Boolos and Jeffrey - HW6

David Maldonado, david.m.maldonado@gmail.com

November 18, 2014

1 The story so far...

We've previously established via the *Church-Turing thesis* that there cannot be a decision procedure for validity. This means there cannot be **both** a positive test and a negative test for validity. At this point in the book it is revealed that there is in fact a positive test for validity. A proof of this fact will have to show the implication in both directions. The first implication that *If the test says "yes"*, the formula is valid. is known as Soundness. The second implication that *If the formula is valid, the test says "yes"*. is known as Completeness. Chapter 11 presents a proof of Soundness for the positive validity test.

2 a few refutations

```
2.1
```

```
argument: \{\exists x(Fx \land Gx), \forall x(Gx \rightarrow \neg Hx)\} \vdash \exists x[x = x \land (Fx \land \neg Hx)]
\Delta: \{\}
```

refutation of Δ :

2.2

```
argument: \{\exists x Lbx \to \forall x Lxb, \neg Lbb\} \vdash \neg Lba
```

 $\Delta:\{\}$

refutation of Δ :

2.3

```
argument: \{\exists y (Gy \land \forall z Kyz), \forall y (Fy \rightarrow \neg \forall z Kyz)\} \vdash \exists y (Gy \land \neg Fy)
\Delta : \{\}
```

refutation of Δ :