

MATH 280B WINTER 2016 HOMEWORK 4

Due date: Wednesday, March 2

Rules: Write as efficiently as possible – and think carefully what to write and what not. Each problem indicates maximum allowed length; this is usually much more than needed. If you type, do not use font smaller than 10pt. I will not grade any text that exceeds the specified length.

1. (1page) We sketched an argument, using the back-and-forth construction, showing that the theory DLO of dense linear orderings without endpoints is \aleph_0 -categorical, that is, has precisely one model up to isomorphism. Recall that the language of DLO consists of a single binary relation symbol $<$.

For $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ let

$$\mathcal{L}_n = \{<\} \cup \{c_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{D_i \mid i < n\}$$

where c_i are new constant symbols and D_i are unary relation symbols, and

$$\begin{aligned} T_n = \text{DLO} \cup \{c_i < c_j \mid i < j\} &\cup \{\text{“Each } D_i \text{ is a dense subset of the model”}\} \\ &\cup \{\text{“The family } \{D_i \mid i < n\} \text{ partitions the model”}\} \\ &\cup \{c_i \in D_0 \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \end{aligned}$$

Show that T_n is an \mathcal{L}_n -theory. Then show that T_n has precisely $(n + 2)$ countable models up to isomorphism.

2. (2/3 page) Let \mathcal{U} be an ultrafilter over I and $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ be an indexed system of \mathcal{L} -structures. Let \mathcal{M} be the ultraproduct of $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ by \mathcal{U} .

Show by induction on the complexity of terms that if $t(v_1, \dots, v_\ell)$ is a term and $a_1, \dots, a_\ell \in \prod_{i \in I} \mathcal{M}_i$ then

$$t^{\mathcal{M}}([a_1], \dots, [a_\ell]) = [i \mapsto t^{\mathcal{M}_i}(a_1(i), \dots, a_\ell(i))].$$

3. (10 lines) Let \mathcal{U} be a principal ultrafilter over I and $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ be an indexed system of \mathcal{L} -structures. Let \mathcal{M} be the ultraproduct of $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ by \mathcal{U} . Describe how \mathcal{M} compares to the structures \mathcal{M}_i .

4. (2/3 page) Let $\mathcal{L} = \{R\}$ be the language with a single binary relation symbol R . Let \mathcal{U} be an ultrafilter over I . We say that \mathcal{U} is ω -complete iff

for every countable family $\{A_\ell \mid \ell \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ we have $\bigcap_{\ell \in \mathbb{N}} A_\ell \in \mathcal{U}$.

Let $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ be an indexed system of \mathcal{L} -structures and let \mathcal{M} be the ultraproduct of $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ by \mathcal{U} . Assume that for every $i \in I$, the relation $R^{\mathcal{M}_i}$ is well-founded and for each $i \in \mathbb{N}$ the relation $R^{\mathcal{M}_i}$ has an infinite chain

$$(1) \quad a_0^i R^{\mathcal{M}_i} a_1^i R^{\mathcal{M}_i} \dots a_n^i R^{\mathcal{M}_i} a_{n+1}^i R^{\mathcal{M}_i} \dots$$

Prove:

$$R^{\mathcal{M}} \text{ is well-founded} \quad \text{iff} \quad \mathcal{U} \text{ is } \omega\text{-complete.}$$

If you want more challenge, assume instead of (1) that for each $i \in \mathbb{N}$ there is a finite chain

$$(2) \quad a_0^i R^{\mathcal{M}_i} a_1^i R^{\mathcal{M}_i} \dots R^{\mathcal{M}_i} a_{n(i)}^i$$

such that $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} n(i) = \infty$.

5.(2/3 page) Prove the compactness theorem using ultraproducts. Given a language \mathcal{L} let Σ be a finitely satisfiable set of \mathcal{L} -sentences. Let

$$I = \text{the set of all finite subsets of } \Sigma$$

and to each $i \in I$ assign some \mathcal{L} -structure \mathcal{M}_i such that

$$\mathcal{M}_i \models \sigma \quad \text{whenever } \sigma \in i.$$

For each $i \in I$ let

$$A_i = \{j \in I \mid i \subseteq j\}.$$

Show that

$$\{A_i \mid i \in I\}$$

is a centered system. Argue that there is an ultrafilter \mathcal{U} over I such that

$$\{A_i \mid i \in I\} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$$

and look at the ultraproduct of $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in I)$ by \mathcal{U} .

6. (2/3 page) Let \mathcal{L} be a countable language, $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N})$ be an indexed system of \mathcal{L} -structures, and let \mathcal{U} be a non-principal ultrafilter on \mathbb{N} . Let \mathcal{M} be the ultraproduct of $(\mathcal{M}_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N})$. Prove that \mathcal{M} is \aleph_1 -saturated. (We are not assuming anything about the structures \mathcal{M}_i !)