## Homework 9

## Zhong Yun 2016K8009915009

December 7, 2018

8.15 Explain what is wrong with the following proposed definition of the set membership predicate  $\in$ :

$$\forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s} \quad \mathbf{x} \in \{\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{s}\}$$

$$\forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s} \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{s} \Rightarrow \forall \mathbf{y} \quad \mathbf{x} \in \{\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{s}\}.$$

Solution 当x是给定集合的元素时,题中所给公式可以很好地定义几集合关系;但是该定义不完备的地方在于,它没有定义当x不是集合的元素的情况,也就是说,无法通过以上定义来证明x不在集合中。

从公式角度来说,对于 $\forall x, s \ x \in s \Rightarrow \forall y \ x \in \{y \mid s\}$ ., 当条件 $\forall x, s \ x \in s$  为假时,仍可推出 $\forall y \ x \in \{y \mid s\}$ ., 即当 $x \notin s$  时,x 可以属于任意集合,这与我们对 $\in$ 的定义矛盾。

- 8.20 Arithmetic assertions can be written in first-order-logic with the predicate symbol; the function symbol + and  $\times$ , and the constant symbols 0 and 1. Additional predicates can also be defined with biconditionals.
  - a. Represent the property "x is an even number."

Solution 用谓词EVEN来表示"x is an even number",则 $EVEN(x) = \exists y \ (x = y + y)$ .

b. Represent the property "x is prime."

Solution 用谓词PRIME来表示"x is prime",则 $PRIME(x) = \neg \exists y, z \quad ((x = y \times z) \land (x > 1) \land (y > 1) \land (z > 1)).$ 

c. Goldbach's conjecture is the conjecture(unproven as yet)that every number is equal to the sum of two primes. Represent this conjecture as a logical sentence.

Solution 此处使用(b)中的谓词PRIME,则Goldbach's conjecture的表示为:

$$\forall x \exists y, z \quad (x = y + z) \land PRIME(y) \land PRIME(z)$$