## Tutorials for 'Real Closed Fields and Integer Parts' Exercise Sheet 8: Shepherdson's Theorem

**General Note:** All statements must always be proven. Exercises with references to the lecture notes may only be solved by using results that have been established in the lecture notes *prior* to the respective exercise in order to avoid circular arguments. The bonus exercise is voluntary and will be awarded extra points.

## **Exercise 8.1** (Properties of Integer Parts)

Let (K, <) be an ordered field.

- (a) Let Z be an integer part of (K, <). Show that  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a convex subring of Z, i.e. show that for any  $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$  and any  $z \in Z$  with  $z_1 < z < z_2$  we have  $z \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
- (b) Let  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  be integer parts of (K, <). Show that  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are  $\mathcal{L}_{<}$ -isomorphic.

## Exercise 8.2 (Integer Parts and Density)

Let (K, <) be an ordered field and let L be a subfield of K.

- (a) Show that if L is dense in (K, <), then every integer part of (L, <) is also an integer part of (K, <).
- (b) Show that if there exists an integer part of (L, <) that is also an integer part of (K, <), then L is dense in (K, <).

**Definition E.8.1.** Let  $(A, <) \models T_{lo}$ . A subset  $B \subseteq A$  is called **dense** in (A, <) if for any  $a, a' \in A$  with a < a' there exists  $b \in B$  such that a < b < a'.

**Exercise 8.3** (Integer Parts and IOpen')

Consider the ordered ring  $(\mathbb{R}[X], <)$ , where the ordering < is defined by

$$p < q : \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{lcf}(q - p) > 0$$

for any  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}[X]$ . Moreover, consider its subrings

$$Z_1 = \{ p \in \mathbb{R}[X] \mid p(0) \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$

and

$$Z_2 = \left\{ p = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i X^i \in \mathbb{R}[X] \mid a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}, a_1 = 0 \text{ and } n \in \omega \right\},\$$

which are discretely ordered by <.

- (a) Show that for any  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$  the polynomial  $X^n m$  has a root in  $Q_{Z_1}$  and a root in  $Q_{Z_2}$ . (In particular,  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational over  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .)
- (b) Prove that  $Z_1$  is not an integer part of the real closure of  $Q_{Z_1}$ .<sup>1</sup>
- (c) Prove that  $Z_2$  is not an integer part of  $Q_{Z_2}$ .<sup>2</sup>
- (d) Deduce that  $Z_1 \not\models \text{IOpen}'$  and  $Z_2 \not\models \text{IOpen}'$ .

**Bonus Exercise** (Least Number Principle for IOpen)

Show that for any  $\mathcal{M} \models PA^-$  the following statements are equivalent:

(i)  $\mathcal{M} \models \text{IOpen}$ , i.e.  $\mathcal{M}$  satisfies the induction axiom

$$\forall y \; ((\varphi(0,y) \land \forall n \; (\varphi(n,y) \to \varphi(n+1,y))) \to \forall n \; \varphi(n,y))$$

for any quantifier-free  $\mathcal{L}_{PA}$ -formula  $\varphi(x, y)$ .

(ii) Given any quantifier-free  $\mathcal{L}_{PA}$ -formula  $\varphi(x, \underline{y})$  and any  $\underline{a} \in M$  such that  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi(m, \underline{a})$  for some  $m \in M$ , the set  $\varphi(\mathcal{M}, \underline{a})$  contains a least element. In other words,  $\mathcal{M}$  satisfies

 $\forall y \; (\exists m \; \varphi(m, y) \to \exists n \; (\varphi(n, y) \land \forall (n' < n) \; \neg \varphi(n', y)))$ 

for any quantifier-free  $\mathcal{L}_{PA}$ -formula  $\varphi(x, y)$ .

Please hand in your solutions by Thursday, 9 June 2022, 11:45 (postbox 18 in F4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>We endow the real closure of  $Q_{Z_1}$  with the unique ordering < making it an ordered field (cf. [Lecture Notes, Definition 4.1.10 and Exercise 4.1.11]), and thus obtain  $(Z_1, <) \subseteq (Q_{Z_1}, <)$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>We endow the field  $Q_{Z_2}$  with the ordering < defined in [Lecture Notes, Remark 5.1.7] to obtain  $(Z_2, <) \subseteq (Q_{Z_2}, <)$ .