Modelltheorie II

Homework Sheet 6

Deadline: 12.06.2023, 14 Uhr

Exercise 1 (6 Points). Consider a sufficiently large saturated model \mathbb{U} of an ω -stable complete first-order theory T with infinite models in a fixed language \mathcal{L} .

a) Given a fixed \mathcal{L} -formula $\varphi(x, y)$ and an elementary substructure \mathcal{M} of \mathbb{U} , show that for a fixed type p over M, any two φ -definitions are logically equivalent.

We now assume that T is the theory of an equivalence relation with infinitely many classes whose classes are all infinite.

- b) Given an elementary substructure \mathcal{M} of \mathbb{U} and an *n*-type *p* over M, describe explicitly its defining scheme $d_p\varphi$, as the formula φ varies among all atomic formulae.
- c) If $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{U}$, describe explicitly the canonical base of p.

Exercise 2 (3 Points). Consider the ordered set \mathbb{Q} as a model of the theory DLO of dense linear orders without endpoints. Which ones among the following types over \mathbb{Q} are definable?

- The unique completion of $\{n < x\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$. The type $\operatorname{tp}(\sqrt{2}/\mathbb{Q})$.
- The unique completion of $\{0 < x < \frac{1}{n}\}_{1 \le n \in \mathbb{N}}$.

Exercise 3 (6 Points). Consider an indiscernible sequence $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of tuples of some fixed length of some sufficiently large saturated model \mathbb{U} of an ω -stable complete first-order theory T with infinite models in a fixed language \mathcal{L} .

a) Show that the collection of U-instances

 $\operatorname{Av}((a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}) = \{\varphi[x,b] \mid b \in \mathbb{U} \& \mathbb{U} \models \varphi[a_n,b] \text{ for all but finitely many } n\}$

is a global (complete) type.

Hint: Build a sequence witnessing OP for φ using Compactness.

b) Show that the canonical base of the above global type is contained in $dcl^{eq}(\{a_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}})$.

Exercise 4 (5 Points). Consider a sufficiently large cardinal $\kappa \geq \aleph_0$ and a strongly κ -homogeneous κ -saturated model \mathbb{U} of a complete first-order theory T with infinite models in a fixed language \mathcal{L} . Given a type p over A and a subset C of A, we say that p is *coheir* over C if every instance $\varphi(x, a)$ in p has a realization in C. Notice that every type over an elementary substructure \mathcal{M} of \mathbb{U} is a coheir over M.

- a) Give an example of a type over A which is not coheir over A.
- b) Assume that p in S(A) is a coheir over C. Show that for every $B \supset A$, there exists an extension q of p over B which is coheir over C.
- c) Give an explicit example of tuples a and b as well as an elementary substructure \mathcal{M} of a suitable theory T such that $\operatorname{tp}(a/M, b)$ is coheir over M but $\operatorname{tp}(b/M, a)$ is not.

Hint: Exercise 2.

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