

# Homework 4

Math 487

Due October 25, 2013

1. Our symbol set consists of a single binary relation symbol  $<$ . Let  $\Phi$  be the axioms of a dense linear order without endpoints:

$$\begin{aligned}\forall x \forall y \neg(x \equiv y \wedge x < y) \\ \forall x \forall y \forall z ((x < y \wedge y < z) \rightarrow x < z) \\ \forall x \forall y (x < y \vee x > y \vee x \equiv y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\forall x \forall y (x < y \rightarrow \exists z (x < z \wedge z < y))$$

$$\begin{aligned}\forall x \exists y (x < y) \\ \forall x \exists y (y < x).\end{aligned}$$

Show that any two countable models of  $\Phi$  are isomorphic, following the “back-and-forth” argument we outlined in class.

2. Show that the theory  $\Phi^\models$  is complete, that is, for every sentence  $\varphi$  we have either  $\Phi \models \varphi$  or  $\Phi \models \neg\varphi$ .

Since  $\Phi^\models$  is (finitely) axiomatizable and complete, it is decidable. Group theory, in contrast, is finitely axiomatizable and undecidable; hence it is incomplete, but we already knew that from looking at  $\forall x \forall y x \circ y \equiv y \circ x$ .