

Midterm

October 16th

To do a later question in a problem, you can always assume a previous question even if you have not answered it.

Problem 1 :

Let \mathcal{L} be the language with one sort X and one predicate symbol $E \subseteq X^2$.

1. Write a theory T such that in models of T , E is an equivalence relation with exactly one class of size n for every $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ (and possibly infinite classes).
2. Show that T does not eliminate quantifiers.
3. Let $\mathcal{L}^* := \mathcal{L} \cup \{c_{n,i} : n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \text{ and } 0 \leq i < n\}$. Write a theory T^* whose models are models of T in which the class with n elements is $\{c_{n,0}, \dots, c_{n,n-1}\}$.
4. Show that T^* eliminates quantifiers.
5. Show that T has a prime model.
6. Show that T has saturated models in all cardinality $\kappa \geq \aleph_0$.

Problem 2 :

Let T be a complete \mathcal{L} -theory with one sort X and no function symbols or constants. Assume that T eliminates quantifiers. Let \mathcal{L}_f be the language \mathcal{L} with a new sort Y and function symbol $f : X \rightarrow Y$.

1. Write a theory T_f such that in models of T :
 - Y is infinite and f is surjective;
 - For all $a \in Y$, $f^{-1}(a)$ is a model of T ;
 - For all \mathcal{L} -predicate $R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and tuple $x_1, \dots, x_n \in X$, if $R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ holds then for all i, j , $f(x_i) = f(x_j)$.
2. Show that T_f eliminates quantifiers.
3. Let $M \models T_f$, show that all $\mathcal{L}_f(M)$ -definable subsets of $Y(M)$ are finite or cofinite.
4. Let $\kappa \geq \aleph_0$ be a cardinal. Show that if T is κ -stable, then T_f is κ -stable.