#### Solutions to CS511 Homework 09

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# Exercise 1. Open EML.Chapter 6.pdf: Do Exercise 107 on page 64.

Exercise 107: (Two-Colorability of Graphs: First-Order Definable). The notion of two-colorable simple graphs coincides with the notion of bipartite simple graphs. Write an infinite set  $\Gamma_{bipartite}$  of first-order sentences such that, for every simple graph G, it holds that  $G \models \Gamma_{bipartite}$  iff G is bipartite.

Hint: G is bipartite iff every cycle in G (possibly with repeated vertices) has even length.

#### Solution:

Let  $\Gamma_{\text{bipartite}}$  be the set of first-order sentences that express that for every cycle of length n (where n is odd), such a cycle cannot exist in the graph. For each odd  $n \geq 3$ , we include a sentence  $\phi_n$  in  $\Gamma_{\text{bipartite}}$ :

$$\phi_n := \forall x_1 \dots \forall x_n \left( \bigwedge_{i=1}^{n-1} E(x_i, x_{i+1}) \wedge E(x_n, x_1) \to \bigvee_{1 \le i < j \le n} x_i \approx x_j \right)$$

Then:

$$\Gamma_{\text{bipartite}} := \{ \phi_n \mid n \geq 3 \text{ and } n \text{ is odd} \}$$

This works because:

- Each  $\phi_n$  says "there cannot be a cycle of length n" where n is odd
- ullet The formula enforces that if we have n vertices connected in a cycle, at least two must be the same vertex
- A graph models  $\Gamma_{\text{bipartite}}$  if and only if it has no odd cycles
- By the characterization of bipartite graphs, a graph is bipartite if and only if it has no odd cycles

Therefore,  $G \models \Gamma_{\text{bipartite}}$  if and only if G is bipartite.

# Exercise 2. [LCS, page 163]: Do Exercise 2.4.6 (the last on that page).

Consider the three sentences:

$$\phi 1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x P(x, x)$$

$$\phi 2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x \forall y (P(x, y) \implies P(y, x))$$

$$\phi 3 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall x \forall y \forall z ((P(x, y) \land P(y, z) \implies P(x, z)))$$

which express that the binary predicate P is reflexive, symmetric and transitive, respectively. Show that none of these sentences is semantically entailed by the other ones by choosing for each pair of sentences above a model which satisfies these two, but not the third sentence – essentially, you are asked to find three binary relations, each satisfying just two of these properties.

#### **Solution:**

We can show that none of these sentences semantically entails the others, by first finding three different models:

- 1. A model satisfying  $\phi_2$  and  $\phi_3$  but not  $\phi_1$  (symmetric and transitive but not reflexive)
- 2. A model satisfying  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_3$  but not  $\phi_2$  (reflexive and transitive but not symmetric)
- 3. A model satisfying  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  but not  $\phi_3$  (reflexive and symmetric but not transitive)

Now, we'll construct these models using simple binary relations on small sets:

Model 1: (symmetric and transitive but not reflexive)

- Domain:  $A = \{1, 2\}$
- Relation:  $P = \emptyset$  (empty relation)
- This is symmetric (vacuously) and transitive (vacuously) but not reflexive since P(1,1) and P(2,2) don't hold  $\beta$

**Model 2:** (reflexive and transitive but not symmetric)

- Domain:  $A = \{1, 2\}$
- Relation:  $P = \{(1,1), (2,2), (1,2)\}$
- This is reflexive (all (x, x) included) and transitive, but not symmetric since (1, 2) is in P but (2, 1) is not

**Model 3:** (reflexive and symmetric but not transitive)

• Domain:  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ 

- Relation:  $P = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2), (2,1)\}$
- This is reflexive (all (x, x) included) and symmetric, but not transitive since (1, 2) and (2, 3) are in P but (1, 3) is not

Therefore, it is clear that each sentence is independent of the others.

PROBLEM 1 Open Lecture Slides 26: Do the two parts of the exercise on page 7.

Part 1:

## Part 2:

## ON LEAN-4

Solutions in one file at: https://github.com/nich-ikech/CS511-hw-macbeth/blob/main/cs511HwSolutions/hw09/hw09\_nicholas\_ikechukwu.lean

## Exercise 3. From Macbeth's book:

#### Solutions

 $\label{lem:https://github.com/nich-ikech/CS511-hw-macbeth/blob/main/cs511HwSolutions/hw09/hw09\_nicholas\_ikechukwu.lean$ 

## Exercise 4. From Macbeth's book

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## PROBLEM 2. From Macbeth's book

#### Solution

 $\label{lem:https://github.com/nich-ikech/CS511-hw-macbeth/blob/main/cs511HwSolutions/hw09/hw09\_nicholas\_ikechukwu.lean$