

1. Let $A = \{1, 3, 5, 15\}$ and E^A = “being even”, M^A = “being a multiple of”, L^A = “being less than”. Let $a^A = 1$, $b^A = 3$, $c^A = 5$ and $d^A = 15$. Determine whether the following formulas are satisfied in \mathcal{A} .

- (a) $\exists y E(y)$
- (b) $\forall x \sim E(x)$
- (c) $\forall x M(x, a)$
- (d) $\forall x M(x, b)$
- (e) $\exists x M(x, d)$
- (f) $\exists x L(x, a)$
- (g) $\forall x (E(x) \rightarrow M(x, a))$
- (h) $\forall x \exists y L(x, y)$
- (i) $\forall x \exists y M(x, y)$
- (j) $\forall x (M(x, b) \rightarrow L(x, c))$
- (k) $\forall x \forall y (L(x, y) \rightarrow \sim L(y, x))$
- (l) $\forall x (M(x, c) \vee L(x, c))$

2. Find models and counter-models for the following sets of formulas.

- (a) $\forall x (\exists y E(x, y) \rightarrow P(x));$
- (b) $\exists x \forall y (f(x, y) = g(y)).$
- (c) $(\forall x \exists y (x < y)) \wedge (\forall x \exists y (y < x))$
- (d) $\forall x \forall y \exists z (x < z \wedge z < y)$

3. Show that φ is not a consequence of Γ , where

- (a) $\Sigma = \{ \forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \},$
 $\varphi \equiv \forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x).$
- (b) $\Sigma = \{ \forall x \forall y (R(x, y) \rightarrow R(y, x)), \forall x \forall y \forall z (R(x, y) \wedge R(y, z) \rightarrow R(x, z)) \},$
 $\varphi \equiv \forall x R(x, x).$
- (c) $\Sigma = \{ \forall x \exists y R(x, y) \},$
 $\varphi \equiv \exists y \forall x R(x, y).$