

## 2nd Homework sheet Model Theory

- Deadline: 20 February, 13:00 sharp.
- Submit your solutions by handing them to the lecturer or the teaching assistant at the *beginning of the lecture*.
- Good luck!

**Exercise 1** (100 points) We will call a formula  $\varphi$  *positive*, if it does not contain any negations  $\neg$  or implications  $\rightarrow$ ; in other words, if it can be obtained from atomic formulas using only  $\wedge, \vee, \exists$  and  $\forall$ . In addition, we will call a homomorphism  $f: M \rightarrow N$  of  $\mathcal{L}$ -structures *positive*, if

$$M \models \varphi(m_1, \dots, m_n) \Rightarrow N \models \varphi(f(m_1), \dots, f(m_n))$$

holds for all positive formulas  $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  and all  $m_1, \dots, m_n \in M$ .

- (a) (40 points) Let  $T$  be a consistent  $\mathcal{L}$ -theory and write

$$T_0 = \{\psi : \psi \text{ is a positive sentence and } T \models \psi\}.$$

Prove that for any model  $A$  of  $T_0$  there is a diagram of  $\mathcal{L}$ -structures

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & B \\ & & \downarrow l \\ A & \xrightarrow{k} & C \end{array}$$

such that: (1)  $B$  is a model of  $T$ , (2)  $k$  is an elementary embedding, (3)  $l$  is a positive homomorphism, and (4) the image of  $k$  is contained in the image of  $l$ .

- (b) (20 points) Let  $f: D \rightarrow A$  be a positive homomorphism of  $\mathcal{L}$ -structures. Prove that there exists a commuting square of  $\mathcal{L}$ -structures

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D & \xrightarrow{k} & B \\ f \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ A & \xrightarrow{l} & C \end{array}$$

in which the horizontal maps  $k$  and  $l$  are elementary embeddings, the vertical maps  $f$  and  $g$  are positive homomorphisms and the image of  $l$  is contained in the image of  $g$ .

- (c) (*40 points*) Let  $T$  be a consistent  $\mathcal{L}$ -theory whose models are closed under surjective images: so if  $f: M \rightarrow N$  is a surjective homomorphism and  $M$  is a model of  $T$ , then so is  $N$ . Use parts (a) and (b) to prove that  $T$  can be axiomatised using positive sentences.