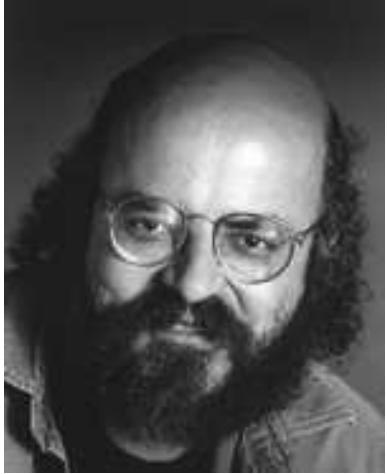


Bonn, den 09.01.2003

Mengenlehre I WS 2002

Übungsaufgaben Folge 11, Abgabe: 16.01.2003 nach der Vorlesung



Christos Papadimitriou is the C. Lester Hogan professor of computer science at the University of California at Berkeley. He completed his B.S. degree in electrical engineering at the National Technical University of Athens, and his Ph.D. in computer science at Princeton University. Before joining the faculty of the University of California at Berkeley in January 1996, he had taught at Harvard University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the National Technical University of Athens, Stanford University, and the University of California at San Diego. Professor Papadimitriou has published five books: Elements of the Theory of Computation (Prentice-Hall 1982, with Harry Lewis, second edition September 1997), Combinatorial Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity (Prentice-Hall 1982, with Ken Steiglitz; second edition by Dover, 1998), The Theory of Database Concurrency Control (CS Press 1988), Computational Complexity (Addison Wesley, 1994), and a novel, Turing (published recently in Greek as Turings Smile).

He has also published over 200 articles on algorithms and complexity and their applications to various fields, including databases, optimization, robotics, artificial intelligence, the life sciences, mathematical economics, and the Internet.

Professor Papadimitriou was elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering in 2002 for his contributions to complexity theory, database theory, and combinatorial optimization.

Aufgaben

Aufgabe 64

Zeigen Sie, dass folgende Formeln absolut zwischen transitiven ZF-Modellen sind.

- (a) $f : \omega \xrightarrow{\text{bij}} \omega$.
- (b) "α ist Nachfolgerordinalzahl".
- (c) $\text{Con}(R)$.
- (d) y ist beschränkt.

Aufgabe 65

Beweisen Sie das folgende **Relativierungslemma**:

Sei W eine transitive Klasse. Sei $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_{n-1}, \vec{y})$ eine Formel und seien $t_0(\vec{x}), \dots, t_{n-1}(\vec{x})$ Klassenterme. In t_i und W sowie φ und W mögen keine Variablen gemeinsam vorkommen. Dann gilt:

$$\forall \vec{x} \forall \vec{y} \in W ((\varphi(t_0, \dots, t_{n-1}, \vec{y}))^W \leftrightarrow \varphi^W(t_0^W, \dots, t_{n-1}^W, \vec{y})).$$

Aufgabe 66

Sei $W \neq \emptyset$ eine transitive Klasse, es gelte EML^W . Zeigen Sie, dass dann für $x, y, z \in W$ gilt:

- (a) $\langle x, y, z \rangle \in W$.
- (b) $x + 2 \in W$ (Zur Erinnerung: $x + 1 := x \cup \{x\}$).
- (c) Gilt zusätzlich Aus^W , so gilt $\text{field}(f) \in W$ für alle $f \in W$ ($\text{field}(f) := \text{dom}(f) \cup \text{ran}(f)$).

Aufgabe 67 ("Who is who")

Wer ist auf diesem Bild abgebildet?

