

Homework for Friday, November 17.

1. Given two linear orderings  $(A, <_A)$  and  $(B, <_B)$  we may form an ordering  $A + B$  as follows: Let the universe of  $A + B$  consist of the set  $\{(0, a) : a \in A\} \cup \{(1, b) : b \in B\}$  ordered by placing  $(0, a) <' (1, b)$  for all  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $(0, a_1) <' (0, a_2)$  whenever  $a_1 <_A a_2$ , and  $(1, b_1) <' (1, b_2)$  whenever  $b_1 <_B b_2$ .

Now find a sentence  $\varphi$  that distinguishes  $\mathbb{N} + \mathbb{N}$  from  $(\mathbb{N}, <)$ .

2. Find a sentence distinguishing  $\mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}$  from  $(\mathbb{Z}, <)$ .
3. Let  $m$  and  $n$  be two elements of  $b\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (a) Show that there is an automorphism  $h$  of  $(\mathbb{Z}, <)$  (i.e., an isomorphism of  $(\mathbb{Z}, <)$  to  $(\mathbb{Z}, <)$ ) such that  $h(m) = n$ .
  - (b) Show that every automorphism of  $(\mathbb{Z}, <)$  has this form.
  - (c) Use the first two parts of this problem to conclude that there is no definition of 0 in  $(\mathbb{Z}, <)$ .
4. It is shown in the text that any two countable dense linear orderings without endpoints are isomorphic. Here  $(A, <_A)$  is a dense linear ordering without endpoints if it satisfies the sentences

$$\forall x \forall y (x < y \vee x \approx y \vee y < x)$$

$$\forall x \forall y (x < y \rightarrow y \not< x)$$

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

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

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

- (a) Using this information, show that if  $(A, <_A)$  and  $(B, <_B)$  are two countable dense linear orderings with endpoints (satisfying the first four axioms above and

$$\exists x \forall y (x < y \vee x \approx y) \wedge \exists x \forall y (y < x \vee y \approx x)$$

then they are isomorphic.

- (b) Up to isomorphism, how many countable linear orderings are there there that satisfy the first four axioms?