

Model theory

Exercise 8

1. Let $\mathcal{O} = \prod_{i < \omega} \mathcal{O}_i / U$, $A = \{f_i / U \mid i < \omega\} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$,

$$p = \{g_i(v_1, f_0 / U, \dots, f_{i-1} / U) \mid i < \omega\} \in S_1(A)$$

We need to find $f \in \prod_{i < \omega} \mathcal{O}_i$ s.t.

f / U realizes p .

(Choose f s.t. for all $n < \omega$,

$f(n)$ realizes the type $\{g_i(v_1, f_0 / U, \dots, f_{i-1} / U) \mid i < m_n\}$

where m_n is the largest $m \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t.

$$\mathcal{O}_n \models \exists v_1 \bigwedge_{i < m} g_i(v_1, f_0(n), \dots, f_{i-1}(n)).$$

2. Let $p' \in P$ be as in remark, $L = \{+, \times, 0, 1, -\} \cup \{c_i \mid i < \omega\}$

$$\text{and } T = T_{f_0} \cup \{\neg c_i = c_j \mid i < j < \omega, \}.$$

Then no model of T omits p' .

To see that T locally omits p' ,

assume that this is not the case.

It follows that there are ~~countable~~ ^{countable} $T' \subseteq T$ and

$g(v_1)$ s.t. $T' \models \forall v_1 (g \rightarrow \psi)$ and $T' \not\models \forall v_1 \neg g(v_1)$

all $\psi \in p'$. Let \mathcal{O} be the field

of complex numbers with interpretations

for c_i , $i < \omega$, s.t. $\mathcal{O} \models T$ and

~~but $\mathcal{O} \not\models p'$~~

$\mathcal{O} \models \exists v, \varphi$. Let $\mathcal{L} = \text{acl}(\emptyset) \subseteq \mathcal{O} \cap \{+, \times, \varphi, -\}$

Then we can interpret the constants that appear in T' or φ in such a way in \mathcal{L} that $\mathcal{L} \models T'$ and $\mathcal{L} \models \exists v, \varphi$.

But then \mathcal{L} realizes p' ∇ .

3. Notice that if φ is not implied by any complete fml,
- (i) There are φ_0, φ_1 s.t. $\varphi_0 \wedge \varphi_1$ is contradictory and $T \vdash \forall v_1, \dots, \forall v_n (\varphi_0 \rightarrow \varphi)$
 - (ii) If $T \vdash \forall v_1, \dots, \forall v_n (\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$ then φ is not implied by any complete fml.

~~Then for all $\eta: \omega \rightarrow 2$ one can construct~~

~~one can construct~~ Thus for all

$\eta: n \rightarrow 2$, $n < \omega$, one can construct

φ_η s.t. for all η

(a) $\varphi_{\eta \uparrow \omega} \wedge \varphi_{\eta \uparrow \omega}$ ~~is~~ is contradictory

(b) ~~φ_η~~ $T \vdash \forall v_1, \dots, \forall v_n (\varphi_{\eta \uparrow \omega} \rightarrow \varphi_\eta)$

(c) $\varphi_\emptyset = \varphi$.

Then for all $\eta: \omega \rightarrow 2$ $P_\eta = \{\varphi_{\eta \uparrow n} \mid n < \omega\}$

are consistent pairwise contradictory types.

4. From the proof of Exercise 7.2

it follows that $|S_n(\emptyset)|$ is countable
for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

5. Let $T = Th(\mathcal{O})$ where

$$\mathcal{O} = (Z^w, P_\eta)_{\eta \in Z^w}, \text{ where}$$
$$f \in P_\eta \text{ if } \eta \in f.$$

6. Let \mathcal{O} be the field of complex
numbers. Then $\vdash(n/\emptyset)$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

witness that $S_1(\emptyset)$ is not finite.