

CS 511, Fall 2020, Lecture Slides 19

First-Order Definability

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some notational conventions

Suppose $\mathcal{M} = (M, \dots)$ is a relational structure with universe M ,
 $\ell : \{\text{all variables}\} \rightarrow M$ is an environment/look-up table,
and φ a first-order WFF such that $\mathcal{M}, \ell \models \varphi$.

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- ▶ If φ is **closed**, we may write $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ instead,
which means that, for every ℓ , we have $\mathcal{M}, \ell \models \varphi$.
- ▶ Suppose φ is **not closed**, e.g., variables x_1, x_2 , and x_3 occur free in φ , with $\ell(x_1) = a_1$, $\ell(x_2) = a_2$, and $\ell(x_3) = a_3$, with $a_1, a_2, a_3 \in M$.
 - ▶ We may write $\mathcal{M}, a_1, a_2, a_3 \models \varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ instead of $\mathcal{M}, \ell \models \varphi$.

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 - ▶ We may write $\mathcal{M}, a_1, a_2, a_3 \models \varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ instead of $\mathcal{M}, \ell \models \varphi$.
 - ▶ Or we may write $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi[a_1, a_2, a_3]$ instead of $\mathcal{M}, \ell \models \varphi$.

first-order definability of **relations** and **functions**

- Let $\mathcal{M} = (M; P_1^{\mathcal{M}}, P_2^{\mathcal{M}}, \dots, f_1^{\mathcal{M}}, f_2^{\mathcal{M}}, \dots)$ be a relational structure, where the vocabulary/signature $\Sigma = (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{F})$ is:

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- ▶ Let $R \subseteq \underbrace{M \times \dots \times M}_k$ be a k -ary **relation** on M for some $k \geq 1$.

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- ▶ Let $R \subseteq \underbrace{M \times \dots \times M}_k$ be a k -ary **relation** on M for some $k \geq 1$.

- ▶ R is **first-order definable** in \mathcal{M} if there is a first-order WFF with k free variables $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ such that

$$R = \left\{ (a_1, \dots, a_k) \in M \times \dots \times M \mid \mathcal{M}, a_1, \dots, a_k \models \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_k) \right\}$$

equivalently, using notational conventions earlier in this handout:

$$R = \left\{ (a_1, \dots, a_k) \in M \times \dots \times M \mid \mathcal{M} \models \varphi[a_1, \dots, a_k] \right\}$$

first-order definability of **relations** and **functions**

► Let $f : \underbrace{M \times \cdots \times M}_k \rightarrow M$ be a k -ary **function** on M .

first-order definability of **relations** and **functions**

- ▶ Let $f : \underbrace{M \times \cdots \times M}_k \rightarrow M$ be a k -ary **function** on M .
- ▶ f is **first-order definable** in \mathcal{M} if the **graph** of f as a $(k + 1)$ -ary relation is first-order definable in \mathcal{M} .

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- ▶ f is **first-order definable** in \mathcal{M} if the **graph** of f as a $(k + 1)$ -ary relation is first-order definable in \mathcal{M} .
- ▶ **Important special case:**
First-order definability of a subset $X \subseteq M$. View X as a unary relation.

first-order definability of **relations** and **functions**

- ▶ Let $f : \underbrace{M \times \cdots \times M}_k \rightarrow M$ be a k -ary **function** on M .
- ▶ f is **first-order definable** in \mathcal{M} if the **graph** of f as a $(k + 1)$ -ary relation is first-order definable in \mathcal{M} .
- ▶ **Important special case:**
First-order definability of a subset $X \subseteq M$. View X as a unary relation.
- ▶ **Important special case:**
First-order definability of a single element $a \in M$:
 a is first-order definable in \mathcal{M} iff
there is a first-order WFF $\varphi(x)$ s.t. $\mathcal{M}, a \models \varphi(x)$

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