

Logic Homework 4

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Abstract

A presentation of solutions to the fourth homework.

Problem 4.1

Theorem (Compactness of Propositional Logic). *A set of sentences has a model if and only if every finite subset has a model.*

Corollary (Consequence is finitary). *A statement that follows from a set of sentences in propositional logic follows from a finite subset of them.*

Corollary. *The four-color problem is finitary. That is, only finite maps need be considered.*

Proof. Note that a given (possibly infinite) colored map a may be checked for the four-color property by a (possibly infinite) set M_a of sentences. Define C , the set of colors used in a colored map a as

$$C = \{x | x \text{ is a color used in colored map } a\}.$$

Then for a state $S_\alpha \in a$ define a map $\text{Color} : a \rightarrow C$ mapping the state S_α to its color in a . The sentence

$$\phi(S_\alpha, S_\beta) = (S_\alpha \neq S_\beta) \wedge (\text{Color}(S_\alpha) \neq \text{Color}(S_\beta)) \wedge (|C| \leq 4)$$

may be constructed for each pair of neighboring states $S_\alpha, S_\beta \in a$. Then

$$M_a = \bigcup_{\substack{S_\alpha \in a \\ S_\beta \in a \\ S_\alpha \text{ neighbors } S_\beta}} \phi(S_\alpha, S_\beta)$$

is a set of sentences which must all be true if the four-color property holds for the map a . If any one is false, the property does not hold for that map. By the compactness theorem there exists a finite subset m_a of this set which suffices to prove the theorem on this map. Let

$$M = \bigcup_a m_a.$$

This is a (possibly infinite) set of sentences. Therefore by the compactness theorem there exists a finite set M_0 that models ϕ .

Then the set M_0 corresponds to a finite portion of the map a . Since this portion is all that is needed to prove the four-color property of this map, it may be considered independently as a finite map. Because this can be done for any colored map, only finite maps need be considered for the four-color theorem. Q.E.D.