

## Exercises about ultraproducts.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $A_n$  be a nonempty finite set, and assume that  $|A_n| \nearrow \infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . For different ultrafilters  $\mathcal{U}$  on  $\omega$ , what are the possible isomorphism types for  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} A_n$ ?

**Exercise 2.** Let  $A_n$  be a finite set, where  $|A_n| = 2$  if  $n$  is even and  $|A_n| = n$  if  $n$  is odd. What can be said about  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} A_n$  if  $\mathcal{U}$  is an ultrafilter on  $\omega$ ?

**Exercise 3.** Let  $p_i$  be the  $i$ -th prime, with the enumeration starting at  $i = 0$ . (So  $p_0 = 2, p_1 = 3$ , etc.) Let  $\mathbb{Z}_{p_i}$  be the cyclic group of size  $p_i$ . For different ultrafilters  $\mathcal{U}$  on  $\omega$ , what are the possible isomorphism types for  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} \mathbb{Z}_{p_i}$ ?

**Exercise 4.** Do the same problem as the previous one, but now treat  $\mathbb{Z}_{p_i}$  as a ring instead of a group. What can you say about  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} \mathbb{Z}_{p_i}$ ? (Is it a field? What is its size? What is its characteristic? Can it contain  $\sqrt{-1}$ ? Can it fail to contain  $\sqrt{-1}$ ? Can it fail to contain  $\sqrt{2}$ ? What about  $\sqrt{3}$ ? What about  $\sqrt{6}$ ? Can it fail to contain all three of  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{6}$ ? Is it possible that  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} \mathbb{Z}_{p_i}$  is an algebraically closed field? Can  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} \mathbb{Z}_{p_i}$  be isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$ ?)

**Exercise 5.** Let  $I$  be a set. Let  $L$  be a language whose signature consists entirely of constant symbols, one constant symbol  $c_J$  for each subset  $J \subseteq I$ . For each  $i \in I$ , define an  $L$ -structure

$$\mathbb{A}_i = \langle \{0, 1\}; \{c_J \mid J \subseteq I\} \rangle$$

by demanding that  $c_J^{\mathbb{A}_i} = 1$  if  $i \in J$  and  $c_J^{\mathbb{A}_i} = 0$  if  $i \notin J$ . Show that if  $\mathcal{U} \neq \mathcal{V}$  are distinct ultrafilters in  $I$ , then  $\prod_{\mathcal{U}} \mathbb{A}_i \not\cong \prod_{\mathcal{V}} \mathbb{A}_i$ .