

# HW7, Math 506, Fall 2016, Due 11/4

October 24, 2016

Throughout the assignment, assume  $T$  is a complete theory in a countable language which has infinite models.

1. (5 points) Recall the Keisler-Shelah theorem, which says that if

$$f_T(\kappa) := \sup\{|S_1(\mathcal{M})| : \mathcal{M} \models T, |\mathcal{M}| = \kappa\},$$

then  $f_T(\kappa)$  is one of the following:

$$\kappa, \kappa + 2^{\aleph_0}, \text{ded}(\kappa), \text{ded}(\kappa)^{\aleph_0}, 2^\kappa,$$

where

$$\text{ded}(\kappa) := \sup\{|I| : I \text{ is a linear order with a dense set of size } \kappa\}.$$

Give specific examples which show each of these possibilities can occur.

2. (1 point) Show that  $\text{ded}(\kappa) \leq 2^\kappa$ .
3. (5 points) Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be a nonprincipal ultrafilter on  $\mathbb{N}$ . Let  $(\mathcal{M}_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$  be  $\mathcal{L}$ -structures and let  $\mathcal{M}^* = \prod \mathcal{M}_i / \mathcal{U}$ . Let  $A \subseteq \mathcal{M}^*$  be a countable set. For any  $a \in A$ , pick some  $f_a \in \prod \mathcal{M}_i$  for which  $a = f_a / \sim_{\mathcal{U}}$ . Let  $\Gamma(v) = \{\varphi_i(v) : i \in \mathbb{N}\}$  be any set of  $\mathcal{L}_A$ -formulas so that  $\Gamma(v) \cup \text{Th}_A(\mathcal{M}^*)$  is satisfiable. Let  $D_i = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid \mathcal{M}_n \models \exists v \varphi_{i,n}(v)\}$  where we form  $\varphi_{i,n}$  from  $\varphi_i$  using the map  $a \mapsto f_a$ . Specifically, replace each instance of  $a$  with  $f_a(n)$  for each  $a \in A$  to form  $\varphi_{i,n}$  from  $\varphi_i$ .

- Show that  $D_i \in \mathcal{U}$ .
- Show that there is  $g \in \prod \mathcal{M}_i$  so that when  $i \leq n$ , and  $n \in D_i$ ,

$$\mathcal{M}_n \models \varphi_{i,n}(g(n)).$$

- Show that  $g$  realizes the partial type  $\Gamma(v)$ .
  - Explain why  $\mathcal{M}^*$  is  $\aleph_1$ -saturated.
4. (3 points) Show that if  $\mathcal{M}$  is an infinite  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure, there is a descending chain of elementary extensions  $\mathcal{N}_n$  of  $\mathcal{M}$  so that  $\bigcap \mathcal{N}_n = \mathcal{M}$ .

5. (3 points) (requires some set theory) Let  $\kappa$  be an uncountable regular cardinal. Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be an  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure with  $|\mathcal{M}| = \kappa$ . Suppose that  $\mathcal{M} = \bigcup_{\alpha < \kappa} \mathcal{M}_\alpha$  with  $|\mathcal{M}_\alpha| < \kappa$ . Show that

$$\{\alpha < \kappa \mid \mathcal{M}_\alpha \prec \mathcal{M}\}$$

is closed and unbounded.

6. (6 points) A module  $M$  over a commutative ring  $R$  is *faithfully flat* if  $M$  is flat over  $R$  and for any  $R$ -module  $N$ , if  $M \otimes_R N = 0$  then it must be the case that  $N = 0$ .

1. Show that a ring  $S \supset R$  is faithfully flat iff  $\mathfrak{m}S \neq S$  for any  $\mathfrak{m} \subset R$  a maximal ideal iff  $S$  is flat and any system

$$\sum_{i=1}^l f_{ji}y_i = g_j$$

for  $j = 1, \dots, k$  with  $f_{ji}, g_j \in R$  with a solution in  $S^l$  has a solution in  $R^l$ .

2. Show that  $k^*[\bar{x}]_{int}$  is a faithfully flat extension of  $k^*[\bar{x}]$ .