

# CS 172 Spring 2007 — Discussion Handout 7

## 1. Let's model it!

- (a) Give a model in which the following sentence is true (such a model is often called the model of the sentence):

$$\phi_{eq} = \forall x [R_1(x, x)] \wedge \forall x, y [R_1(x, y) \Leftrightarrow R_1(y, x)] \wedge \forall x, y, z [(R_1(x, y) \wedge R_1(y, z)) \implies R_1(x, z)]$$

- (b) How does the model change if we add the sentence:

- i.  $\forall x \exists y [(x \neq y) \wedge R_1(x, y) \wedge \forall z (R_1(x, z) \implies x = z \vee y = z)]$
- ii.  $\forall x, y [\exists u (u \neq x \wedge R_1(u, x)) \wedge \exists v (v \neq y \wedge R_1(v, y)) \implies R_1(x, y)]$
- iii.  $\forall x, y [R_1(x, y) \implies \neg R_2(x, y)]$   
 $\wedge \forall x, y [\neg R_1(x, y) \implies (R_2(x, y) \oplus R_2(y, x))]$   
 $\wedge \forall x, y, z [(R_2(x, y) \wedge R_2(y, z)) \implies R_2(x, z)]$   
 $\wedge \forall x \exists y [R_2(x, y)]$

## 2. Bigger is better (?)

In this problem we try to see if there are sentences that necessarily require large models.

- (a) For a given  $k > 0$ , give a sentence that requires a model of size at least  $k$ .
- (b) Consider the following sentence:

$$\forall x \exists y R(x, y) \wedge \forall x, y \neg (R(x, y) \wedge R(y, x)) \wedge \forall x, y, z (R(x, y) \wedge R(y, z) \implies R(x, z))$$

- i. Show that the natural numbers, with an appropriately chosen  $R$ , give a model for this sentence.
- ii. Show that any model for this sentence must necessarily be infinite.