## Logic I

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Spring 2015
Exercises 7
Read chapters 2.5-2.7 on predicate logic formulas and validity.

1. Which of the assignments below satisfy the formula $P_{0}(x) \leftrightarrow R(x, y)$ in the model in figure 1? Justify your answer.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $s_{0}$ | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| $s_{1}$ | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| $s_{2}$ | 5 | 6 | 7 |



Figure 1. A model
2. Which of the following assignments satisfy the formula $x E y$ in the graph in figure 2? Which satisfy the formula $\exists y x E y$ ? Justify.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $s_{0}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $s_{1}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $s_{2}$ | 3 | 8 | 7 |



Figure 2. A graph
3. Give a $\{E\}$-formula that expresses that each vertex in a graph has at least two different neighbours. Two vertices in a graph are neighbours if there is an edge between them.
4. Show that the formulas $\neg \forall x A$ and $\exists x \neg A$ are logically equivalent.
5. Show that the formula $\forall y \exists x A$ is a logical consequence of the formula $\exists x \forall y A$.
6. Show that the formulas $\exists x \forall y R(x, y)$ and $\forall y \exists x R(x, y)$ are not logically equivalent.

