Seminar on Logic - 2018/2019. Exercise of the 20th of March.

Let S be a set and let $\mu: \mathcal{P}(S) \to \{0,1\}$ be an ultrafilter over S. Let $\overline{\mu} := \{S_0 \in \mathcal{P}(S) : \mu(S_0) = 1\}$. Let $\{M_s\}_{s \in S}$ be a family of nonempty sets. We define:

the ultraproduct $\Pi_{(s\in S)}M_s/\mu$ of the family $\{M_s\}_{s\in S}$ w.r.t. the ultrafilter μ

as the quotient:

$$(\Pi_{(s\in S)}M_s)/\sim$$

where, for every $f, g \in \prod_{(s \in S)} M_s$, we say that $f \sim g$ iff $\{s \in S : f(s) = g(s)\} \in \overline{\mu}$.

Prove that the diagram:

$$(\overline{\mu}, \supseteq) \to \text{Set}$$
$$(S_0 \supseteq S_1) \mapsto ((\Pi_{(s \in S_0)} M_s) \ni f \mapsto f \upharpoonright_{S_1} \in (\Pi_{(s \in S_1)} M_s))$$

has the ultraproduct $\Pi_{(s\in S)}M_s/\mu$ as colimit, exhibiting the corresponding arrows $\Pi_{(s\in S_0)}M_s \to \Pi_{(s\in S)}M_s/\mu$.

During the seminar, we used this characterization in order to prove that $\Pi_{(s\in S)}M_s/\delta_{s_0}$ is isomorphic (as a set) to M_{s_0} (for every choice of $s_0 \in S$), being δ_{s_0} the ultrafilter over S defined by $\delta_{s_0}(S_0) = 1$ iff $S_0 \ni s_0$, for every $S_0 \subseteq S$ (actually we did so in a more general situation that includes this one). However, we can also prove this fact by exhibiting a very natural set-theoretic bijection: find this bijection and enjoy it!