

Math 125 A – Fall 2013
Homework 10: Due Friday, December 6

Problem 1: In class we showed that if Γ is complete, consistent and contains witnesses, then its term model \mathcal{M} is a model of Γ . The proof was by induction on formulas. Write down the statement proved by induction, and prove the cases when the formula $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ is of the form $R(u_1(x_1, \dots, x_k), \dots, u_m(x_1, \dots, x_k))$ and of the form $\forall x\psi(x, x_1, \dots, x_k)$.

Problem 2:

We say that $T \subseteq \text{Sent}_{\mathcal{L}}$ *contains term witnesses* if whenever $T \models \exists x\varphi(x)$, there is a closed term t such that $T \models \varphi(t)$.

Let \mathcal{L} be the language $\mathcal{L} = \{0, 1, +, \times\}$.

(a) Give an example of a $T \subseteq \text{Sent}_{\mathcal{L}}$ such that T is complete, consistent and contains term witnesses. (Notice we are keeping the same language and not adding constants or anything.)

(b) Give a different example in the same language.