Prof. Dr. Salma Kuhlmann

Dr. Itay Kaplan

# **MODEL THEORY – EXERCISE 1**

To be submitted on Wednesday 20.04.2011 by 14:00.

#### Definition.

Suppose L is a signature, M, N are L-structures. We always assume that L contains a special binary relation symbol  $\approx$ , which will always be interpreted as equality: For any structure M,  $a, b \in M$ ,

$$\mathfrak{a} \approx^{\mathcal{M}} \mathfrak{b} \Leftrightarrow \mathfrak{a} = \mathfrak{b}$$

(1) A homomorphism  $f: M \to N$  is a function such that (a) For any n-ary relation symbol R,

 $(a_1,\ldots,a_n)\in R^M \Rightarrow (f\left(a_1\right),\ldots,f\left(a_n\right))\in R^N.$ 

- (b) For any n-ary function symbol  $\mathsf{F},$
- $F^{M}(a_{1},...,a_{n}) = b \Rightarrow F^{N}(f(a_{1}),...,f(a_{n})) = f(b).$ (c) For any constant c,  $f(c^{M}) = c^{N}$ .
- (2) An embedding  $f: M \to N$  is a homomorphism  $f: M \to N$  such that in (a) above,  $\Rightarrow$  is replaced by  $\Leftrightarrow$ .
- (3) A homomorphism is called an *isomorphism* if it is an embedding and it is onto.
- (4) A homomorphism  $f: M \to M$  is called an *automorphism* if it is an isomorphism from M onto M.
- (5) Denote  $M \cong N$  when there exists an isomorphism  $f: M \to N$ .
- (6) A group (G, +, <) is an ordered abelian group if (G, +) is an abelian group, (G, <) is a linear ordering and  $a < b \Rightarrow a + c < b + c$  for all  $a, b, c \in G$ .

## Question 1.

Let A, B, C be structures for a signature L.

- (1) Show that embeddings are injective (one to one).
- (2) Show that if  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to C$  are homomorphisms then  $g \circ f: A \to C$ is a homomorphism.
- (3) Show that  $f: A \to B$  is an isomorphism iff f is a homomorphism and there exists a homomorphism  $g: B \to A$  such that  $f \circ g = id_B$ ,  $g \circ f = id_A$ .
- (4) Show that  $\cong$  is an equivalence relation between L-structures.

# Question 2.

- (1) Let  $L = \{P\}$  where P is a predicate (a unary or a 1-place relation symbol). Find an example of two L-structures A, B such that there exists an injective homomorphism from A onto B, but they are not isomorphic.
- (2) Let L be the signature of groups,  $L = \{+\}$  where + is a 2-place (binary) function symbol (but you may write a+b instead of +(a, b)). Let M, N be abelian groups. Show that a group homomorphism  $h: \mathsf{M} \to \mathsf{N}$  is exactly a homomorphism of structures.

(3) Let  $L = \{+, <\}$  where < is a binary relation symbol (but you may write a < b instead of < (a, b)). Let M, N be ordered abelian groups. Show that if  $f : M \to N$  is an injective homomorphism of structures which is onto then f is an isomorphism.

## Question 3.

Let  $L = \{P, R\}$  where R is a binary relation symbol and P is a predicate. Describe all possible L-structures of size 2 upto isomorphism, i.e. give a list of L-structures of size 2 such that any L-structure is isomorphic to exactly one of them. Use the following steps:

- (1) Write down all structures to L with universe  $\{1, 2\}$ .
- (2) Divide them into  $\cong$  equivalence classes.
- (3) Show that every structure is isomorphic to one of these structures.

#### Question 4.

Suppose M is a structure,  $A \subseteq M$ . We let Aut (M/A) be the set of all automorphisms of M that fix A, i.e.

$$\{\sigma \in Aut(M) | \forall x \in A(\sigma(x) = x)\}.$$

We let  $\operatorname{Aut}(M/[A])$  be the set of all automorphisms of M that fix A setwise, i.e.

 $\left\{ \sigma \in \mathrm{Aut}\left(M\right) \left| \forall x \in A \left(\sigma\left(x\right) \in A \And \sigma^{-1}\left(x\right) \in A\right) \right. \right\}$ 

- (1) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(M/A)$  is a group with composition ( $\circ$ ).
- (2) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(M/[A])$  is a group with composition.
- (3) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(M/A)$  is a normal subgroup of  $\operatorname{Aut}(M/[A])$ .