

Universität Freiburg, Abteilung für Mathematische Logik

Übung zur Vorlesung Modelltheorie 1, ws2014-2015

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## Blatt 12, Vaughtian Pairs, Prime Extensions, Indiscernibles

**Aufgabe 1.** Show that a sequence of elements in  $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$  is indiscernible if and only if it is either constant, strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

**Aufgabe 2.** Show that for a countable  $T$  the following are equivalent (show only  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$ ):

1. every parameter set has a prime extension;
2. the isolated types over any countable parameter set are dense;
3. the isolated types over any parameter set are dense.

**Hinweis** (Hinweise  $1 \rightarrow 2$ ). Let  $A$  be a countable parameter set and  $M$  its prime extension and  $\phi$  a formula with parameters in  $A$ . We want to show that  $[\phi]$  (open set in the space of types) contains an isolated type. In other words we want  $\phi$  to belong to an isolated type. There is an element  $a \in M$  such that  $M \models \phi(a)$ . Show that  $\text{tp}(a/A)$  is isolated (use the omitting type theorem).

**Aufgabe 3.** Solve only one item below (they are both solved with the same idea).

1. Suppose that  $T$  is countable and complete and with infinite models. Suppose that  $M \models T$  and  $\phi \in L(M)$  and  $\phi(M)$  is infinite with smaller cardinality than the cardinality of  $M$ . Show that there is an elementary substructure  $N$  of  $M$  ( $N \prec M$ ) such that  $(M, N)$  is Vaughtian pair for  $\phi$  and the cardinality of  $N$  equals to the cardinality of  $\phi(M)$  (the converse also holds and is a theorem in the script: if  $T$  has a Vaughtian pair, then it has a model  $M$  with cardinality  $\aleph_1$  and there is a  $\phi \in L(M)$  such that  $\phi(M)$  is countable).
2. If  $T$  (as above) has a Vaughtian pair, then it has a Vaughtian pair  $(M, N)$  in which  $M$  is countable.

**Aufgabe 4.** Solve only two items.

1. Show that the theory of the random graph has a Vaughtian pair.
2. Let  $L = \{E\}$  be the language with a single binary relation symbol. Let  $T$  be the theory of an equivalence relation where for each  $n \in \omega$  there is a unique equivalence class of size  $n$ . Exhibit a Vaughtian pair of models of  $T$  (remember that in Blatt 11 you have proved that  $T$  is  $\omega$ -stable and not  $\aleph_1$ -categorical).
3. Show that there is no Vaughtian pair of real closed fields.