METU Department of Mathematics, Math 406, Midterm II, January 19, 2022

PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME CLEARLY USING CAPITAL LETTERS				
FULL NAME	STUDENT	I D	DURATION	
			150 MINUTES	
1 QUESTION, 9 PARTS ON 4 PA	GES	TOTAL 126 POINTS		

By signing below, I pledge that I will write this examination as my own work and without the assistance of others or the usage of unauthorized material or information. I understand that possession of any kind of electronic device during the exam is prohibited. I also understand that not obeying the rules of the examination will result in immediate cancellation and disciplinary procedures.

Signature .....

 $(9 \times 14 = 126 \text{ pts})$  Throughout this exam, we shall work in the language  $\mathcal{L} = \{f\}$  where f is a unary function symbol. Consider the theory T which consists of the following two sentences.

$$\forall x \ \forall y \ (f(x) = f(y) \ \rightarrow \ x = y)$$
$$\forall y \ \exists x \ y = f(x)$$

In other words, T is the theory of bijections of a set.

a) How many models of T are there whose universe is the set  $\{1, 2, \ldots, 406\}$ ?

**b)** Find an  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure  $\mathcal{M} = (M, f^{\mathcal{M}})$  such that |M| = 406,  $\mathcal{M} \models T$  and  $\mathcal{M}$  does not have any proper substructures. (**Hint.** Remember that a substructure is necessarily closed under the application of the interpretation of the functions symbols. Find a suitable structure for which this procedure would exhaust all elements.)

c) Consider the  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathbb{Z}, f^{\mathcal{A}})$  where the interpretation of the function symbol f is the map  $f^{\mathcal{A}} : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$  given by

$$f^{\mathcal{A}}(n) = \begin{cases} n+2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Let  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  be the substructure of  $\mathcal{A}$  whose universe is the set of even integers, that is,  $\mathcal{B} = (2\mathbb{Z}, f^{\mathcal{B}})$  where  $f^{\mathcal{B}} = f^{\mathcal{A}} \upharpoonright 2\mathbb{Z}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{B}$  is not an elementary substructure of  $\mathcal{A}$ .

d) Consider the  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathbb{Z}, f^{\mathcal{A}})$  defined in Part (c). Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$  be definable without parameters in the structure  $\mathcal{A}$  such that  $406 \in X$ . Show that  $2\mathbb{Z} \subseteq X$ . (**Hint.** What is the relationship between definability and automorphisms?)

For the rest of this question, consider the theory T' which is obtained by adding the following infinitely many sentences to T.

$$\forall x \ f(x) \neq x \forall x \ f(f(x)) = x \exists x_1 \ \exists x_2 \dots \exists x_n \bigwedge_{1 \le i < j \le n} x_i \neq x_j$$
 for each integer  $n \ge 2$ 

In other words, T' is the theory of fixed-point-free involutions of an infinite set.

e) Show that T' is  $\aleph_0$ -categorical. (Hint. Pick an arbitrary countable model of T' and try to understand how the "orbits" of the interpretation of f partitions the model.)

**f**) Show that T' is complete.

g) Let  $\mathcal{W} \models T'$  be a model of T'. Does there necessarily exist a countable elementary substructure  $\widetilde{\mathcal{V}} \preccurlyeq \mathcal{W}$ ? Why?

h) Let  $\mathcal{W} \models T'$  be as in Part (g) and let  $\mathcal{V} \models T'$  be a countable model of T'. Show that there exists an elementary embedding  $\pi : V \to W$ . (Hint. Recall what you had in parts (e) and (g).)

For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , set  $C_n = \{1, 2, ..., 2n\}$  and consider the  $\mathcal{L}$ -structure  $\mathcal{C}_n = (C_n, f^{\mathcal{C}_n})$ where the interpretation  $f^{\mathcal{C}_n} : C_n \to C_n$  of the function symbol f is the permutation

$$(1\ 2)\ldots(2n-1\ 2n)$$

which is given in the usual cycle notation.

i) Let  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N}^+)$  be a non-principal ultrafilter on  $\mathbb{N}^+$  and consider the ultraproduct

$$\mathcal{X} = (X, f^{\mathcal{X}}) = \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} \mathcal{C}_n / \mathcal{U}$$

Show that  $\mathcal{X} \models T'$ .