Finite Model Theory – Homework 3

April 27, 2018

1 The Satisfiability Problem

1. (0 points)

- (a) Let $\sigma = \{U_1, \ldots, U_m\}$ be a relational vocabulary with k unary predicate symbols. Prove that sentences over this vocabulary satisfy the small model property: if φ has a model, then it has a finite model of size $\leq f(|\varphi|)$, for some computable function f. (Hint: given any infinite structure \boldsymbol{A} and a number k describe a finite model \boldsymbol{B} s.t. $\boldsymbol{A} \sim_k \boldsymbol{B}$.)
- (b) Prove that the satisfiability problem for a relational vocabulary consisting of only unary predicate symbols is decidable.
- (c) Let $\varphi(x)$ be formula with a free variable x, and R be a unary relational symbol. We say that φ is monotone in a relational symbol R if for any two structures A, Bwith the same domain and satisfying $R^A \subseteq R^B$, and $S^A = S^B$ for every other relational symbol S, we have $\{a \in A \mid A \models \varphi(a)\} \subseteq \{b \in B \mid B \models \varphi(b)\}$. (Note: this is the semantic property needed for the least fixpoint, $[lfp_{R,x}\varphi]$.) Prove that, if the vocabulary includes at least one binary relational symbol other than R, then the problem "given φ check if it is monotone in R over all finite structures" is undecidable.

2 Descriptive Complexity

2. (0 points)

(a) Let G = (V, E) be a finite graph, and consider the following query:

$$q(x) = [\mathtt{lfp}_{S,x}(\forall y(E(x,y) \to S(y)))](x)$$

i. Which nodes x does the query return on the graph below?



- ii. Write an FO sentence (without fixpoints!) that is equivalent to $\forall x \neg q(x)$.
- iii. Consider these complexity classes: AC^0 , PTIME, NP, PSPACE. Indicate the lowest complexity class to which q belongs. You can just indicate the lowest complexity class, no need to prove that it's not lower than that (but you are welcome to do so).
- (b) Consider the vocabulary $(\langle P_a, P_b, P_c)$ of strings over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.
 - i. Write each of the regular expressions below in FO or in MSO. Use succ, \leq , min, max when needed, since these are expressible using <.

$$E_1 = (a|b)^* . c^*$$
 $E_2 = (a.b)^*$ $E_3 = (a.a.a)^*$

ii. Write a regular expression describing the following language:

$$\forall S(\exists x(S(x) \land P_a(x))) \to (\exists y(S(y) \land P_b(y)))$$