Logic R, list 3. (homework due Nov 29, declarations due by 13:00 on Nov 29)

1. Let $B A_{0}$ be the theory of atomless Boolean algebras. Prove that $B A_{0}$ is $\aleph_{0}{ }^{-}$ categorical and admits elimination of quantifiers.
2. Prove that if $T$ is complete and admits elimination of quantifiers, then for $M, N \models T, M \subseteq N$ implies $M \prec N$.
3. Check that the Stone space $S(B)$ of Boolean algebra $B$ is compact Hausdorff. Prove that if $B$ is countable, then $S(B)$ is homeomorphic to a closed subset of the Cantor set.
4. Assume that $M$ is a model (structure) for language $L$ and $N$ is a model of the theory $T h(M, n)_{m \in M}$ (in language $L(M)$, with new constant symbols naming all elements of $|M|$ added). Let $M^{\prime}=\left\{m^{N}: m \in M\right\}$. Prove that
(a) $M^{\prime}$ is a model for $L$ (with the structure induced from $N$ ).
(b) $M^{\prime} \cong M$ and $M^{\prime} \prec N$.
5. Prove tha every proper filter in a Boolean algebra $B$ extends to an ultrafilter.
6. (a) Prove that every two Boolean algebras of the same size are isomorphic.
(b) Prove that a Boolean algebra $B$ is finite $\Longleftrightarrow S(B)$ is finite.
(c) Prove that the number of elements of a finite Boolean algebra is a power of 2.
7. Prove that in some elementary extension $\mathbb{Z}^{\prime}$ of the group $(\mathbb{Z},+)$ there is an element $a \neq 0$ that is divisible (i.e. for every $n>0, \mathbb{Z}^{\prime} \models \exists x \underbrace{x+\cdots+x}_{n}=a$ ).
8. (a) Describe all countable models of the theory of $(\mathbb{Z}, S)$, where $S$ is the successor function (up to isomorphism).
(b) A cycle in a $k$-element set $X=\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{k}\right\}$ is a structure $(X, S)$, where $S$ is a permutation of $X$ such that $S\left(x_{i}\right)=x_{i+1}$ for $i<k$, and $S\left(x_{k}\right)=x_{1}$. Let $T$ be the theory of finite cycles in the language $L=\{S\}$, that is, the set of formulas of $L$ true in all finite cycles $(X, S)$. Prove that $T$ and $T h(\mathbb{Z}, S)$ have the same infinite countable models.
9. Assume that $G$ is a group of permutations of an non-empty finite set $X$ (i.e. $G<S(X)$ ). Prove that for certain language $L$, there is an $L$-structure on the set $X$ such that $G=\operatorname{Aut}(X)$.
