## 10th Exercise sheet Model Theory 10 Mar 2017

**Exercise 1** Suppose T is some nice L-theory. For any L-structure A the group Aut(A) of automorphisms of A acts on the set  $A^n$  as follows:

$$f \cdot (a_1, \dots, a_n) := (f(a_1), \dots, f(a_n)),$$

where  $f \in \text{Aut}(A)$  and  $(a_1, \ldots, a_n) \in A^n$ . The *orbit* of  $(a_1, \ldots, a_n)$  is the set

$$\{(f(a_1),\ldots,f(a_n)): f \in \operatorname{Aut}(A)\}.$$

Show that the following are equivalent for T:

- (i) T is  $\omega$ -categorical.
- (ii) If A is a countable model of T and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , the collection of orbits under the action of  $\operatorname{Aut}(A)$  on  $A^n$  is finite.

**Exercise 2** A theory T has quantifier elimination if for any formula  $\varphi(\overline{x})$  there is a quantifier-free formula  $\psi(\overline{x})$  such that

$$T \models \varphi(\overline{x}) \leftrightarrow \psi(\overline{x}).$$

- (a) Show that T has quantifier elimination if and only if every type over T is implied by its quantifier-free part.
- (b) Suppose L is a finite language with no function symbols and T is a nice L-theory with quantifier elimination. Prove that T is  $\omega$ -categorical.
- (c) Suppose T is a some theory and each  $p \in S_n(T)$  contains a complete formula which is also quantifier-free. Deduce that T has quantifier elimination.
- (d) Use (c) to show that T = DLO and T = RG have quantifier elimination.

**Exercise 3** (Hard!) Give an example of a complete theory T in an uncountable language which has exactly one countable model but for which not all  $S_n(T)$  are finite.