

**Esercizio 1.** Prove that the equivalence relation  $a \stackrel{L}{\equiv}_A b$  is the transitive closure of the relation: there is a sequence  $\langle c_i : i < \omega \rangle$  indiscernible over  $A$  such that  $c_0 = a$  and  $c_1 = b$ .

Si ragioni come nella proposizione 16.19 e nel teorema 16.8.

**Esercizio 2.** ( $T$  stable) Prove that the following are equivalent for every  $p(x) \in S(\mathcal{U})$

1.  $p(x)$  is finitely satisfiable in  $M$ ;
2.  $p(x)$  is invariant over  $M$ .

**Esercizio 3.** ( $T$  stable) Prove that  $a \perp_M b$  if and only if  $b \perp_M a$ .

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**Esercizio 4.** Let  $\varphi(x, y) \in L$ , where  $|x| = |y| = 1$ . Suppose there is an infinite set  $A \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  such that  $\varphi(a, b) \leftrightarrow \varphi(b, a)$  for every two distinct  $a, b \in A$ . Prove that  $\varphi(x, y)$  is unstable.

**Esercizio 5.** ( $T$  stable) Prove that the following are equivalent

1.  $\varphi(x; z)$  is stable;
2. for every  $M$  and  $a \in \mathcal{U}^{|x|}$  there is a formula  $\psi(z) \in L(M)$  such that  $\varphi(a; \mathcal{U}) =_M \psi(\mathcal{U})$ .

**Esercizio 6.** Prove that if every formula  $\varphi(x; z) \in L$  with  $|x| = 1$  is stable then  $T$  is stable.

Si dimostri che tutte le formule con parametri sono stabili, poi si usino gli indiscernibili (ma altre vie sono possibili).