

Blatt 14

Aufgabe 1. 1. Adapt the proof of Lachlan's theorem to yield the following: Let T be totally transcendental and \mathfrak{M} an uncountable model of T . Let $\mu \leq |M|$ be an uncountable regular cardinal. Then \mathfrak{M} has arbitrarily large elementary extensions which omit every set of $L(M)$ -formulas of size less than μ that is omitted in \mathfrak{M} .

2. Use part 1. to show that if a countable theory T is κ -categorical for some uncountable κ , then it is λ -categorical for every uncountable $\lambda \leq \kappa$.

Aufgabe 2. Prove that if T is totally transcendental and has a Vaughtian pair for $\varphi(x)$, then it has, for all uncountable κ , a model \mathfrak{M} of cardinality κ with countable $\varphi(\mathfrak{M})$. Use this to show that if a countable complete theory is categorical in an uncountable cardinality, then it has no Vaughtian pairs. (Use Lachlan's Theorem.)

Aufgabe 3. Show directly (without using that ω -stability implies the existence of saturated models in all infinite cardinalities) that a countable theory T which is categorical in some uncountable cardinality, has a model \mathfrak{M} of cardinality \aleph_1 in which each $L(M)$ -formula is either satisfied by a finitely many or by \aleph_1 many elements.

Aufgabe 4. Show that the theory RG of the random graph has a Vaughtian pair.

Aufgabe 5. Let T be a theory, \mathfrak{M} a model of T and $\bar{a} \subseteq M$ a finite tuple of parameters. Let $q(\bar{x})$ be the type of \bar{a} in \mathfrak{M} . Then, for new constants \bar{c} , the $L(\bar{c})$ -theory

$$T(q) = \text{Th}(\mathfrak{M}, \bar{a}) = T \cup \{\varphi(\bar{c}) \mid \varphi(\bar{x}) \in q(\bar{x})\}$$

is complete. Prove the following:

1. T is λ -stable if and only if $T(q)$ is,
2. T has a Vaughtian pair if and only if $T(q)$ has one,
3. T is κ -categorical if and only if $T(q)$ is.