

-NoValue-

bas.1 Reducts and Expansions

Often it is useful or necessary to compare languages which have symbols in common, as well as **estruturas** for these languages. The most common case is when all the symbols in a **linguagem** $\mathcal{L}$ are also part of a **linguagem** $\mathcal{L}'$, O.s., $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}'$. An $\mathcal{L}$ -**estrutura** $\mathfrak{M}$ can then always be expanded to an $\mathcal{L}'$ -**estrutura** by adding interpretations of the additional symbols while leaving the interpretations of the common symbols the same. On the other hand, from an $\mathcal{L}'$ -structure $\mathfrak{M}'$ we can obtain an $\mathcal{L}$ -structure simply by “forgetting” the interpretations of the symbols that do not occur in $\mathcal{L}$.

mod:bas:red: defn:reduct **Definição bas.1.** Suppose $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{L}'$, $\mathfrak{M}$ is an $\mathcal{L}$ -**estrutura** and $\mathfrak{M}'$ is an $\mathcal{L}'$ -**estrutura**. $\mathfrak{M}$ is the *reduct* of $\mathfrak{M}'$ to $\mathcal{L}$, and $\mathfrak{M}'$ is an *expansion* of $\mathfrak{M}$ to $\mathcal{L}'$ iff

1. $|\mathfrak{M}| = |\mathfrak{M}'|$
2. For every **símbolo de constante** $c \in \mathcal{L}$, $c^{\mathfrak{M}} = c^{\mathfrak{M}'}$.
3. For every **símbolo de função** $f \in \mathcal{L}$, $f^{\mathfrak{M}} = f^{\mathfrak{M}'}$.
4. For every **símbolo de predicado** $P \in \mathcal{L}$, $P^{\mathfrak{M}} = P^{\mathfrak{M}'}$.

mod:bas:red: prop:reduct **Proposição bas.2.** If an $\mathcal{L}$ -**estrutura** $\mathfrak{M}$ is a *reduct* of an $\mathcal{L}'$ -**estrutura** $\mathfrak{M}'$, then for all $\mathcal{L}$ -**sentenças** φ ,

$$\mathfrak{M} \models \varphi \text{ iff } \mathfrak{M}' \models \varphi.$$

Prova. Exercise. □

Problema bas.1. Prove **Proposição bas.2**.

Definição bas.3. When we have an $\mathcal{L}$ -structure $\mathfrak{M}$, and $\mathcal{L}' = \mathcal{L} \cup \{P\}$ is the expansion of $\mathcal{L}$ obtained by adding a single n -place **símbolo de predicado** P , and $R \subseteq |\mathfrak{M}|^n$ is an n -place relation, then we write $(\mathfrak{M}, R)$ for the expansion $\mathfrak{M}'$ of $\mathfrak{M}$ with $P^{\mathfrak{M}'} = R$.

Créditos das Imagens

Referências Bibliográficas