

Syntax & Semantics

symbols, signatures
terms, formulae, sentences

structures
their interpretations
over structures

formal proof
syntactic derivation

—

consequence
semantic implication

derivability

—

validity

consistency

—

satisfiability

\vdash

\models

a toy example from mathematical practice

groups are structures of the form $\mathfrak{G} = (G, \circ^{\mathfrak{G}}, e^{\mathfrak{G}})$ satisfying

- (G1) associativity of $\circ^{\mathfrak{G}}$
- (G2) $e^{\mathfrak{G}}$ right neutral for $\circ^{\mathfrak{G}}$
- (G3) existence of right inverses for $\circ^{\mathfrak{G}}$

some **provable consequences**:

- (Thm1) every right inverse is a left inverse
- (Thm2) the right neutral is a left neutral
- (Thm3) uniqueness of neutral element
- (Thm4) uniqueness of inverses

$$\mathfrak{A} = \left(A, (f^{\mathfrak{A}})_{c \in \text{fctn}(\sigma)}, (R^{\mathfrak{A}})_{c \in \text{rel}(\sigma)}, (c^{\mathfrak{A}})_{c \in \text{const}(\sigma)} \right)$$

with universe/domain $A \neq \emptyset$

and interpretations

$\mathfrak{J}^{\mathfrak{A}}(f) = f^{\mathfrak{A}} : A^n \rightarrow A$ for n -ary function symbol f

$\mathfrak{J}^{\mathfrak{A}}(R) = R^{\mathfrak{A}} \subseteq A^n$ for n -ary relation symbol R

$\mathfrak{J}^{\mathfrak{A}}(c) = c^{\mathfrak{A}} \in A$ for constant symbol c

supporting natural notions from universal algebra:

substructures/expansions

reducts/expansions

homomorphisms, isomorphisms, automorphisms, ...

syntax: σ -terms

inductive definition:

T_σ , the set of σ -terms (over Var), is the smallest set s.t.

(i) $\text{Var} \subseteq T_\sigma$

(ii) $\text{const}(\sigma) \subseteq T_\sigma$

(iii) for n -ary $f \in \text{fctn}(\sigma)$: if $t_1, \dots, t_n \in T_\sigma$, then $f t_1 \dots t_n \in T_\sigma$

calculus:

(T1) $\frac{}{x}$ $x \in \text{Var}$

(T2) $\frac{}{c}$ $c \in \text{const}(\sigma)$

(T3) $\frac{t_1, \dots, t_n}{f t_1 \dots t_n}$ $f \in \text{fctn}(\sigma)$ n -ary

σ -terms and free term structures

$$\mathfrak{I}_\sigma = (T_\sigma, \mathfrak{J}^{\mathfrak{I}_\sigma})$$

a $(\text{const}(\sigma) \dot{\cup} \text{fctn}(\sigma))$ -structure where

for $c \in \text{cons}(\sigma)$:

$$\mathfrak{J}^{\mathfrak{I}_\sigma}(c) = \mathfrak{I}_\sigma(c) := c$$

for n -ary $f \in \text{fctn}(\sigma)$:

$$\mathfrak{J}^{\mathfrak{I}_\sigma}(f) := f^{\mathfrak{I}_\sigma}: \quad \begin{array}{l} f^{\mathfrak{I}_\sigma}: (T_\sigma)^n \longrightarrow T_\sigma \\ (t_1, \dots, t_n) \longmapsto f t_1 \dots t_n \end{array}$$

→ interpretations of σ -terms in σ -structures via homomorphisms

FO(σ): σ -formulae

calculus:

(F1)	$\frac{}{t=t'}$	$t, t' \in T_\sigma$	} atomic formulae
(F2)	$\frac{}{Rt_1 \dots t_n}$	$R \in \text{rel}(\sigma)$ n -ary, $t_i \in T_\sigma$	
(F3)	$\frac{\varphi}{\neg\varphi}$		} boolean connectives
(F4)	$\frac{\varphi_1, \varphi_2}{(\varphi_1 * \varphi_2)}$	$* = \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow$	
(F5)	$\frac{\varphi}{Qx\varphi}$	$x \in \text{Var}, Q = \forall, \exists$	quantification

syntactic induction

... refers to induction w.r.t. rules of some calculus (inductive process of generation) and

- proves an assertion $A(o)$ for all objects o generated by the calculus, or
- defines new objects/entities/relationships ... for all objects o generated by the calculus

e.g., to prove $A(o)$ for all o , show that each rule $\frac{o_1, \dots, o_m}{o}$ of the calculus is such that $A(o_1), \dots, A(o_m)$ implies $A(o)$

idea: very low-level finitistic combinatorics should suffice at this 'foundational' stage

examples of proofs/definitions by syntactic induction

on terms $t \in T_\sigma$:

unique parsing for all $t \in T_\sigma$, $\text{var}: T_\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Var}), \dots$

interpretation map $\mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}: T_\sigma \rightarrow A$

on formulae $\varphi \in \text{FO}(\sigma)$:

unique parsing for all $\varphi \in \text{FO}(\sigma)$, $\text{free}: \text{FO}(\sigma) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Var}), \dots$

satisfaction relation $\mathfrak{A}, \beta \models \varphi$

assignments, and interpretation of terms

assignment $\beta: \text{Var} \rightarrow A$

(temporary) interpretation of variables (as if constants)

σ -interpretation $\mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}$ (or $(\mathfrak{A}, \beta) = (A, \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}, \beta) = (A, \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A})$)

interpretation of all symbols in σ and all $x \in \text{Var}$

interpretation of terms $t \in T_\sigma$

over σ -interpretation $\mathfrak{I} = \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{I}: T_\sigma &\longrightarrow A \\ t &\longmapsto \mathfrak{I}(t) = t^\mathfrak{I} \end{aligned}$$

the natural extension of $\mathfrak{I} \upharpoonright (\text{const}(\sigma) \cup \text{Var})$
to a homomorphism !

interpretation of formulae: satisfaction relation

satisfaction relation \models

between σ -interpretations $\mathfrak{I} = \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A} = (\mathfrak{A}, \beta)$ and $\varphi \in \text{FO}(\sigma)$

defined by syntactic induction over φ ,

for fixed \mathfrak{A} and all assignments β simultaneously:

$$(F1) \quad (\mathfrak{A}, \beta) \models t = t' \quad \text{if} \quad \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}(t) = \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}(t')$$

$$(F2) \quad (\mathfrak{A}, \beta) \models R t_1 \dots t_n \quad \text{if} \quad (\mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}(t_1), \dots, \mathfrak{I}_\beta^\mathfrak{A}(t_n)) \in R^\mathfrak{A}$$

(F3/4) ... the obvious extensional boolean clauses

$$(F5) \quad (\mathfrak{A}, \beta) \models \exists x \varphi \quad \text{if} \quad (\mathfrak{A}, \beta \stackrel{a}{x}) \models \varphi \text{ for some } a \in A$$

$$(\mathfrak{A}, \beta) \models \forall x \varphi \quad \text{if} \quad (\mathfrak{A}, \beta \stackrel{a}{x}) \models \varphi \text{ for all } a \in A$$