Lehr- und Forschungsgebiet Mathematische Grundlagen der Informatik RWTH Aachen Prof. Dr. E. Grädel, F. Abu Zaid, W. Pakusa, F. Reinhardt

Algorithmic Model Theory — Assignment 1

Due: Monday, 28 October, 12:00

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 and B are recursively separable, i.e. there exists a recursive set C such that $A \subseteq C$ and $B \cap C = \emptyset$.
- (b) Given a recursively enumerable language L, let code $L = \{\rho(M) : L(M) = L\}$. Show that if L_1 and L_2 are recursively enumerable languages and $L_1 \subsetneq L_2$, then code L_1 is recursively inseparable from 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

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

- (a) A = { $\rho(M)$: there is no $w, |w| \leq 2^{|\rho(M)|}$ s.th. $w \in L(M)$ } B = { $\rho(M)$: there is $w, |w| \leq 2^{|\rho(M)|}$ s.th. M halts on w within at most $2^{|\rho(M)|}$ steps}.
- (b) EQ = { $\rho(M)$ \$ $\neq \rho(M')$: L(M) = L(M')} NEQ = { $\rho(M)$ \$ $\neq \rho(M')$: $(L(M) \setminus L(M')) \cup (L(M') \setminus L(M)) \neq \emptyset$ }.

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 = { $\varphi \in FO$: all finite models of φ have even cardinality}
- (b) ALL-SHORT-EQV = { $\varphi \in FO$: for all $\psi, |\psi| < |\varphi|$ it holds $\varphi \equiv \psi$ }
- (c) ONE-SHORT-EQV = { $\varphi \in \text{FO}$: there is ψ , $|\psi| < |\varphi|$ such that $\varphi \equiv \psi$ }. *Hint:* Show that a decision algorithm for ONE-SHORT-EQV could be used to decide SAT(FO).

http://logic.rwth-aachen.de/Teaching/AMT-WS13/