

CIS 301: Logical Foundations of Programming, Exam 2

November 16, 2001

General Notes

- Open textbook (Huth and Ryan), open class notes, open solutions of homework assignments.
- Please write your name on this page.

Good Luck!

1. 9 points. Prove the following sequent:

$$\forall z \exists x ((\forall y P(x, y)) \vee Q(x, z)) \vdash \forall y \exists x (P(x, y) \vee Q(x, y))$$

2. 8 points. Recall the BNF of terms and formulas in predicate logic:

$$\begin{aligned} t & ::= c \mid x \mid f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \\ \phi & ::= P(t_1, \dots, t_n) \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi_1 \vee \phi_2 \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \phi_1 \rightarrow \phi_2 \mid \forall x \phi \mid \exists x \phi \end{aligned}$$

Write the function `freeVar` that takes any predicate logic formula ϕ as input and returns the *set* of free variables in ϕ . For example,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{freeVar}(\forall x \forall y (P(x, y, z) \rightarrow Q(y, u))) &= \{z, u\} \\ \text{freeVar}(\forall x \forall y R(x, y)) &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

3. 8 points. Show that $\forall x(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \not\models (\forall xP(x)) \vee (\forall xQ(x))$. You should proceed in two steps.
- (a) 4 points. Construct a model \mathcal{M} such that $\mathcal{M} \models_{[\]} \forall x(P(x) \vee Q(x))$.
 - (b) 4 points. Now show that $\mathcal{M} \not\models_{[\]} (\forall xP(x)) \vee (\forall xQ(x))$.

Note the empty environment attached to \models above; this is because neither of the formulas contain free variables.