

Exam 2

Due Wednesday March 15 before class.

- (1) Let Γ be the theory in the language containing just the binary relational symbol \leq , and Γ says “the relation \leq is a linear ordering, and every element has an immediate successor in \leq ”.
 - (a) Write Γ down precisely in the language of first order logic.
 - (b) Show that there is a sentence in the language, which cannot be decided from the axioms of Γ .
- (2) Let (\mathbb{Z}, \leq) be the structure of integers with the usual ordering on them. Note that subtraction is not in the language of the structure.
 - (a) Show that the set $\{(x, y): x \leq y \text{ and } y - x \leq n\}$ is a definable set of pairs in this structure, for every natural number n .
 - (b) Show that the set $\{(x, y, z): x \leq y \leq z \text{ and } y - x \leq z - y\}$ is not a definable set of triples in this structure.
- (3) Let $(\mathbb{N}, \cdot, \leq)$ be the structure of natural numbers with multiplication and the usual ordering. Note that addition is not in the language of the structure. Prove:
 - (a) The map $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined by $f(n) = n^2$ preserves the validity of all quantifier free formulas in the structure.
 - (b) Use (a) to prove that the structure does not have elimination of quantifiers.