

## HOMEWORK 6

### PROBLEM 1

Pick a language  $L$ , and pick an inconsistent  $\Phi$  in consisting of formulas from the language  $L$ . Construct  $\mathfrak{T}$ , the structure with universe equal to the set of terms modulo  $\sim$ , as in class. Does  $\mathfrak{T}$  depend on  $T$ ? Does  $\mathfrak{T}$  model  $\Phi$ ?

### PROBLEM 2

Pick a language  $L$  and for each term in the language let  $\varphi_t$  be the formula  $v_0 = t$ . Let  $\theta$  be the formula  $\exists v_0 \exists v_1 (\neg(v_0 = v_1))$ . Let  $T$  be the collection of all  $\varphi_t$  together with  $\theta$ . Show that  $T$  is consistent, but there is no consistent set of  $L$  formulas containing  $T$  which contains witnesses.

### PROBLEM 3

Show that if  $T$  has arbitrarily large countable models, then  $T$  has an infinite model. Is there a theory  $T$  true of all finite groups, but not true of any infinite groups?

### PROBLEM 4

Let  $L := \{+, \cdot, 0, 1, <\}$ .

(a). Show that each rational number is definable in  $(\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot, 0, 1, <)$ . Note that I am not asking for you to show that the set of all rational numbers is a definable set, but rather each individual rational number is a definable element.

(b). Show that there is a model  $\mathfrak{R}$  such that  $\mathfrak{R}$  and  $(\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot, 0, 1, <)$  satisfy precisely the same set of formulas, and such that there is an element of  $\mathfrak{R}$  greater than zero and less than every positive rational number. (Such an element is called an *infinitesimal* element.)