

781 2011-03-15

Note Title

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Predicate Logic (or: First-order Logic [FOL] or First-order predicate logic or Predicate Calculus)

P^k k is the arity of a predicate (symbol)
arity is the number of arguments

Terms

Ex. 43 matrix: $(Q(x) \vee (P(f(x), z) \wedge Q(a)) \vee R(x, z, g(x)))$

Shortcut:

$$I_a(x) = x^a$$

$$I_a(f) = f^a$$

$$I_a(p) = p^a$$

$$I_a(b) = b^a$$

$P(x, f(x))$

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$$\mathbb{I}_a (P(x, f(x))) =$$

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$$= P^a(x^a, f^a(x^a)) =$$

$$= \langle 2, \text{succ}(2) \rangle = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$= 2 < 3 = 0 \quad (f)$$

If F has the form $F = \forall x G$, then

$$Q(F) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if for all } u \in U_a, Q_{[x/u]}(G) = 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If F has the form $F = \exists x G$, then

$$Q(F) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if for some } u \in U_a, Q_{[x/u]}(G) = 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{Q} \models F$ iff $\mathcal{Q}(F) = 1$

If $\mathcal{Q}(F) = 1$ for every suitable structure \mathcal{Q} ,
then F is valid, written $\models F$

If there is some suitable structure \mathcal{Q}
for which $\mathcal{Q}(F) = 1$, then F is
satisfiable.

If there is no model for F (i.e., no
suitable structure \mathcal{Q} s.t. $\mathcal{Q}(F) = 1$),

then F is unsatisfiable (or a contradiction).

Exercise 44

$$F = \forall x \exists y P(x, y, f(z))$$

A model for F is $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{U}_a, \mathcal{I}_a)$, where

$$\mathcal{U}_a = \{c\}$$

$$f^a = c \rightarrow c$$

$$P^a = \{ (c, c, c) \}$$

On interpretation \mathcal{B} s.t. $\mathcal{B}(f) = 0$

$$U^{\mathcal{B}} = \{c\}$$

$$f^{\mathcal{B}} = c \rightarrow c$$

$$Z^{\mathcal{B}} = c$$

$$P^{\mathcal{B}} = \{ \}$$