

HOMEWORK 9
MATH 430

Problem 1. *Prove the Chinese Remainder Theorem: If d_1, \dots, d_n are relatively prime natural numbers, and a_1, \dots, a_n are such that for all i , $a_i < d_i$, then there is some c , such that for all i , $c = a_i \bmod d_i$.*

Recall that in class we defined a formula $\phi_{\text{prime}}^*(n, p)$ in a Σ_1 form, such that $\mathfrak{A} \models \phi_{\text{prime}}^*[n, p]$ iff p is the n -th prime. Here $\mathfrak{A} = (\mathbb{N}, 0, S, +, \cdot, <)$ is the standard model of PA.

Problem 2. *Show that $\phi_{\text{prime}}^*(n, p)$ is Δ_1 by writing a Π_1 formula and showing that it is equivalent to $\phi_{\text{prime}}^*(n, p)$.*

Problem 3. *Show that any model \mathfrak{B} of PA is an end-extension of the standard model \mathfrak{A} . I.e. show that there is a one-to-one function $h : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow |\mathfrak{B}|$, such that h is homomorphism (see the definition on page 94 in the book), and for every $b <_{\mathfrak{B}} c$, if $c \in \text{ran}(h)$, then $b \in \text{ran}(h)$.*

Problem 4. *Suppose that ϕ is a Δ_0 -formula, such that $\mathfrak{A} \models \phi$. Show that any model \mathfrak{B} of PA is satisfies ϕ . Conclude that if ϕ is a Δ_0 -formula, then $\mathfrak{A} \models \phi$ iff $PA \models \phi$.*