Math 570: Mathematical Logic H

Homework 11

Due: Dec 7–Dec 8

- **1.** Let *T* be a σ -theory, where σ is a finite signature.
 - (a) Prove that if *T* is decidable, then it has a consistent recursive completion. HINT: Use the Deduction theorem:

$$T \cup \{\varphi_0, \dots, \varphi_{n-1}\} \vdash \theta$$
 if and only if $T \vdash \bigwedge_{i < n} \varphi_i \to \theta$.

- (b) Deduce **Church's theorem**: Any σ -theory that recursively interprets PA is undecidable.
- 2. Prove that the following are equivalent for each σ_{arthm} -sentence θ .
 - (1) $PA \models \theta$.
 - (2) $N \models \text{Provable}_{PA}([\theta]).$
 - (3) $PA \models Provable_{PA}([\theta]).$
- **3.** Let φ and ψ denote a σ_{arthm} -sentence. Which implications hold between the following statements? For each implication, prove it or give an example of a pair φ , ψ for which it fails.
 - (1) $PA \vdash \varphi \implies PA \vdash \psi;$
 - (2) $PA \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$.
- 4. For each of the following σ_{arthm} -sentences, either prove that PA satisfies it for every σ_{arthm} -sentence θ or provide an example of θ for which PA does not satisfy it.
 - (a) **Provable**_{PA $\cup \{\neg \theta\}$}([θ]) \rightarrow **Provable**_{PA}([θ])
 - (b) **Provable**_{PA}([θ]) $\rightarrow \neg$ **Provable**_{PA}([$\neg \theta$])
 - (c) $Provable_{PA}(Provable_{PA}([\theta])) \rightarrow Provable_{PA}([\theta])$
- 5. (a) Show that the set of Σ_n^0 relations is closed under finite unions/intersections, projections, and recursive preimages, i.e. under the operations $\lor, \land, \exists^{\mathbb{N}}$, and taking a preimage under a recursive function.
 - (b) Conclude that the set of Π_n^0 relations is closed under finite unions/intersections, co-projections, and recursive preimages, i.e. under the operations $\lor, \land, \forall^{\mathbb{N}}$, and taking a preimage under a recursive function.
 - (c) (Optional for $n \ge 2$, mandatory for n = 1) Prove that Σ_n^0 is closed under recursive images.

HINT: For $n \ge 2$, to make the induction on n work, first figure out what the corresponding statement is for Π_n^0 . To do so, look at what happens with projections (they are examples of recursive images).