

Honors HW04. Morally DUE Mon Mar 28

A linear ordering L has the **Levin property** if the following hold:

- There exists a *MIN* element.

Formally

$$(\exists x)(\forall y)[x \leq y].$$

In later problems we will call this x *MIN*.

- There exists a *MAX* element.

Formally

$$(\exists y)(\forall x)[x \leq y].$$

In later problems we will call this x *MAX*.

- For all $y \neq \text{MIN}$ there is an element x such that $x < y$ and there is nothing inbetween x and y .

Formally

$$(\forall y \neq \text{MIN})(\exists x)[x < y \wedge (\forall z)[(z \leq x) \vee (z \geq y)]].$$

- For all $x \neq \text{MAX}$ there is an element y such that $x < y$ and there is nothing inbetween x and y .

Formally

$$(\forall x \neq \text{MAX})(\exists y)[x < y \wedge (\forall z)[(z \leq x) \vee (z \geq y)]].$$

1. (50 points) Give an example of an ordering L with the Levin Property such that E wins the Emptier-Filler game with ordering L .
2. (50 points) Give an example of an ordering L with the Levin Property such that F wins the Emptier-Filler game with ordering L .