Exam Advanced Topics in Logic A

November 10, 2005, 14.00–17.00

THIS EXAM CONSISTS OF 4 PROBLEMS

Advice: first do those problems you can do right away; then, start thinking about the others. Good luck!

Problem 1:

a) Prove that the function $F(x) = x \underbrace{! \cdots !}_{x} (x \text{ with } x \text{ factorials})$ is primitive .

recursive.

b) The same for the function $G(x) = \underbrace{F(F(\cdots(F(x))\cdots))}_{F(x)} (F(x) \text{ iterations}$ of F), where F is the function of part a).

[Hint: in both cases, first define a suitable function of two arguments]

Problem 2:

Show that for every total recursive function F there is a total recursive function G with the properties:

- i) For every $x, F(x) \leq G(x);$
- ii) the set $\{j(n, G(n)) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is primitive recursive.

[Hint: use the Kleene T-predicate]

Problem 3:

For a theory T in the language of PA we say that T is *recursive* if the set $\{ \lceil \phi \rceil \mid T \vdash \phi \}$ is recursive.

- a) Show that if T is consistent and recursive, there is a consistent, recursive extension T' of T such that T' is complete.
 [Hint: use a recursive enumeration of all codes of sentences in the language]
- b) Conclude from a) that the theory PA is not recursive.

Problem 4:

Recall that $\Box \phi$ is short for $\exists x \overline{\Pr}(x, \overline{\neg} \phi \overline{\neg})$. The following three properties hold:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mathrm{D1} & \mathrm{PA} \vdash \phi \ \Rightarrow \ \mathrm{PA} \vdash \Box \phi \\ \mathrm{D2} & \mathrm{PA} \vdash (\Box(\phi \rightarrow \psi) \land \Box \phi) \rightarrow \Box \psi \\ \mathrm{D3} & \mathrm{PA} \vdash \Box \phi \rightarrow \Box \Box \phi \end{array}$

By the Diagonalization Lemma, there is a sentence ϕ in the language of PA, such that

$$\mathbf{PA} \vdash \phi \leftrightarrow \Box(\phi \to \neg \Box \phi)$$

- a) Using only D1 and D2, show that ϕ is independent of PA, that is, neither ϕ nor $\neg \phi$ are theorems of PA.
- b) Again using only D1 and D2, argue that the sentence ϕ is false in the standard model.
- c) Using D1–D3, prove that $PA \vdash \phi \leftrightarrow \Box \bot$