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The following abstract, given by title, did not appear in the meeting report published in this BULLETIN vol. 13 (2007), no. 1, pp. 120–145. This error is corrected below.

Abstracts of papers presented by title

- CYRUS NOURANI, *Functional generic filters*.
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The author (1994) defined a small-complete category $L_{\omega_1, B}$ from $L_{\omega_1, B}$. The category is the preorder category defined by the formula ordering defined on Kiesler fragments. Generic diagrams are defined such that there is a proper diagram defined with a specific function set. The function set might be Σ_1 Skolem functions for the set theory example. Positive forcing had defined T^* to be a theory T on $L_{\omega_1, B}$ augmented with induction on the generic diagram functions. Based on the infinitary counterpart to the Robinson's consistency functorial Fragment Limit Chain models, were defined (1996) proving there are elementary chain *FLC* model for L , where $L_{\omega_1, B}$.

THEOREM 1. $\wp(T^*)$ is generating a generic model with the *F*-generic filter.

THEOREM 2 (Nourani 1981). The positive forcing T^* is a *F*-generic filter.

Lemma T^* is a principal proper filter.

PROPOSITION 1. Let I be the set T^* . Let $\phi(x_1 \dots x_n)$ be a Horn formula and let $\mathcal{R}_i \ i \in I$ be models for language L . Let $a_1 \dots a_n \in \prod_{i \in I} A_i$. The \mathcal{R}_i are fragment Horn models.

If $\{i \in I : \mathcal{R}_i \models \phi[a_1(i) \dots a_n(i)]\}$ the direct product over D on $\mathcal{R}_i \models \phi[a_1 D \dots a_n D]$, where D is the generic filter on T^* .

THEOREM 3. Assume the continuum hypothesis $2^\omega = \omega^+$, then ϕ is completable in T^* iff ϕ is equivalent to a universal Horn sentence.

THEOREM 4. \mathcal{R}_i is a prime model iff \mathcal{R}_i are elementarily embedded in every countable model of the fragment of T^* that \mathcal{R}_i models.

[1] H. J. KEISLER, *Model theory for infinitary logic*, North Holland, Amsterdam, 1971.

[2] C. F. NOURANI, *Functorial model theory and infinite language categories*, September 1994, presented to the Association for Symbolic Logic, January 1995, San Francisco. See this BULLETIN 1996.