

**Math A4400: Mathematical Logic**  
**Problem set 4, due at 2pm on thursday, march 15th.**  
**Solutions turned in after 2:05pm are late and get half credit.**

**This problem set is about sections 2.3 of Mathematical Logic**  
**Lecture Notes by van den Dries.**

1. Let  $S$  be a signature with a unary function symbol  $+$ , a binary function symbol  $1$ , a 17-ary relation symbol  $<$ , and no other symbols.
  - (a) Give an example of an  $S$ -structure with an infinite universe.
  - (b) Give an example of an  $S$ -structure with a finite universe.
2. Let  $S$  be a signature with one binary function symbol  $f$  and no other symbols.
  - (a) List the 16  $S$ -structures with universe  $\{\mathbb{U}, \infty\}$ .
  - (b) Which of the 16  $S$ -structures in part (a) are groups under the interpretation of  $f$ ? Identify the identity element in each of those.
3. Let  $S$  be the signature of rings: two binary function symbols  $+$  and  $\cdot$ , a unary function symbol  $-$ , and two constant symbols  $0$  and  $1$ . How many  $S$ -structures with universe  $\{1, 2, a, X\}$  are there?
4. Consider four signatures  $S_i \subset \{P, T, N, Z, W\}$ , with  $P$  and  $T$  binary function symbols,  $N$  a unary function symbol, and  $Z$  and  $W$  constant symbols:

$$S_1 := \{P, T\}, \quad S_2 := \{P, T, N\}, \quad S_3 := \{T, N\}, \quad S_4 := \{P, T, N, W\}.$$

For each  $i$ , let  $\mathcal{A}_i$  be the  $S_i$ -structure with universe  $\mathbb{Z}$  and the following interpretations of symbols in  $S_i$ :

$$P^{\mathcal{A}_i}(x, y) = x + y, \quad T^{\mathcal{A}_i}(x, y) = xy, \quad N^{\mathcal{A}_i}(x) := -x,$$

$$Z^{\mathcal{A}_i} := 0, \quad W^{\mathcal{A}_i} := 1.$$

For each  $i$ , describe all  $S_i$ -substructures of  $\mathcal{A}_i$ .

- \* Let  $S$  be a signature with one binary function symbol  $*$ . Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be the  $S$ -structure with universe  $\mathbb{Z}$  and with  $*^{\mathcal{A}}(x, y) := x + y$  for all integers  $x, y$ . Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be the  $S$ -structure with universe  $\mathbb{Q}^{>0}$  (the set of all positive rational numbers) and  $*^{\mathcal{B}}(x, y) := x \cdot y$  for all rational  $x, y$ . Is  $\mathcal{A}$  an  $S$ -substructure of  $\mathcal{B}$ ? Describe all  $S$ -homomorphisms between these two structures.