

# Homework Set Two, Math 223A

April 25, 2001

## Saturated Models

1. Show that a countable complete theory has a countable saturated model if and only if it has only countably many (consistent) types.<sup>1</sup>

2. Any two countable saturated models with the same theory are isomorphic.<sup>2</sup>

3. Let  $c_q$  be a constant symbol for each  $q \in \mathbb{Q}$ . Let  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathbb{Q}, <, (c_q)_{q \in \mathbb{Q}})$  be the expansion of the rationals obtained by interpreting each  $c_q$  to be equal to  $q$ . Show that  $\text{Th}(\mathcal{M})$  has  $2^{\aleph_0}$  many types, and hence has no saturated model.

4. But on the other hand,  $\text{Th}(\mathbb{Q}, <)$  (without the resplendant introduction of a cascade of new constant symbols) has a countable saturated model.

5. Does  $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{N}$  with the usual structure (i.e.  $(\omega; +, \times, S, 0, 1)$ ) have a countable saturated model?<sup>3</sup>

6. Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be the language generated by unary predicates  $(U_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , and for  $\mathcal{M}$  an  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure and  $a \in \mathcal{M}$  we let  $f_a : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  be the infinite binary sequence given by

$$f_a(n) = 1 \text{ iff } \mathcal{M} \models U_n(a).$$

Let  $S \subset 2^{<\mathbb{N}}$  be a closed downward subset of infinite binary sequences. Let  $T_S$  be the theory whose models are exactly  $\mathcal{M}$  such that

$$S = \{f_a \upharpoonright_k : k \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

When does  $T_S$  have a countable saturated model?

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<sup>1</sup>The “only if” direction is pretty clear. As for the converse direction, show that we may build an elementary chain  $\mathcal{M}_0 \prec \mathcal{M}_1 \prec \mathcal{M}_2 \dots$  such that at each  $i$  and for each  $\vec{a} \in \mathcal{M}_i$  we have every type consistent over  $(\mathcal{M}_i, \vec{a})$  is realized in  $\mathcal{M}_{i+1}$ .

<sup>2</sup>Note! This is exactly the same result as for atomic models, but the reasoning is rather different.

<sup>3</sup>Hint: Think of the Gödel coding for finite subsets of  $\mathbb{N}$ .