

## Algorithmic Model Theory — Assignment 4

Due: Tuesday, 20 May, 12:00

### Exercise 1

$\varepsilon$ -FO is the extension of FO by Hilbert's *choice operator* (also known as  $\varepsilon$ -operator). The syntax of FO is given by the usual rules together with an additional  $\varepsilon$ -rule: If  $\psi$  is a formula, and  $x$  is a variable, then  $\varepsilon x\psi$  is a term (read “an  $x$  such that  $\psi$ ”). The interpretation of  $\varepsilon$  in a structure with universe  $A$  is given by an arbitrary choice function  $F : \mathcal{P}(A) \rightarrow A$  such that  $F(X) \in X$  for all  $X \neq \emptyset$ .

- (a) Show that the quantifiers  $\exists$  and  $\forall$  can be expressed with the  $\varepsilon$ -operator.
- (b) Construct an infinity axiom  $\varphi$  in  $\varepsilon$ -FO<sup>2</sup> over the empty vocabulary, i.e.,  $\varphi$  contains only the  $\varepsilon$ -operator, two variables  $x$  and  $y$ , and equality, but neither relation nor function symbols.

### Exercise 2

Show that the class  $[\exists^*\forall, (0), (1)]_=$  has the finite model property.

*Hint:* Consider the Skolem normal-form of such sentences  $\varphi$ , and try to prune a possibly infinite model of  $\varphi$  by considering equivalence relations between elements of the structure relating those elements that satisfy the same atomic formulae in one free variable in which the function is applied only a bounded number of times.

### Exercise 3

- (a) Show that the problem whether a sentence of length  $n$  given in prenex normal form with  $q$  universal quantifiers has a model with at most  $s$  elements can be decided nondeterministically in time  $p(s^q n)$  for some polynomial  $p$ .
- (b) Conclude, using the arguments from Exercise 2 of Assignment 1, that  $\text{Sat}[\exists^*\forall^*, \text{all}, (0)]_ = \in \text{NEXPTIME}$ .
- (c) Show that  $\text{Sat}[\exists^*\forall^*, \text{all}, (0)]_ =$  is even NEXPTIME-complete by proving the hardness via a reduction from Domino( $\mathcal{D}, 2^n$ ) to  $\text{Sat}[\exists^2\forall^*, \text{all}, (0)]_ =$ .

*Hint:* Use sentences of the form  $\exists 0\exists 1\forall\bar{x}\forall\bar{y}\dots(0 \neq 1 \wedge \varphi)$  where tuples  $\bar{x} = x_0 \dots x_{n-1}$  represent coordinates and  $\varphi$  describes a correct tiling using appropriate relations.