

MATH 282B WINTER 2018 HOMEWORK 3

Target date: Friday, February 23

Rules: Write as efficiently as possible: Include all relevant points and think carefully what to write and what not. Use common sense to determine what is the appropriate amount of details for a course at this level. Quote any result from the lecture you are referring to; do not reprove the result. If the 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. (1/2 page) Let \mathcal{M} be a saturated \mathcal{L} -structure of cardinality κ where \mathcal{L} is a countable language and κ is an infinite cardinal. Assume $\varphi(v)$ is an \mathcal{L}_M -formula such that $\varphi(\mathcal{M})$ is infinite. Prove that $\text{card}(\varphi(\mathcal{M})) = \kappa$.

2. (1/2 page) Let $\mathcal{L} = \{\dot{0}, \dot{1}, \dot{+}, \dot{\times}\}$ and let \mathcal{N} be the standard model of arithmetic, that is, the domain of \mathcal{N} is ω and the symbols $\dot{0}, \dot{1}, \dot{+}, \dot{\times}$ are interpreted in \mathcal{N} as number 0, number 1, addition and multiplication, respectively.

Prove that $\text{card}(S_1^{\mathcal{N}}(\emptyset)) = 2^{\aleph_0}$.

3. (2/3 page) (Book, Exercise 5.5.3) Prove that the theory of random graph has a Vaughtian Pair.

4. (1/2 page) Let \mathcal{L} be the language of arithmetic and let \mathcal{N} be the standard model of arithmetic, as in Exercise 2. Prove that if \mathcal{N}' is an elementary extension of \mathcal{N} then $(\mathcal{N}', \mathcal{N})$ is not a Vaughtian pair.

5. (1/2 page) Let \mathcal{L} be a countable language, \mathcal{M} be a countable \mathcal{L} -structure, and let \mathcal{U} be a non-principal ultrafilter on ω . Prove that if \mathcal{M}' is the ultrapower of \mathcal{M} by \mathcal{U} then $(\mathcal{M}', \mathcal{M})$ is not a Vaughtian pair. (Here we identify \mathcal{M} with its image under the ultrapower embedding.)

6. (2/3 page) (Book, Exercise 5.5.4) Let T be a complete \mathcal{L} -theory, $\mathcal{M} \models T$ and \vec{a} be a finite tuple of parameters from \mathcal{M} . Let \vec{c} be a tuple of new constant symbols of the same length as \vec{a} . Consider the complete $\mathcal{L}_{\vec{c}}$ -theory

$$T_{\vec{a}} = \{\varphi(\vec{c}) \mid \varphi(\vec{v}) \text{ is an } \mathcal{L}\text{-formula and } \mathcal{M} \models \varphi(\vec{a})\}$$

Notice that $T \subseteq T_{\vec{a}}$.

Prove that T has a Vaughtian pair iff $T_{\vec{a}}$ has.