

## MODEL COMPLETENESS OF O-MINIMAL STRUCTURES EXPANDED BY DEDEKIND CUTS

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**§1. Introduction.** Let  $M$  be a totally ordered set. A (Dedekind) cut  $p$  of  $M$  is a couple  $(p^L, p^R)$  of subsets  $p^L, p^R$  of  $M$  such that  $p^L \cup p^R = M$  and  $p^L < p^R$ , i.e.,  $a < b$  for all  $a \in p^L, b \in p^R$ . In this article we are looking for model completeness results of o-minimal structures  $M$  expanded by a set  $p^L$  for a cut  $p$  of  $M$ . This means the following. Let  $M$  be an o-minimal structure in the language  $\mathcal{L}$  and suppose  $M$  is model complete. Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be a new unary predicate and let  $p$  be a cut of (the underlying ordered set of)  $M$ . Then we are looking for a natural, definable expansion of the  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{D})$ -structure  $(M, p^L)$  which is model complete.

The first result in this direction is a theorem of Cherlin and Dickmann (cf. [Ch-Dic]) which says that a real closed field expanded by a convex valuation ring has a model complete theory. This statement translates into the cuts language as follows. If  $Z$  is a subset of an ordered set  $M$  we write  $Z^+$  for the cut  $p$  with  $p^R = \{a \in M \mid a > Z\}$  and  $Z^-$  for the cut  $q$  with  $q^L = \{a \in M \mid a < Z\}$ . We call  $Z^+$  the **upper edge** of  $Z$  and  $Z^-$  the **lower edge** of  $Z$ . Then the Cherlin-Dickmann theorem says that  $(M, p^L)$  is model complete if  $p$  is the upper edge of a convex valuation ring of a real closed field  $M$ . This theorem has been generalized by van den Dries and Lewenberg in [vdD-Lew], for o-minimal expansions  $M$  of real closed fields and so called  $T$ -convex subrings of  $M$  (where  $T$  is the theory of  $M$ ; a  $T$ -convex valuation ring is the convex hull of an elementary restriction of  $M$ , cf. 4.3).

If  $p$  is not an edge of a convex valuation ring of a real closed field  $M$  then one can show that the  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{D})$ -theory (where  $\mathcal{L}$  is the language of ordered rings) of  $(M, p^L)$  is not model complete (cf. [T1], §16). So for model completeness we actually have to extend the language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{D})$ .

We do the following. Let  $M$  be again an o-minimal expansion of a real closed field and let  $p$  be a cut of  $M$ . Let  $G(p) := \{a \in M \mid a + p = p\}$ , where  $a + p := (a + p^L, a + p^R)$ .  $G(p)$  is a convex subgroup of  $(M, +, \leq)$ , called the invariance group of  $p$ . Moreover  $V(p) := \{b \in M \mid b \cdot G(p) \subseteq G(p)\}$  is a convex valuation ring of  $M$ , called the invariance ring of  $p$ . Suppose there is a  $T$ -convex valuation ring  $V$  of  $M$ , such that  $V(p)$  is definable in  $(M, V)$  (this is no restriction if  $M$  is a pure real closed field). Then our results 3.8 and 7.4 imply that we get model completeness of  $Th(M, p^L)$  if we expand the language  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{D})$  by a unary predicate

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