

## Homework 7: Due Tuesday May 20, 1pm

1. (15 pts) Prove the theorem of generalization on constants. Suppose that  $L$  is a language,  $\phi$  is a formula in  $L$ , and  $S$  is a set of formulas in  $L$ . Now suppose we enlarge our language  $L$  to  $L \cup \{c\}$  by adding a new constant symbol  $c$ , and in this language,  $S \vdash \phi_c^x$ , where  $\phi_c^x$  is the formula with each free instance of  $x$  replaced by  $c$ . (Note that no formula of  $S$  includes the constant  $c$ ). Then show  $S \vdash \forall x\phi$ .
2. (15 pts) Prove the soundness theorem for first order logic: Suppose  $L$  is a language,  $S$  is a set of sentences in the language  $L$ , and  $\phi$  is a sentence in the language  $L$ . Show if  $S \vdash \phi$ , then  $S \models \phi$ .
3. (15 pts, no collab) Prove the compactness theorem for first order logic. Suppose  $L$  is a language,  $S$  is a set of sentences in  $L$ , and  $\phi$  is a sentence in  $L$ . Prove if  $S \models \phi$ , then there is a finite subset  $S_0 \subseteq S$  such that  $S_0 \models \phi$ . [Hint: First use the completeness theorem. Then use the fact that proofs are finite.]
4. (15 pts) Suppose that  $T'$  is a consistent Henkin theory in the language  $L'$ , and suppose  $\{\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots\}$  is a list of all formulas in the language  $L'$ . Then show that there is a theory  $T'' \supseteq T'$  such that  $T''$  is a *complete* consistent Henkin theory. (This essentially finishes our proof of Lemma 11.3 in the notes.)