

# Dependence Logic

## Exercise 10

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\alpha(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  be a first-order  $\tau$ -formula, and  $R$  be a relation symbol that is not in  $\tau$ . Show that for any  $\tau$ -model  $\mathcal{M}$  and team  $X$ ,

$$\mathcal{M} \models_X \alpha(\vec{x}) \iff (\mathcal{M}, X[\vec{x}]) \models \forall x(R\vec{x} \rightarrow \alpha(\vec{x})),$$

where  $X[\vec{x}] = \{(s(x_1), \dots, s(x_n)) \mid s \in X\}$  is the interpretation of the new relation symbol  $R$ .

**Exercise 2.** Consider the connective  $\rightarrow$  defined as follows:

$$\mathcal{M} \models_X \phi \rightarrow \psi \iff \text{for all } Y \subseteq X, \mathcal{M} \models_Y \phi \text{ implies } \mathcal{M} \models_Y \psi.$$

Prove the following:

(1) For any set  $\Gamma \cup \{\phi, \psi\}$  of formulas in dependence logic  $\text{FO}(=(\dots))$ ,

$$\Gamma, \phi \models \psi \iff \Gamma \models \phi \rightarrow \psi.$$

(2)  $=(x_1, \dots, x_n, y) \equiv (=(x_1) \wedge \dots \wedge =(x_n)) \rightarrow =(y)$ .

(3) Conclude from item (2) that the two rules  $=( )I_0$  and  $=( )E_0$  in the system of dependence logic  $\text{FO}(=(\dots))$  are sound.

**Exercise 3.** Verify that the rule  $=( )_{\forall}\text{Ext}$  in the system of dependence logic is sound.

**Exercise 4.** Derive the following clauses in the system of dependence logic:

(1) If  $x \notin \text{Fv}(\psi)$ , then  $\forall x\phi \vee \psi \vdash \forall x(\phi \vee \psi)$ .

(2)  $\vdash \exists y =(x, y)$  and  $\vdash \exists x =(x)$  (Hint: Introduce dummy variables).

(3)  $\forall \vec{x}\exists y\phi(\vec{x}, y, \vec{v}) \vdash \forall \vec{x}\exists y(\phi \wedge =(x\vec{v}, y))$ .

(4)  $=(\vec{x}, y), =(x\vec{y}\vec{v}, z) \vdash =(x\vec{v}, z)$ .

**Exercise 5.** (1) Prove Lemma 3.5.12 (Substitution lemma) in the lecture notes.

(2) Show that the rule  $\forall E$  in the system of dependence logic is sound.