

## Math 570: Mathematical Logic

## HOMEWORK 4

Due: Oct 5–6

1. (Weak Lefschetz Principle) Let  $\phi$  be a  $\tau_{\text{ring}}$ -sentence. Show that if  $\text{ACF}_0 \vdash \phi$ , then for large enough primes  $p$ ,  $\text{ACF}_p \vdash \phi$ .
2. Fill in the details of the proofs of (d), (e), (f) of Proposition 2.12.
3. Fill in the details of the proof of the Constant Substitution lemma.

4. Let  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}}$  be the set of maximally complete consistent theories. Denote by  $\mathcal{D}_\sigma$  the collection of the subsets of  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}}$  of the form  $\langle \phi \rangle := \{T \in \mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}} : T \ni \phi\}$ , where  $\phi$  is a  $\sigma$ -sentence. Equip  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}}$  with the topology generated by  $\mathcal{D}_\sigma$  and prove that it is zero-dimensional compact Hausdorff.

REMARK: Recall the space  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Sat}}$  of maximally complete satisfiable theories (defined in Homework 3). By definition,  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Sat}}$  is a subspace of  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}}$ , i.e. the topology on  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Sat}}$  defined in Homework 3 (trivially) coincides with the relative topology of  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}}$ . The Completeness theorem is equivalent to  $\mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Sat}} = \mathcal{T}_\sigma^{\text{Con}}$ .

5. Pick any two of the following statements and prove them. You may assume the preceding statements in your proofs.
  - (a) (0 is also a left-identity)  $\text{PA} \vdash \forall x(0 + x \doteq x)$ .
  - (b) (Associativity of +)  $\text{PA} \vdash \forall x \forall y \forall z((x + y) + z \doteq x + (y + z))$ .
  - (c) (Commutativity of +)  $\text{PA} \vdash \forall x \forall y(x + y \doteq y + x)$ .

6. Consider the following (finite) theory, the so called Robinson's system Q:

- (Q1)  $\forall x(\neg S(x) \doteq 0)$ ,
- (Q2)  $\forall x \forall y(S(x) \doteq S(y) \rightarrow x \doteq y)$ ,
- (Q3)  $\forall x(x + 0 \doteq x)$ ,
- (Q4)  $\forall x \forall y(S(x + y) \doteq x + S(y))$ ,
- (Q5)  $\forall x(x \cdot 0 \doteq 0)$ ,
- (Q6)  $\forall x \forall y(x \cdot S(y) \doteq x \cdot y + x)$ ,
- (Q7)  $\forall x(x \neq 0 \rightarrow \exists y[x \doteq S(y)])$ .

Show:

- (a)  $Q \not\vdash \forall x \forall y \forall z[(x + y) + z \doteq x + (y + z)]$ .
- (b)  $Q \not\vdash \forall x(0 + x \doteq x)$ .
- (c)  $Q \not\vdash \forall x \forall y(x + y \doteq y + x)$ .