

- ① Prove that a consistent finitely axiomatizable (possibly incomplete) theory  $T$  with less than continuum many completions must have a finitely axiomatizable completion.
- ② Say that a linear order is an **almost well-order** if every proper final segment of it is well-ordered. For example,  $\omega^*$  is an almost well-order, but not a well-order. Prove that there are continuum many (non-isomorphic) countable almost well orders.
- ③ Consider the partial order  $\mathbb{P} = (\mathcal{P}(\omega), \subseteq)$ . Show that:
1. If  $\alpha$  is an ordinal that order-embeds into  $\mathbb{P}$  then  $\alpha$  is countable.
  2.  $\mathbb{R}$  order embeds into  $\mathbb{P}$ .
- ④ Call a total order **almost dense** if and only if it has no first or last element and there are no triples  $x < y < z$  such that  $y$  is the only element between  $x$  and  $z$ . Prove that there are  $2^{\aleph_0}$  non-isomorphic countable dense total orders.
- ⑤ Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a structure where  $\phi(x, y)$  defines a linear order on an infinite set  $X \subseteq \mathcal{M}$ . Given any linear order type  $\tau$ , show that there are  $\mathcal{N} \cong \mathcal{M}$  and an infinite set  $Y \subseteq \mathcal{N}$  of order type  $\tau$  defined by  $\phi(x, y)$ .
- ⑥ Let  $X$  be any set and  $f: \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$  be order preserving (i.e. for any  $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  if  $A \subseteq B$  then  $f(A) \subseteq f(B)$ ). Prove that there is a set  $Y \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  s.t.  $f(Y) = Y$ .
- ⑦ Let  $A$  be a set totally ordered by  $<$ , and assume that in  $A$  there are no increasing or decreasing  $\omega_1$ -sequences and no subsets isomorphic to the rationals. Prove that  $A$  is countable.