

MATTEO VIALE

Absolute Model Companionship, the AMC-spectrum of
set theory and the Continuum problem

LEEDS MODELS AND SETS SEMINAR

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① T-ec model

①

FACT TFAE for T, S τ -theories:

$$\textcircled{c} \quad T^{\tau} \supseteq S^{\tau} = \left\{ \psi \in \tau : S \models \psi \text{ and } \psi \text{ is universal} \right\}$$

$$(c) \forall M (M \models T \Rightarrow \exists N \supseteq M \quad N \models S)$$

Def. Let T be a τ -theory (2)

A τ -structure M is T -ec:

(i) $M \subseteq N \models T$

(ii) $M \leq_1 N$ if $N \models T$ and $N \supseteq M$

Fact: Let T be a τ -theory TFAE

For M :

(i) M is T -ec.

(ii) M is $\overline{T^c}$ -ec

$$\frac{M \subseteq M \subseteq P}{\frac{T}{T^c} \quad \frac{T^c}{T}}$$

Def. Let T be a τ -theory, ψ a τ -sentence⁽³⁾

ψ is strongly $T_{\forall \exists}^c$ -consistent

$T_{\forall \exists}^c$

" "

$\{\psi : T \models \psi \quad \psi \text{ is bool. comb.}$
 $\text{of univ. sent.}\}$

If for all $R \supseteq T$ ~~the~~ $R_{\forall \exists}^c + \psi$ is cons.

Fact Assume T is a τ -theory and
 ψ is M_2 -sentence which is strongly $T_{\forall \exists}^c$ -cons.
Let M be T -cc. Then $M \models \psi$.

Pf Let $\mathcal{M}_\#$ be T-ec (4)

Then $R = \text{Th}(\mathcal{M})$ and note that

$\psi + R_{\forall \exists}^\tau$ is cons.

$$(R_{\forall \exists}^\tau \nmid \psi) \vdash (R_{\forall \exists}^\tau \nmid \psi)$$

$\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{M} \models \psi + R_{\forall \exists}^\tau$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{M} \models \psi$

\mathcal{D}

$\forall x \exists y \psi(x, y)$

pick $b \in \mathcal{M}$

then $\mathcal{M} \models \exists y \varphi(x, b)$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{M} \models \exists y \varphi(x, b)$

Question 1

(5)

Are the T-ec models axiom. by
 \mathcal{M}_2 -sent. φ which are $T_{\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{I}}^{\tau}$ -cons.?

No!

Counterexample

$T =$ theory of fields in $\{+, \cdot, 0, 1\}$

$$\varphi \text{ is } \exists x(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

φ is not strongly $T_{\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{I}}^{\tau}$ -cons (it fails in \mathbb{Q})
but \mathcal{M} is T-ec $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}$ is alg. cl. field.

Model Companionship

(6)

Def.: Let T, S be τ -Theories;
 T is model companion of S if:

$$(i) T^T_S = S^T_T$$

(ii) T is model complete

~~This is exact~~ $\text{Mod}(T) = \{M : M \text{ is } S\text{-ec}\}$

Ex: S theory of fields in $\{+, *, 0, 1\}$
 $T \perp\!\!\!\perp S$ ACF

Strong embeddability

(7)

Fact Let T, S be ϵ -theories. Then

(i) $\forall M \models T \exists N \models M \quad N \models S$

(ii) $S_T \subseteq T_S$

Question : can we reinforce (i) to

$$\exists N \models M \text{ s.t. } Th(N)_{T \models} = Th(M)_{T \models}$$

Note if M is T -ec and $N \models M \not\models T$ then

$$Th(N)_{T \models} = Th(M)_{T \models}.$$
 Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{F}_{\text{elds}} \cup \{+, -, 0, 1\}$ $P \models S$ but $T \models \text{ACF}$ in $\{+, -, 0, 1\}$ and $M \models S$ s.t. $M \not\models T$

Prop Let T, S be τ -theories ITAE \otimes

(i) $T_{\forall V\exists}^{\tau} \supseteq S_{\forall V\exists}^{\tau}$

(ii) $\forall M \models T$ $\exists N \models M$ $M \not\models S$ and

$$N \underset{1}{\equiv} M$$

Def. Let T, S be τ -theories
T is the AMC of S if:

(i) $T_{\forall V\exists}^{\tau} = S_{\forall V\exists}^{\tau}$

(ii) $\text{Mod}(T) = \{M : M \text{ is } S\text{-ec}\}$

Fields is
the NC of
ACF in
 $\{\perp, 0, 1\}$
but not the
AMC.

Thm. Let T, S be τ -theories. (9)

TFAE:

(i) T is the AMC of S

(ii) $\text{Mod}(T) = \{\mathcal{M} : \mathcal{M} \text{ is } S\text{-ec}\}$

and $T^T = S^T$
 $\underline{T_{\forall \exists} = S_{\forall \exists}}$

(iii) $\text{Mod}(T) = \{\mathcal{M} : \mathcal{M} \text{ is } S\text{-ec}\}$

and T is axiomatized by M -sent. q

s.t. ψ is $S^T_{\forall \exists}$ -strongly consistent.

Let $S = \text{Th}(\mathbb{Z}, \leq)$ $I = \text{Th}(\mathbb{Q}, \leq)$ (10)

Then T is the AMC of S .

Int. domains

Let S be fields and T be ACF

$\{+, ;, 0, 1, ^{-1}\}$

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$\forall x [(\exists y x \cdot y = 1 \Rightarrow x \cdot x^{-1} = 1) \wedge (\forall y (x \cdot y = 1) \Rightarrow x^{-1} = y)]$

$(\mathbb{C}, +, ;, 0, 1, ^{-1}) \not\models (\mathbb{C}[X], +, ;, 0, 1, ^{-1})$

$\vdash \cancel{\forall y \forall x (x \cdot y = 1)} \exists X (x^{-1} = 0 \wedge x \neq 0)$

Def: Let τ be a signature

φ a τ -formula

$$Ax_{\varphi}^0 := \forall \vec{x} (\varphi(\vec{x}) \Leftrightarrow R_{\varphi}(\vec{x}))$$

$$Ax_{\varphi}^1 := \forall \vec{x} \left[\begin{array}{l} \exists y \varphi(\vec{x}, y) \Rightarrow y = f_{\varphi}(\vec{x}) \\ \forall \exists y \varphi(\vec{x}, y) \Rightarrow \underbrace{f_{\varphi}(\vec{x})}_{= c_{\varphi}} = c_{\varphi} \end{array} \right]$$

Ax_{φ}^0 is in signature $\tau \cup \{R_{\varphi}\}$

Ax_{φ}^1 is in sign. $\tau \cup \{f_{\varphi}, c_{\varphi}\}$

Def. Let $A \subseteq TX\{0\}$ be a set of t-formulae

$$T_A = t \cup \{R_\varphi : (\varphi, 0) \in A\} \cup \{F_\psi : (\psi, z) \in A\} \cup \{C\}$$

$$T_{\mathcal{G}, A} = \{Ax_\varphi^* : (\varphi, c) \in A\}$$

Stand Morleyz: $A = TX\{0\}$

Skolem.

$$A = TX\{1\}$$

Def Let T be a τ -theory

(13)

The (A)MC-spectrum of T is

$\{A \in \tau \times \{0,1\} : T + F_{T,A} \text{ has an (A)MC}\}$

Fact

$-\phi$ is in $MC(\text{Fields}_{\{+, ;, 0, 1\}}) \setminus AMC(\text{Fields}_{\{+, ;, 0, 1\}})$

Right signature for set theory

$\in_{\Delta_0} = \in \cup \{R_\varphi : \varphi \text{ a } \Delta_0\text{-formula}\} \cup$
 $\{\delta_\varphi : \varphi \Delta_0 \varphi \text{ graph of a Goedel operation}\}$

Fact \in_{Δ_0} T_{Δ_0} are T_A for some recursive $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}^2$

Thm Assume $\tau \supseteq \epsilon_{\lambda_0}$ (15)
 $T2ZFC_\tau = ZFC + T$
 & Repl for
 τ formalize

Let S be the MC of τ

(i) $S \models ZFC_{\tau}^-$ (a bit of care with Repl.)

(ii) If $\tau \supseteq \epsilon_{\lambda_0} \cup \{K\}$ is s.t.

$(H_K^M, \in_K) \leq_2 (M, \in_M \cap \tau^M)$

then in all
models of τ

then $S \models \forall x \exists f (f: K \rightarrow x \text{ is surjection})$

I'm here for any definable $K^{(16)}$
here are many $A_K \subseteq T_{E_{10}} \times \{0, 1\}$

s.t. $\exists \forall T_{E_{10}} A_K$ has an AMC.

and A_K is a theory of $H_K +$

ZCH is a Π_2 -sentence in $\mathcal{E}_0 \cup \{\alpha_2\}$ 17

$\forall a (\alpha \in a \rightarrow \star)$

\mathcal{D}_0

$\forall f (f : \omega_2 \rightarrow X \text{ is a function}) \Rightarrow \exists z (z \in \omega$

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$\forall f (f : \omega_2 \rightarrow X \text{ is a function}) \Rightarrow \exists z (z \in \omega$

\mathcal{D}_0

$\mathcal{D}_0 (\omega_2)$

\mathcal{M}_2

Thm Assume $T \geq \epsilon_0$ and 16 (2)

$$T \geq 2FC_T$$

and $T + TCH$ is cons.

Then CH is not in $\text{AMC}(T + T_{C,A})$
for any A ...

Thm Assume ZFC + LC Sat. Then (2)

If $B \in \underset{\text{Spec}_{\text{AMC}}(T)}{\text{AMC}(T)}$ s.t. $TCH \in \text{AMC}(T + T_{C,B})$