

## Algorithmic Model Theory — Assignment 2

Due: Monday, 31 October, 12:00

### Exercise 1

Prove or disprove that the following pairs of decision problems are recursively inseparable.

- (a)  $A = \{\rho(M) : \text{there is no } w, |w| \leq 2^{|\rho(M)|} \text{ s.t. } w \in L(M)\}$   
 $B = \{\rho(M) : \text{there is } w, |w| \leq 2^{|\rho(M)|} \text{ s.t. } M \text{ halts on } w \text{ within at most } 2^{|\rho(M)|} \text{ steps}\}.$
- (b)  $EQ = \{\rho(M)\#\rho(M') : L(M) = L(M')\}$   
 $NEQ = \{\rho(M)\#\rho(M') : (L(M) \setminus L(M')) \cup (L(M') \setminus L(M)) \neq \emptyset\}.$

### Exercise 2

Prove or disprove that the following decision problems are recursively enumerable and/or co-recursively enumerable.

- (a)  $EVEN-SAT = \{\varphi \in FO : \text{all finite models of } \varphi \text{ have even cardinality}\}$
- (b)  $ALL-SHORT-EQV = \{\varphi \in FO : \text{for all } \psi, |\psi| \leq |\varphi| \text{ it holds } \varphi \equiv \psi\}$
- (c)  $ONE-SHORT-EQV = \{\varphi \in FO : \text{there is } \psi, |\psi| \leq |\varphi| \text{ such that } \varphi \equiv \psi\}.$

### Exercise 3\*

Let  $\Sigma$  be a finite alphabet. A *Thue process* over  $\Sigma$  is a quotient of the semigroup  $(\Sigma^+, \cdot)$ . It is specified by a finite set of identities  $I = \{(v_1, w_1), \dots, (v_k, w_k)\} \subseteq (\Sigma^+ \times \Sigma^+)$  and defined as the quotient of  $(\Sigma^+, \cdot)$  with respect to the smallest congruence relation  $\sim_I$  containing

$$\{(x, y) \in \Sigma^+ \times \Sigma^+ : x = z_1 v_i z_2 \text{ and } y = z_1 w_i z_2 \text{ for some } (v_i, w_i) \in I \text{ and } z_1, z_2 \in \Sigma^*\}.$$

The *word problem* for Thue processes over  $\Sigma$  is the following decision problem: Given a finite set of identities  $I \subseteq \Sigma^+ \times \Sigma^+$  and two words  $v, w \in \Sigma^*$ ; decide whether  $v \sim_I w$ .

- (a) Prove that the word problem for Thue processes is undecidable.
- (b) Reduce the word problem for Thue processes to the validity problem for  $FO(\tau)$ , where  $\tau = \{a_1, \dots, a_n, f\}$  and  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are constant symbols for the letters in  $\Sigma$ , and  $f$  is a binary function symbol.

### Exercise 4

Prove that the set of relational first-order formulae without equality forms a reduction class.