

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice final**

**MTH302 - Set Theory and Mathematical Logic**

(Odd Semester 2024/25, IIT Kanpur)

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your **Name** and **Roll number** above.
2. This exam contains **5 + 1** questions and is worth **50%** of your grade.
3. Answer **ALL** questions.

**Question 1. [5 × 2 Points]**

For each of the following statements, determine whether it is **true or false**. No justification required.

- (i) There exists a sequence of ordinals  $\langle \alpha_n : n < \omega \rangle$  such that  $\alpha_{n+1} < \alpha_n$  for every  $n < \omega$ .
- (ii)  $(\mathbb{Q}, <)$  is an elementary submodel of  $(\mathbb{R}, <)$ .
- (iii) Every consistent first order theory has an infinite model.
- (iv)  $\text{Th}([0, 1], <)$  is  $\omega$ -categorical.
- (v) If  $A \subseteq \omega$  is c.e., then  $A + A = \{m + n : m, n \in A\}$  is c.e.

**Question 2. [10 Points]**

Call a subset  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  mid-point free if there do not exist  $x < y < z$  in  $E$  such that  $x + z = 2y$ .

- (a) [**2 Point**] State Zorn's lemma.
- (b) [**4 Points**] Show that there is a maximal mid-point free set  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . This means that  $E$  is mid-point free and for every  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus E$ ,  $E \cup \{x\}$  is not mid-point free.
- (c) [**4 Points**] Show that every maximal mid-point free set has cardinality  $\mathfrak{c}$ .

**Question 3. [10 Points]**

Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be the empty language. For each  $n \geq 2$ , recall that  $\exists_{\geq n}$  denotes the following  $\mathcal{L}$ -sentence:

$$(\exists x_1)(\exists x_2) \dots (\exists x_n) \left( \bigwedge_{i < j \leq n} \neg(x_i = x_j) \right)$$

Define  $T = \{\exists_{\geq n} : n \geq 2\}$ . Prove the following.

- (a) **[2 Points]**  $T$  does not have a finite model.
- (b) **[2 Points]**  $T$  is consistent.
- (c) **[2 Points]**  $T$  is  $\omega$ -categorical.
- (d) **[2 Points]**  $T$  is complete.
- (e) **[2 Points]**  $\{\phi : T \vdash \phi\}$  is computable.

**Question 4. [10 Points]**

Let  $T = \text{Th}(\mathbb{Z}, <)$ . So  $T$  is an  $\mathcal{L}$ -theory where  $\mathcal{L} = \{<\}$ .

- (a) **[2 Point]** Is  $T$  a complete theory? Justify your response.
- (b) **[2 Point]** State the compactness theorem for first order logic.
- (c) **[6 Points]** Show that  $T$  is not  $\omega$ -categorical. **Hint:** Put  $\mathcal{L}_1 = \{<, c, d\}$  where  $c, d$  are constant symbols and consider the  $\mathcal{L}_1$ -theory  $T_1 = T \cup \{\psi_n : n \geq 1\}$  where  $\psi_n$  is says “there are at least  $n$  elements between  $c$  and  $d$ ”.

**Question 5 [10 Points]**

Let  $\mathcal{N} = (\omega, 0, S, +, \cdot)$  be the standard model of PA. Define

$$\mathbf{True}_{\mathcal{N}} = \{\ulcorner \psi \urcorner : \mathcal{N} \models \psi\} \text{ and } \mathbf{False}_{\mathcal{N}} = \{\ulcorner \psi \urcorner : \mathcal{N} \models \neg \psi\}$$

- (a) [**3 Points**] Let  $E \subseteq \omega$ . What does it mean to say that  $E$  is definable in  $\mathcal{N}$ ?
- (b) [**3 Points**] State Tarski's theorem on undefinability of truth in arithmetic.
- (c) [**4 Points**] Suppose  $S \subseteq \omega$ ,  $\mathbf{True}_{\mathcal{N}} \subseteq S$  and  $\mathbf{False}_{\mathcal{N}} \subseteq (\omega \setminus S)$ . Show that  $S$  is not computable.

**Bonus Question [5 Points]**

Recall that  $\varphi_e$  is the  $e$ th partial computable function on  $\omega$ . Define  $A = \{e : e \in \text{dom}(\varphi_e) \text{ and } \varphi_e(e) = 0\}$  and  $B = \{e : e \in \text{dom}(\varphi_e) \text{ and } \varphi_e(e) = 1\}$ . Show that  $A, B \subseteq \omega$  are disjoint c.e. sets and there is no computable  $R \subseteq \omega$  such that  $A \subseteq R$  and  $B \subseteq \omega \setminus R$ .