

# 3rd Exercise sheet Model Theory

## 19 Feb 2015

**Exercise 1** Suppose  $A \equiv B$ . Show that if an  $n$ -type  $p$  is finitely satisfiable in  $A$ , then it is also finitely satisfiable in  $B$ .

**Exercise 2** (Important!) Let  $M$  be a model of a complete theory  $T$  and  $p$  be an  $n$ -type of  $T$ .

- (a) Show that  $p$  is finitely satisfiable in  $M$ .
- (b) Show that if  $p$  is isolated, then  $M$  realizes  $p$ .
- (c) Give an example where  $p$  is omitted in  $M$ .
- (d) Show that there is an elementary extension of  $M$  which realizes  $p$ .
- (e) Show that if  $M$  is  $\omega$ -saturated, then  $M$  realizes  $p$ .

**Exercise 3** We work in the language consisting of a single binary relation symbol  $E$ . Let  $T$  be the theory expressing that  $E$  is an equivalence relation, that all the equivalence classes are infinite and that there are infinitely many equivalence classes.

- (a) Convince yourself that there is such a first-order theory  $T$ .
- (b) For which infinite  $\kappa$  is  $T$   $\kappa$ -categorical?
- (c) Give a complete description of all  $S_n(T)$ .
- (d) Show that all models of  $T$  are  $\omega$ -saturated.

**Exercise 4** (a) Consider  $M = (\mathbb{Z}, +)$  and  $T = \text{Th}(M)$ . Determine for any pair of elements  $a, b \in M$  whether they realize the same or different 1-types. Are there 1-types consistent with  $T$  that are not realized in  $M$ ?

- (b) Idem dito for  $M = (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot)$ .

**Exercise 5** Let  $\kappa$  be an infinite cardinal.

- (a) Show that a strongly  $\kappa$ -homogeneous model is  $\kappa$ -homogeneous.
- (b) Show that any  $\kappa$ -homogeneous model of cardinality  $\kappa$  is strongly homogeneous.

**Exercise 6** Let  $M$  be an infinite  $L$ -structure and  $\kappa \geq |L|$  be infinite. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (1)  $M$  is  $\kappa$ -saturated.
- (2)  $M$  is  $\kappa^+$ -universal and  $\kappa$ -homogeneous.

Prove that if  $\kappa > |L| + \aleph_0$ , this is also equivalent to:

- (3)  $M$  is  $\kappa$ -universal and  $\kappa$ -homogeneous.