

Math Logic Assignment #6 100

tags: Math Logic 作业

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1. Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \models_{\mathfrak{A}} \forall v_2 Qv_1 v_2 [c^{\mathfrak{A}}] \\ \Leftrightarrow & \text{for all } a \in |\mathfrak{A}|, \models_{\mathfrak{A}} Qv_1 v_2 [c^{\mathfrak{A}}, a] \\ \Leftrightarrow & \text{for all } a \in |\mathfrak{A}|, Qca. \\ \Leftrightarrow & \text{for all } a \in |\mathfrak{A}|, (c, a) \in Q^{\mathfrak{A}} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \text{for all } a \in |\mathfrak{A}|, \models_{\mathfrak{A}} Qcv_3 [a] \\ \Leftrightarrow & \models_{\mathfrak{A}} \forall v_3 Qcv_3 \end{aligned}$$

2.

(1) Solution:

$$\forall v_2 (v_2 \dot{\times} v_1 \dot{=} v_1 \vee v_2 \dot{\times} v_1 \dot{=} v_2)$$

(2) Solution:

$$\forall v_2 (v_2 \dot{\times} v_1 \dot{=} v_2 \dot{+} v_2)$$

(3) Solution:

Mark $\psi(x)$ as the wff in subproblem 2 that replace v_1 with x . Then the answer will be:
 $\exists v_2 v_3 (\psi(v_2) \wedge \psi(v_3)) v_2 \dot{\times} v_3 \dot{=} v_1$

3. Solution:

I think there is a function: $h(n) = 2^n$ satisfies all the needs.

For constant 0: $h(0^{\mathfrak{A}}) = h(0) = 2^0 = 1 = 0^{\mathfrak{B}}$

For functions label $\dot{+}$: for any

$$n_1, n_2 \in |\mathfrak{A}|, h(n_1 \dot{+} n_2) = h(n_1 + n_2) = 2^{n_1 + n_2} = 2^{n_1} \times 2^{n_2} = h(n_1) \dot{+} h(n_2)$$

