## Expressing facts about N in first-order language

Give formulas or sentences to express the following:

1. The maximum of $x$ and $y$ is $z$.

Answer: $\quad(x<y \rightarrow z \approx y) \wedge(x \approx y \rightarrow z \approx y) \wedge(y<x \rightarrow z \approx x)$
2. $x$ is of the form $2^{m} 7^{n}$

Answer: $\quad \forall y\left(\operatorname{prime}^{\star}(y) \wedge(y \mid x) \rightarrow(y \approx 2 \vee y \approx 7)\right)$
3. There are an infinite number of primes of the form $n^{2}+1$.

Answer: $\quad \forall x \exists y\left((x<y) \wedge \operatorname{prime}^{\star}(y) \wedge \exists z(y \approx(z \cdot z)+1)\right)$
4. There are only finitely many primes of the form $n^{2}+n+1$.

Answer: $\left.\quad \exists x \forall y\left(\operatorname{prime}^{\star}(y) \wedge \exists z(y \approx((z \cdot z)+z)+1)\right) \rightarrow(y<x)\right)$.

Let $A$ be the sentence $\forall x(0<x+1)$.
Let $B$ be the sentence $\forall x \forall y \forall z((x<y) \wedge(y<z) \rightarrow(x+1<z))$.
Let $C$ be the sentence $\exists x(x \cdot x \approx 2)$.

Put a checkmark in each box for which the structure above satisfies the sentence to the left:

|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  |
| $B$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |
| $C$ |  |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |

Give a propositional combination of the sentences $A, B, C$ that is true only of $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ (be sure to simplify your answer, here and in the following questions):

Answer: $\quad A \vee C$

Give a propositional combination (using $\wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow, \neg$ ) of the sentences $A, B, C$ that is true only of $\mathbf{Q}$ :

Answer: $\quad \neg B \wedge \neg C$

Give a propositional combination of the sentences $A, B, C$ that is true only of $\mathbf{Z}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ :
Answer: $\quad \neg A \wedge \neg C$

Give a propositional combination of the sentences $A, B, C$ that is true only of $\mathbf{Z}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ :
Answer: $\quad(\neg A \wedge B) \vee C$

Determine the binary relation defined by the formula $F(x, y)=\exists u(r x u \wedge r u y)$ on the following directed graph:


|  | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $a$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $b$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $c$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $d$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Consider the following 5 sentences in the language of directed graphs:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{F}_{1}: \forall x(r x x) & \mathrm{F}_{2}: \quad \exists x \forall y(r x y) \\
\mathrm{F}_{3}: \forall x \forall y \forall z(r x y \wedge r y z \rightarrow r x z) & \mathrm{F}_{4}: \\
\mathrm{F}_{5}: \forall x \forall y(r x y \rightarrow \exists z(r x z \wedge r z y))
\end{array}
$$

and the following two directed graphs:
$\mathbf{G}_{1}=(G, r)$ where $G=\{0,1,2\}$ and $r=\{(0,1),(0,2),(1,2)\}$
$\mathbf{G}_{2}=(N, \nmid)$, the nonnegative integers with the usual 'does not divide' relation.
Find the truth values of each of the above sentences in each of the above structures, and enter these values ( 0 or 1 ) in the table below.
[This question will be marked as follows: each correct answer is worth 1 mark; each incorrect answer receives a penalty of -1 ; each blank receives 0 marks. However, the lowest possible total mark for this question is 0.]

|  | $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~F}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~F}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{~F}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{~F}_{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{G}_{1}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{G}_{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

