MT 19

## Problem Sheet $\ddagger 1$

Please, if your class is in week 2, read the slides of Lectures 1 and 2 before attempting this sheet.

(1) (a) Which of the following are formulas of  $\mathcal{L}$ ? Give reasons.

 $\begin{array}{l} (\mathrm{i}) \ (p_3 \rightarrow p_1) \\ (\mathrm{ii}) \ p_1 \rightarrow p_2 \rightarrow p_3 \\ (\mathrm{iii}) \ (\neg p_5 \land \neg p_6) = \neg p_{11} \\ (\mathrm{iv}) \ (p \leftrightarrow \neg p) \\ (\mathrm{v}) \ ((p_1 \lor \neg p_1) \rightarrow (\neg p_2)) \end{array}$ 

(b) Prove carefully that for any formula  $\phi$ , the number of left parentheses occuring in  $\phi$  is equal to the number of right parentheses occuring in  $\phi$ .

(2) (a) Prove that the length of a formula with exactly n occurrences of the negation symbol and m occurrences of binary connectives is 4m + n + 1. Check this for the formulas in question (1) (a).

(b) List all formulas of  $\mathcal{L}$  of length  $\leq 6$ .

(3) Can a proper initial segment of a formula ever be a formula again? How about final proper segments?

(4) Prove the Unique Readability Theorem.