

Seminar on Logic. Exercise to be handed in 13th of March

- (5pt.) Let \mathcal{M} and \mathcal{N} be categories which allow ultraproducts in itself. Let $F : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$ be a functor that preserves small filtered colimits. We have seen in the lecture that, for every collection of objects M_s and ultrafilter μ on S there exists a (unique) map σ_μ such that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F(\prod_{s \in S_0} M_s) & \longrightarrow & \prod_{s \in S_0} (F(M_s)) \\
 \downarrow F(q_\mu^{S_0}) & & \downarrow q_\mu^{S_0} \\
 F(\int_S M_s d\mu) & \xrightarrow{\sigma_\mu} & \int_S (F(M_s)) d\mu
 \end{array}$$

Show that the morphisms $\{\sigma_\mu\}$ satisfy conditions (0) and (1) of Definition 1.4.1, that is, show that they can be seen as an ultrastructure on F , so F can be regarded as an ultrafunctor¹.

- (3pt.) Show that the ultraproduct functor $\int_S(\bullet) d\mu$ preserves finite limits, initial objects and effective isomorphisms, as is stated in Proposition 2.1.3.
- (2pt.) Show that there exists a bijection $\text{Fun}^{\text{LUlt}}(\mathcal{M}, \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Set})) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Fun}^{\text{LUlt}}(\mathcal{M}, \text{Set}))$ by giving the bijection explicitly.

¹For condition (2), I refer to Proposition 1.4.9.