

Dependence Logic

Exercise 9

Exercise 1. Let Φ be a monotone k -ary operator on M , and let

$$S = \{X \subseteq M^k \mid X \subseteq \Phi(X)\}.$$

Show that S is closed under unions, i.e., if $X \in S$ and $Y \in S$, then $X \cup Y \in S$.

Exercise 2. Let ψ be of the form $[\text{LFP}_{\vec{x}, R} \phi(\vec{x}, R)]\vec{t}$, where $\phi(\vec{x}, R)$ is a first-order formula. Show that

$$\psi \equiv \theta,$$

where $\theta \in \Pi_1^1$. Here Π_1^1 is a fragment of second-order logic consisting of formulas of the form

$$\forall Q_1 \cdots \forall Q_n \chi,$$

where Q_1, \dots, Q_n are function and relation variables and χ is a first-order formula.

Exercise 3. Let ψ be of the form $[\text{LFP}_{x, R} \phi(x, y)]x$, where ϕ is a first-order formula with free variables x and y . Show that ψ is equivalent to the formula

$$[\text{LFP}_{xy, R'} \phi'(x, y)]xy,$$

where $\phi' := \phi(R'(t, y)/R(t))$. (Hint: for a model \mathcal{M} with domain M show by induction on α that $\{(a, b) \in M^2 \mid a \in \Gamma_{\mathcal{M}, \phi(x, b)}^\alpha\} = \Gamma_{\mathcal{M}, \phi'(x, y)}^\alpha$. If you have not studied transfinite induction you may assume that M is finite.)

Exercise 4. Complete the induction proof of Theorem 6.3.6 for universal quantification by showing that for all \mathcal{M} and X ,

$$\mathcal{M} \models_X \psi^+(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \iff (\mathcal{M}, X[\vec{x}]) \models_s \psi(R, \vec{x}, \vec{y}) \text{ for all } s \in X,$$

where $\psi(R, \vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \forall v \alpha(R, \vec{x}, \vec{y}v)$, $\psi^+(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \forall v \alpha^+(\vec{x}, \vec{y}v)$, and the induction assumption is that for all \mathcal{M} and Y ,

$$\mathcal{M} \models_Y \alpha^+(\vec{x}, \vec{y}v) \iff (\mathcal{M}, Y[\vec{x}]) \models_s \alpha(R, \vec{x}, \vec{y}v) \text{ for all } s \in Y.$$