

## Algorithmic Model Theory — Assignment 1

Due: Friday, 22 April, 13:00

- Note:** – You may work on the exercises in groups of up to three students.  
– Hand in your solutions at the end of the lecture or put them into the box at the institute.

### Exercise 1

- (a) Show that any two disjoint co-recursively enumerable languages  $A, B \subseteq \Sigma^*$  are recursively separable, i.e. there exists a recursive set  $C \subseteq \Sigma^*$  such that  $A \subseteq C$  and  $B \cap C = \emptyset$ .
- (b) Given a recursively enumerable language  $L$ , let  $\text{code}(L) = \{\rho(M) : L(M) = L\}$ . Show that if  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are recursively enumerable languages and  $L_1 \neq L_2$ , then  $\text{code}(L_1)$  is recursively inseparable from  $\text{code}(L_2)$ .  
*Hint:* Use a reduction from a suitable pair of recursively inseparable sets.
- (c) Prove or disprove that every pair of undecidable languages  $A, B \subseteq \Sigma^*$  with  $A \cap B = \emptyset$  is recursively inseparable.

### Exercise 2

Let  $X$  be the set of *relational* FO-sentences of the form  $\exists x_1 \dots \exists x_r \forall y_1 \dots \forall y_s \varphi$  where  $r, s \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\varphi$  is quantifier-free. Show that  $\text{Sat}(X)$  is decidable.

*Hint:* Show that each satisfiable sentence in  $X$  has a model with at most  $r$  elements.

### Exercise 3

Prove or disprove (for example, by using Trakhtenbrot's Theorem) that the following decision problems are recursively enumerable and/or co-recursively enumerable.

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

*Hint:* Show that a decision algorithm for ONE-SHORT-EQV could be used to decide SAT(FO).