

Homework9

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Exercise 1. Show that $A \downarrow_C B \Leftrightarrow A \downarrow_{\text{acl}(C)} \text{acl}(BC)$ for any A, B, C

Proof. For any A, B, C :

Suppose $A \downarrow_C B$, then by Problem 2, $A \downarrow_{BC} \text{acl}(BC)$, therefore by transitivity, $A \downarrow_C B \text{acl}(BC)$, $A \downarrow_C \text{acl}(BC)$. As $C \subseteq \text{acl}(C) \subseteq \text{acl}(BC)$, we have $A \downarrow_{\text{acl}(C)} \text{acl}(BC)$.

Suppose $A \downarrow_{\text{acl}(C)} \text{acl}(BC)$, by Problem 2, $A \downarrow_C \text{acl}(C)$, then by transitivity, $A \downarrow_C \text{acl}(BC)$, then by monotonicity, $A \downarrow_C B$ as $B \subseteq \text{acl}(BC)$ \square

Exercise 2. Show there is a model $M_1 \supseteq B_1$ s.t. $M_1 \downarrow_{B_1} AB_2$ and a model $M_2 \supseteq M_1 \cup B_2$ s.t. $M_2 \downarrow_{M_1 B_2} A$

Proof. For any model $M'_1 \supseteq B_1$, by Extension, there is $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{M}/B_1)$ such that $\sigma(M'_1) \downarrow_{B_1} AB_2$, but $\sigma(M'_1)$ is still a model containing B_1 , thus we can take $M_1 = \sigma(M'_1)$ and $M_1 \downarrow_{B_1} AB_2$

Then by the first part of the problem, there is a model $M_2 \supseteq M_1 \cup B_2$ s.t. $M_2 \downarrow_{M_1 B_2} AM_1 B_2$. By Base monotonicity, $M_2 \downarrow_{M_1 B_2} A$ \square

Exercise 3. Show that $A \downarrow_{B_1} M_1$ and $A \downarrow_{B_2} M_2$

Proof. As $M_1 \downarrow_{B_1} AB_2$, by Monotonicity, $M_1 \downarrow_{B_1} AB_1$, then by Base monotonicity, $M_1 \downarrow_{B_1} A$, and by Symmetry, $A \downarrow_{B_1} M_1$

As $M_1 \downarrow_{B_1} AB_2$, base monotonicity gives $M_1 \downarrow_{B_2} A$, and symmetry gives $A \downarrow_{B_2} M_1$, as $A \downarrow_{B_2 M_1} M_2$, we have $A \downarrow_{B_2} M_1 M_2$ by transitivity, and this is equivalent to $A \downarrow_{B_2} M_2$ \square

Exercise 4. Show that $A \downarrow_{B_1} B_2 \Leftrightarrow A \downarrow_{M_1} M_2$

Proof. \Rightarrow : Use transitivity on $A \downarrow_{B_1} B_2$ and $A \downarrow_{B_2} M_2$ we get $A \downarrow_{B_1} M_2$, then by base monotonicity, $A \downarrow_{M_1} M_2$
 \Leftarrow : Use transitivity on $A \downarrow_{B_1} M_1$ and $A \downarrow_{M_1} M_2$, we get $A \downarrow_{B_1} M_2$, then by monotonicity, $A \downarrow_{B_1} B_2$ \square