

Prod if x_1, \dots, x_n are the only free vars in A
 and $s \models_{x_i} s'$ for $i=1 \dots n$ then $m, s \models A$ iff $m, s' \models A$

Prod: By induction on A

Induction Basis: A is atomic

$$i) A = \perp \quad m, s \not\models \perp \text{ iff } m, s' \not\models \perp$$

$$ii) A = P^n(t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

$$\text{wts: } m, s \models P^n(t_1, \dots, t_n) \text{ iff } m, s' \models P^n(t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

$$m, s \models P^n(t_1, \dots, t_n) \text{ iff } (B_0 \text{ defn. f.t.})$$

$$\langle val_s^m(t_1), \dots, val_s^m(t_n) \rangle \in (P^n)^m$$

$$\text{lemma: if } s(x_i) = s'(x_i) \text{ for all } x_i \text{ in } t_i,$$

$$val_s^m(t_i) = val_{s'}^m(t_i)$$

$$\langle val_s^m(t_1), \dots, val_{s'}^m(t_n) \rangle \in (P^n)^m$$

$$\text{iff } (B_0 \text{ defn. f.t.})$$

$$m, s' \models P^n(t_1, \dots, t_n)$$

inductive steps

- i) $A = \neg B$ ii) $A = (B \vee C)$ v) $A = \exists x B$
- iii) $A = (B \wedge C)$ iv) $A = (B \rightarrow C)$ vi) $A = \forall x B$

$$iii) m, s \models (B \vee C) \text{ iff } (B_0 \text{ defn. f.t.})$$

$$m, s \models B \text{ or } m, s \models C \text{ (or both)}$$

$$B_0 \text{ f.t. iff}$$

$$m, s' \models B \text{ or } m, s' \models C$$

$$m, s' \models (B \vee C)$$

B/C every free
variable of B
is free in A

$$(A_0^s(f_1^s(c), f_2^s(c, v_1)))$$

$$\eta$$

$$s(v_1) = s$$

$$m, s \models 0' < (0 + v_1)$$

yes

$$\langle val_s^m(0'), val_s^m(0 + v_1) \rangle$$

$$\langle 1, 5 \rangle \in (A_0^s)^m$$

\downarrow
 $< \text{ addition} >$
 $\therefore \text{ true}$

i) $M, S \models \exists x B$ iff $(\exists y M, S \models B)$
 for at least one x -variant of S , $\bar{S} \models B$
 $M, \bar{S} \models B$

free vars of B = free vars of $A + x$
 $\bar{S} \models S$, $\bar{S}(y) = S(y)$ for $y \neq x$

for some $\bar{S}' \models S'$, $M, \bar{S}' \models B$

Suppose there is a $\bar{S} \models S$ st $M, \bar{S} \models B$

WTS: there is a $\bar{S}' \models S'$ st $M, \bar{S}' \models B$

consider \bar{S} . let \bar{S}' be:

$$\bar{S}'(y) = \begin{cases} S'(y) & \text{if } y \neq x \\ \bar{S}(y) & \text{if } y = x \end{cases}$$

i) \bar{S} and \bar{S}' assign the same objects
 to the free variables of B
 if z is free in B then $z \neq x$, so $\bar{S}(z) = \bar{S}'(z)$

since $\bar{S} \models S$

then also $S'(z) = S(z)$ by hypothesis

By Defn of \bar{S}' , $\bar{S}'(z) = S'(z)$

together $\bar{S}(z) = \bar{S}'(z)$

if z is free in B but not in A , i.e. $z \neq x$, i.e. WTS $\bar{S}(x) = \bar{S}'(x)$

this is true by how \bar{S}' is defined

By IH, $M, \bar{S}' \models B$

verify that $\bar{S}' \models S'$: by Def of \bar{S}'

so there is a $\bar{S}' \models S'$ st $M, \bar{S}' \models B$

so $M, S' \models \exists x B$

here we have to do
 for case 6

truth + consequence

Defn: A is a sentence if it has no free variables
 $M \models A$ iff $M, s \models A$ for any variable assignment

Defn Γ set of sentences
 A is a sentence

Γ entails A , $\Gamma \models A$ iff for all
 \mathcal{L} -structures M , if $M \models B$ for all $B \in \Gamma$,
then $M \models A$

A is true in every structure that
models all sentences in Γ true

Defn A is valid iff $M \models A$ for all M

Semantic Deduction Theorem

$\Gamma \cup \{A\} \models B$ iff $\Gamma \models (A \rightarrow B)$

(if $\Gamma \models p$, this is: $A \models B$ iff $\models (A \rightarrow B)$)