Exercises for Mathematical Logic (5 Dec 2025)

- **37.** Prove $Q \vdash \forall x (x \leq \overline{n} \lor \overline{n} \leq x)$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- **38.** Q proves $x \cdot y = 0 \to x = 0 \lor y = 0$, and more generally, $x \cdot y = \overline{n} \to x = 0 \lor y \le \overline{n}$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- **39.** The standard model \mathbb{N} extends to an L_{PA} -structure \mathbb{N}^{∞} with domain $\mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$, $\infty \notin \mathbb{N}$, so that $\mathbb{N}^{\infty} \models \mathbb{Q}$. Moreover, we are free to choose $(0 \cdot \infty)^{\mathbb{N}^{\infty}}$ in an arbitrary way (while the rest of the model is uniquely determined by the axioms of \mathbb{Q}). Conclude that \mathbb{Q} does not prove any of the formulas $S(x) \nleq x$, $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$, or $0 \cdot x \neq 1$.
- **40.** Q does not prove x + y = y + x or 0 + (x + y) = (0 + x) + y. [Hint: Modify the previous exercise to a model with two "infinities".]