# PHIL 4110: Problem Set 3

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### Problem 1

Solution

Part One

$$s(v) = 1$$
,  $\mathfrak{M}, s \models \exists x (A(f(z), c) \supset \forall y (A(y, x) \lor A(f(y), x)))$ 

Let  $\varphi_1 \equiv A(f(z), c) \supset \forall y (A(y, x) \lor A(f(y), x))$ 

 $\mathfrak{M}, s \models \exists x \varphi_1 \text{ iff } \mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models \varphi_1 \text{ for some } m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ 

 $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models A(f(z), c) \supset \forall y(A(y, x) \vee A(f(y), x)) \text{ for some } m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ 

This is equivalent to the expression  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \not\models A(f(z),c)$  or  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models \forall y(A(y,x) \lor A(f(y),x))$  for some  $m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ .

Evaluating  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \not\models A(f(z), c)$  for some  $m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ :

- $= \langle \operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(f(z)), c \rangle \notin A^{\mathfrak{M}}$   $= \langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(\operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(z)), \operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(c) \rangle \notin A^{\mathfrak{M}}$   $= \langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(1), c^{\mathfrak{M}} \rangle \notin A^{\mathfrak{M}}$
- $=\langle 2,3\rangle \notin A^{\mathfrak{M}}=$  False, since  $\langle 2,3\rangle$  is in  $A^{\mathfrak{M}}$

Evaluating  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models \forall y(A(y,x) \lor A(f(y),x))$  for some  $m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ :

Let  $\varphi_2 \equiv A(y,x) \vee A(f(y),x)$ 

 $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models \forall y \varphi_2 \text{ iff } \mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models \varphi_2 \text{ for some } m_1 \text{ for any } m_2, \text{ such that } m_1, m_2 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ This is just the expression  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models A(y,x)$  or  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models A(f(y),x)$ , for some  $m_1$  for any  $m_2$ .

Evaluating  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models A(y,x)$ , for some  $m_1$  for any  $m_2$ :

- $= \langle \operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x][m_2/y]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(y), \operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x][m_2/y]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(x) \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$   $= \langle m_2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ for some } m_1 \text{ for any } m_2, \text{ such that } m_1, m_2 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$

We must check for all possible values of  $m_2$  in the domain:

 $=\langle 1, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$  and  $\langle 2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$  and  $\langle 3, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$ 

Evaluating  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models A(f(y), x)$ , for some  $m_1$  for any  $m_2$ .

- $= \langle \operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x][m_2/y]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(f(y)), \operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x][m_2/y]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(x) \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$   $= \langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(\operatorname{Val}_{s[m_1/x][m_2/y]}^{\mathfrak{M}}(y)), m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$   $= \langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(m_2), m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ for some } m_1 \text{ for any } m_2, \text{ such that } m_1, m_2 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$

We must check for all possible values of  $m_2$  in the domain:

- $=\langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(1), m_{1}\rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ and } \langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(2), m_{1}\rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ and } \langle f^{\mathfrak{M}}(3), m_{1}\rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$
- $=\langle 2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$  and  $\langle 3, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$  and  $\langle 2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$
- $=\langle 2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ and } \langle 3, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$

 $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models \varphi_2$  becomes the expression:

$$(\langle 1, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ and } \langle 2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ and } \langle 3, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}) \text{ or } (\langle 2, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ and } \langle 3, m_1 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}})$$

for some  $m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ 

Let  $m_1 = 3$ , then the second half of the 'or' operation is satisfied, since  $\langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle \in A^{\mathfrak{M}}$ .

Therefore,  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x][m_2/y] \models \varphi_2$  and  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models \forall y (A(y,x) \vee A(f(y),x))$ 

Recall that  $\mathfrak{M}, s \models \exists x \varphi_1$  iff  $(\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \not\models A(f(z), c)$  or  $\mathfrak{M}, s[m_1/x] \models \forall y (A(y, x) \lor A(f(y), x)))$  for some  $m_1 \in |\mathfrak{M}|$ .

We have shown the second half of the 'or' operation, therefore  $\mathfrak{M}, s \models \exists x \varphi_1$  and  $\mathfrak{M}, s$  satisfies the original formula.

### Part Two

Use the originial variable assignment and structrue but have  $A^{\mathfrak{M}} = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle \langle 2, 2 \rangle \langle 3, 3 \rangle\}.$ 

## Problem 2

### Solution

### Part One

$$\varphi \equiv \psi \supset \chi$$

By definition,  $\mathfrak{M}, s_1 \models \varphi$  iff  $\mathfrak{M}, s_1 \not\models \psi$  or  $\mathfrak{M}, s_1 \models \chi$ . By the IH we have  $\mathfrak{M}, s_2 \not\models \psi$  or  $\mathfrak{M}, s_2 \models \chi$ . Then,  $\mathfrak{M}, s_2 \models \varphi$ .

### Part Two

 $\varphi \equiv \forall x \psi$