

# Dependence Logic

## Exercise 5

1. Show the following logical consequence

$$\vec{t}_1 | \vec{t}_2 \Rightarrow \exists \vec{z} (\vec{t}_1 \subseteq \vec{z} \wedge \vec{t}_2 \neq \vec{z} \wedge \vec{t}_2 \perp \vec{z}), \quad (1)$$

where  $\vec{z}$  consist of fresh variables such that  $|\vec{z}| = |\vec{t}_1| = |\vec{t}_2|$ .

2. Show that the converse of (1) also holds:

$$\exists \vec{z} (\vec{t}_1 \subseteq \vec{z} \wedge \vec{t}_2 \neq \vec{z} \wedge \vec{t}_2 \perp \vec{z}) \Rightarrow \vec{t}_1 | \vec{t}_2$$

3. Construct a  $\Sigma_1^1$  sentence  $\phi$  such that for all finite undirected graphs  $\mathbb{G}$ :

$$\mathbb{G} \models \phi \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{G} \text{ is bipartite.}$$

4. Let  $\phi$  be as in the previous exercise. Construct an independence logic sentence  $\psi$  such that for all finite undirected graphs:

$$\mathbb{G} \models \phi \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{G} \models \psi.$$

Note that by our results  $\psi$  may contain also inclusion and exclusion atoms.

5. Let  $\phi, \psi \in \Sigma_1^1$ . Show that there exists  $\theta \in \Sigma_1^1$  such that

$$\phi \vee \psi \equiv \theta.$$

6. Let  $\phi \in \Sigma_1^1$  and  $x$  a variable. Show that there exists  $\theta \in \Sigma_1^1$  such that

$$\forall x \phi \equiv \theta.$$