

The First Order

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The questions depend on the **context**.

Context matters!

Question:

\mathbb{Z}

\mathbb{R}

\mathbb{C}

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Can we find z such that $z^2 + 1 = 0$?

\mathbb{Z}

No

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Yes

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Is it true that for all z , $z^2 \geq 0$?	Yes	Yes	?

Not all questions make sense everywhere.

Models: The context of first-order logic

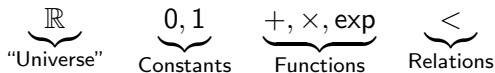
\mathbb{R}
└
"Universe"

0, 1
└
Constants

+, ×, exp
└
Functions

<
└
Relations

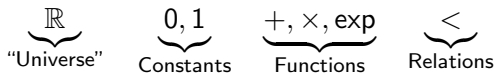
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Meaning

- **Universe:** A collection of things ("elements") with *no inherent meaning*.

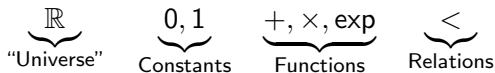
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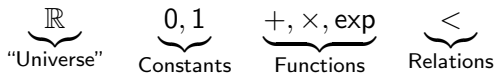
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Models: The context of first-order logic



Meaning

- **Universe:** A collection of things (“elements”) with *no inherent meaning*.
- **Constants:** Picks out a single element from our universe.
- **Functions:** Takes some elements from our universe and spits out another.
- **Relations:** Tell us if some elements from our universe are linked in some way.

$\text{Th}(\mathbb{R}, 0, 1, +, \times, <)$

I believe...

If φ is a statement, then $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ means “ \mathcal{M} believes φ to be true”.

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 For all x and z , if $x < z$ then there is y such that

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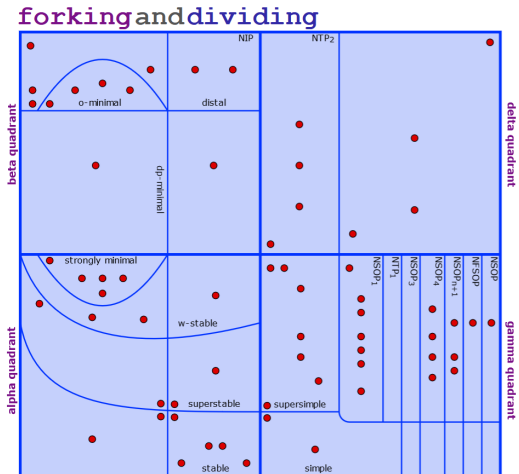
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The *theory of* \mathbb{R} , $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R}) := \{\varphi \mid \mathbb{R} \models \varphi\}$

Dividing lines



Questions? Suggestions? Corrections? email [me](mailto:conant.38@osu.edu): conant.38@osu.edu

[References](#) [Update Log](#)

Stability

Definition

A model \mathcal{M} is *unstable* if we can find a formula $\varphi(x, y)$ such that $\mathcal{M} \models \text{“}\varphi \text{ is a linear order”}$. It is *stable* if we can't.

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Model: $(\mathbb{R}, +, \times, 0)$

$\varphi(x, y)$: $\text{"}(\exists z)(z \neq 0 \wedge x + (z \times z) = y)\text{"}$

Then if $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mathbb{R} \models \varphi(a, b)$ if and only if $a < b$. Therefore $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R}, +, \times, 0)$ is *unstable*.

Picking out models

Definition

Let \mathbb{R}_{alg} be the set of *real algebraic numbers*: The (real!) solutions to polynomials $p_n X^n + p_{n-1} X^{n-1} + \dots + p_1 X + p_0 = 0$, where $p_0, p_1, \dots, p_n \in \mathbb{Q}$.

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Then $(\mathbb{R}, +, \times, 0, 1)$ and $(\mathbb{R}_{\text{alg}}, +, \times, 0, 1)$ are *elementarily equivalent*. $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R}) = \text{Th}(\mathbb{R}_{\text{alg}})$

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(finally)

- Take a familiar structure
- The real numbers \mathbb{R}

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- Create a model with a **language**
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- Take a familiar structure
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- $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R})$, the **theory**

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- Take a familiar structure
 - Create a model with a **language**
 - Discern what the model believes
 - Classify the theory
- The real numbers \mathbb{R}
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 - $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R})$, the **theory**
 - $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R})$ is *o*-minimal

What I do

(finally)

- Take a familiar structure
- Create a model with a **language**
- Discern what the model believes
- Classify the theory
- Get information about similar structures
- The real numbers \mathbb{R}
- $(\mathbb{R}; +, \times, 0, 1, <)$
- $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R})$, the **theory**
- $\text{Th}(\mathbb{R})$ is *o*-minimal
- Definable sets in any “real-closed field” are made of “cells”.