

PHD PROGRAM IN MATHEMATICS  
QUALIFYING EXAM - LOGIC AND COMPUTATION  
MODEL - MARCH 2009

**Solve 8 of the 12 problems.**

**Justify all your answers.**

Partial solutions will be graded.

**Duration:** 4 hours.

(1) Let

$$h = \lambda x, y. \begin{cases} 4y & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

and

$$\Psi = \lambda f. (\lambda x. f(h(x, x))) : \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_1.$$

Show that :

- (a)  $h$  is Turing computable;
  - (b) there is a computable  $s : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $\Psi(\phi_k) = \phi_{s(k)}$ .
- (2) Sketch the proof of existence of computable universal functions with the  $s$ - $m$ - $n$  property.
- (3) Let  $C, D \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ . Show that if  $C$  is computable enumerable and  $D$  productive then  $C^c \leq_m D$ . Explain how this result is used in proving Myhill's theorem.
- (4) Establish a polynomial-time reduction from SAT to 3-SAT.
- (5) State and prove the metatheorem of deduction. Illustrate its repeated application in a formal derivation of

$$(\forall x (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi)) \Rightarrow ((\forall x \varphi) \Rightarrow (\forall x \psi)).$$

*(continues in the next page)*

- (6) State and prove the cut elimination theorem for quantifier free formulas.
- (7) Describe the main steps of Henkin's construction. Prove the main lemma.
- (8) Using Vaught's test, show that the theory of dense orders without left endpoint has quantifier elimination.
- (9) Show that  $\lambda k . k + 1$  is representable in the theory  $\text{Th}(\mathbb{N})$ . Explain the role of representability in incompleteness.
- (10) State and prove Church's theorem and explain how it can be used for obtaining Gödel's first incompleteness theorem.
- (11) Let  $\Theta$  be a computably enumerable and true theory of arithmetic where computable maps are representable. Show that  $\alpha \in \Theta$  iff  $\Box_{\Theta}\alpha \in \text{Th}(\mathbb{N})$ . What can be said about  $\Box_{\Theta}\alpha \in \Theta$ ?
- (12) Prove or refute the following assertion. If every element of a set is constructible, then the set is included in a constructible set.