

CS 228 : Logic in Computer Science

Krishna. S

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- ▶ Let $\psi(y, w)$ be the formula $Q_a(w) \wedge Q_b(y) \wedge \forall x(Q_a(x) \rightarrow x > y) \wedge \exists z[Q_b(z) \wedge \forall t(z \geq t)]$. What is $L(\psi)$?

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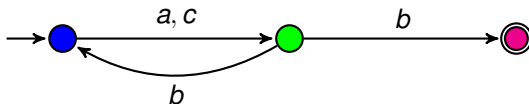
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- ▶ Formula φ is **satisfiable** iff $L(\varphi) \neq \emptyset$.
- ▶ Formula φ is **valid** iff $L(\varphi) = \Sigma^*$.
- ▶ Question : How to check satisfiability of FO over words?

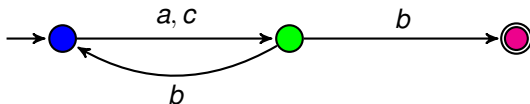
Idea for SAT checking

- ▶ Given FO formula φ over an alphabet Σ , construct an **edge labeled graph** G_φ : a graph whose edges are **labeled** by Σ .



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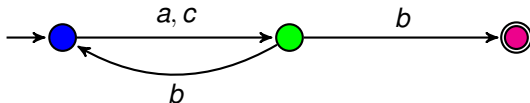
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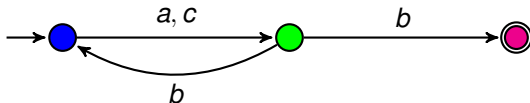
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- ▶ Each path in the graph gives rise to a word over Σ , obtained by reading off the labels on the edges
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 - ▶ There is a unique vertex called the **start** vertex (blue vertex)
 - ▶ There are some vertices called **good** vertices (magenta vertex)
- ▶ Read off words on paths from the start vertex to any final vertex and call this set of words $L(G_\varphi)$
- ▶ Ensure that G_φ is constructed such that $L(\varphi) = L(G_\varphi)$.

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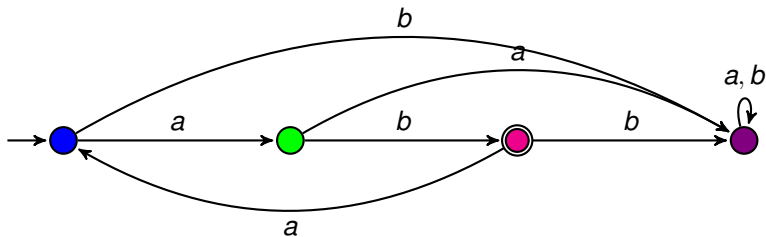
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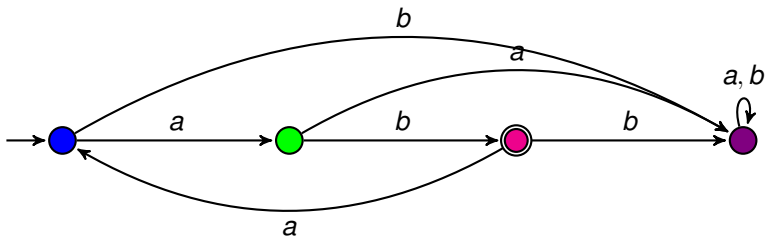
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- ▶ How to construct G_φ ?

A First Labeled Graph A

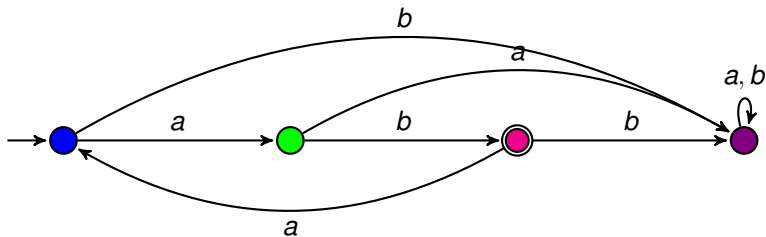


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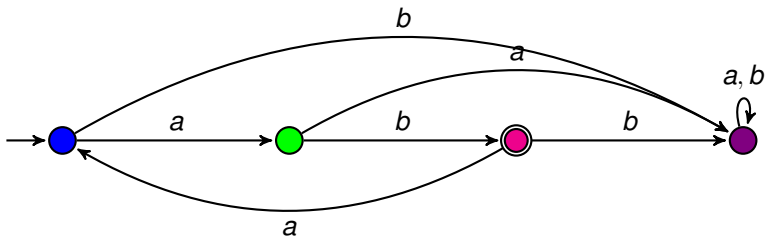
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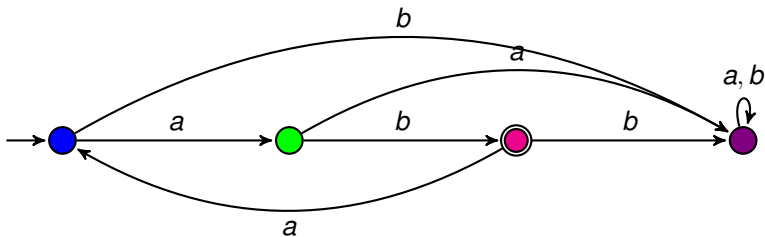
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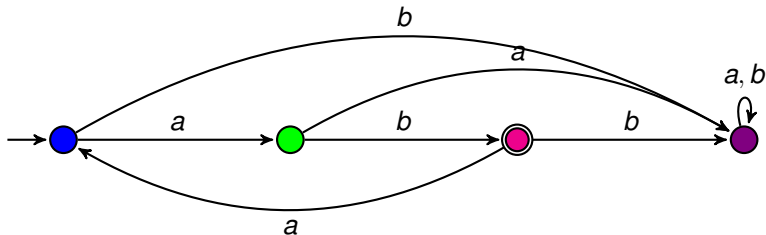
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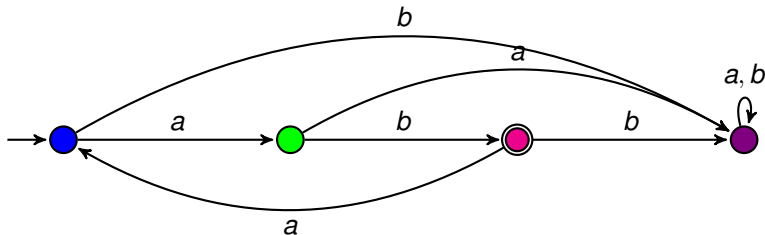
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- ▶ The set of words accepted by the graph is called the **language** of the graph

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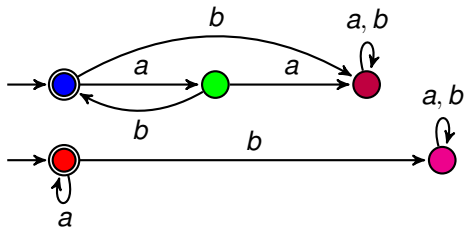
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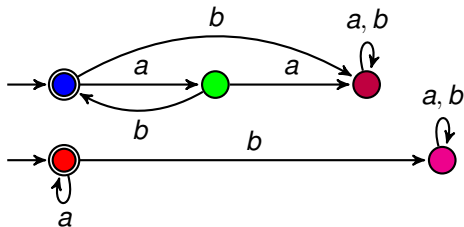


- ▶ What is the language L accepted by this graph, $L(A)$?
- ▶ Write an FO formula φ such that $L(\varphi) = L(A)$

A Second and a Third Graph B, C

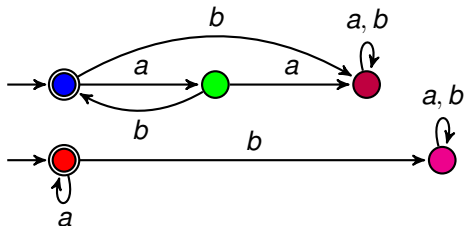


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- ▶ What are $L(B)$, $L(C)$?
- ▶ Give an FO formula φ such that $L(\varphi) = L(B) \cup L(C)$

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- ▶ $L(A)$ =all words leading from q_0 to some $f \in F$

Languages, Machines and Logic

A language $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ is called **regular** iff there exists some DFA A such that $L = L(A)$.

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A language $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ is called **FO-definable** iff there exists an FO formula φ such that $L = L(\varphi)$.

Is it Regular? Is it FO-definable?

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