

**MIDTERM 2**  
**MATH 430, SPRING 2014**

There are 5 problems. All problems have equal value

Name:-----

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

**Problem 1.** Complete the following definitions:

(1) A set  $X \subset |\mathfrak{A}|$  is definable iff:

(2) The Compactness Theorem states that:

(3) The Soundness theorem states that:

(4) There is a deduction from  $\Gamma$  to  $\phi$  iff:

(5) A set of sentences  $T$  is a **theory** iff:

**Problem 2.** Let  $\mathfrak{A} = (\mathbb{N}; 0, +, \cdot)$ . Give a formula in the language of  $\mathfrak{A}$  which defines the following. (Here the language includes  $0, 1, +, \cdot, \forall, \exists$ , variables, equality and logical connectives).

- (a)  $\{1\}$
- (b)  $\{3\}$
- (c)  $\{n \mid n \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$
- (d)  $\{\langle m, n \rangle \mid m \text{ and } n \text{ are coprimes}\}$

**Problem 3.** Recall the two equivalent statements of the Completeness theorem:

(a) If  $\Gamma \models \phi$ , then for some finite  $\Delta \subset \Gamma$ ,  $\Delta \models \phi$ .

(b) If every finite subset of  $\Gamma$  is satisfiable, then so is  $\Gamma$ .

Prove that these two statements are equivalent. Then prove the Completeness theorem from the Compactness theorem.

**Problem 4.** *Show that if  $x$  does not occur free in any formula in  $\Gamma$ , then the set  $S = \{\phi \mid \Gamma \vdash \forall x\phi\}$  is closed under modus ponens (i.e. whenever  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_1 \rightarrow \phi_2$  are both in  $S$ , then so is  $\phi_2$ ).*

**Problem 5.** *Suppose that  $\sigma$  has arbitrarily large finite models. Show that  $\sigma$  has an infinite model.*