MODEL THEORY – EXERCISE 2

To be submitted on Wednesday 27.04.2011 by 14:00 in the mailbox.

Definition.

Suppose L is a signature, $L' \subseteq L$, M, N are L-structures.

- (1) We say that M is a *substructure* of N, denoted by $M \subseteq N$ if the universe of M is a subset of the universe of N and id : $M \to N$ (the identity map) is an embedding.
- (2) We say that M is the L'-reduct of N, denoted by M = N ↾ L' if M is the L'-structure whose universe is the same universe as N and all symbols in L' are interpreted as in N.
- (3) Given a formula φ, we write φ (x₀, x₁,..., x_{n-1}) to indicate that the set of free variables of φ is contained in {x₀,..., x_{n-1}}.
- (4) We call a formula φ a *sentence* if it has no free variables.
- (5) We call a formula φ is *quantifier free* if it does not contain the quantifiers \exists, \forall .
- (6) We call a formula φ universal if it of the form $\forall x_0 \forall x_1 \dots \forall x_{n-1} \psi$ where ψ is quantifier free.
- (7) We call a formula φ existential if it is of the form $\exists x_0 \exists x_1 \dots \exists x_{n-1} \psi$ where ψ is quantifier free.
- (8) We call a formula ϕ equational if it is of the form $\forall x_0 \ldots \forall x_{n-1} \psi$ where ψ is atomic.
- (9) For 2 L-sentences φ and ψ , we write $\psi \models \varphi$ if for every L-structure M, $M \models \psi \Rightarrow M \models \varphi$.
- (10) We say that two L-sentences φ and ψ are *elementarily equivalent* if for every L-structure M, $M \models \varphi$ iff $M \models \psi$.

Question 1.

In the following clauses you are given a signature and a mathematical statement in English. Write this statement as a sentence in the signature.

- (1) $L = \{f, +, -, | |, 0, <\}$ where f, | | are unary function symbols, +, are binary function symbols, 0 is a constant and < is a binary relation symbol. The function f is a continuous function when we think of it as a function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} , and interpret all symbols as in \mathbb{R} .
- (2) $L = \{f, <, 0\}$ where f, <, 0 are as in (1). The function f is a continuous function in 0 (when we think of it as a function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R}).
- (3) $L = \{<, c_0, c_1\}$ where < is a binary relation symbol, c_0, c_1 are constants. < is a dense linear order (between every 2 elements there is a third one), and c_0 is the first element, c_1 is the last element.
- (4) $L = \{S\}$ where S is a unary relation symbol. The universe contains exactly 5 elements, exactly 3 of them are in S.
- (5) $L=\{R\}$ where R is a binary relation symbol. R is a graph of a function.
- (6) $L = \{R\}$ as in (5). R is a graph of a surjective function.

(7) $L = \{+, \cdot, 0, 1\}$ where $+, \cdot$ are binary function symbols, 0, 1 are constants (this is the signature of rings). For every polynomial of degree 5 there exists a root.

Question 2.

Suppose $M \subseteq N$ are 2 L-structures (so M is a substructure of N).

- (1) Suppose $\varphi(x_0, \ldots, x_{n-1})$ is a quantifier free formula, and $a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1} \in M$. Show that $M \models \varphi[a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1}]$ iff $N \models \varphi[a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1}]$.
- (2) Suppose $\varphi(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1})$ is a universal formula (so of the form $\forall y_0 \dots \forall y_{m-1} \psi(y_0, \dots, y_{m-1}, x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}))$. Show that if $N \models \varphi[a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}]$ then $M \models \varphi[a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}]$.
- (3) Suppose $\varphi(x_0, \ldots, x_{n-1})$ is an existential formula. Show that if $M \models \varphi[a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1}]$ then $N \models \varphi[a_0, \ldots, a_{n-1}]$.
- (4) Let $L = \{P\}$ where P is a unary relation symbol. Show that the sentence $\forall x P(x)$ is not elementarily equivalent to an existential sentence.

Question 3.

- (1) Suppose $f : A \to B$ is a homomorphism between two L-structures. Show that the image of f is a substructure of B.
- (2) Let $\{A_i | i \in I\}$ be structures for a signature L, and let $L' \subseteq L$. Show that $(\prod_i A_i) \upharpoonright L' = \prod_i (A_i \upharpoonright L')$.
- (3) Show that if φ is equational then φ is preserved under homomorphic images, products, and substructures.

Explanation: you need to show that

- (a) If $A_i \models \varphi$ for all $i \in I$, then $\prod A_i \models \varphi$.
- (b) If $A \subseteq B$ and $B \models \varphi$ then $A \models \varphi$.
- (c) If $f: A \to B$ is a surjective homomorphism and $A \models \phi$ then $B \models \phi$.