## Modelltheorie II

Homework Sheet 10
Deadline: 10.07.2023, 14 Uhr
Unless explicitly mentioned, we consider a definable group $G$ without parameters inside a sufficiently large saturated model $\mathbb{U}$ of an $\omega$-stable complete first-order theory $T$ with infinite models in a fixed language $\mathcal{L}$.

Exercise 1 (6 Points).
a) Let $A$ be a subset of parameters of $\mathbb{U}$. Show that for every $A$-definable subset $X$ of $G$, there exists a finite subset $F$ of $G$ such that $G=F \cdot X=\bigcup_{g \in F} g \cdot X$ or $G=F \cdot(G \backslash X)$.
b) Consider now the collection of formulae

$$
\Sigma(x)=\{x \in G\} \cup\{\neg \varphi[x, a] \mid \text { for no finite } F \text { in } G \text { we have that } G=F \cdot \varphi[\mathbb{U}, a]\}_{a \in A} .
$$

Show that $\Sigma$ is finitely consistent. How many completions does $\Sigma$ have?
c) Consider now the additive group of (a sufficiently saturated extension of) the field of real numbers and set $A=\mathbb{Q}$. Does the conclusion of (a) hold for this structure?

Exercise 2 (10 Points). Let $\mathcal{M}$ be an elementary substructure of $\mathbb{U}$ and choose some type $p$ in the type space $S_{G}(M)$.
a) Assume that there is an $M$-definable subgroup $H$ of $G$ and some element $m$ in $M$ such that $p$ contains the formula " $x \in H \cdot m$ ". Show that $\operatorname{Stab}(p) \leq H$.
b) Assume now that $\operatorname{RM}(p)=\operatorname{RM}(\operatorname{Stab}(p))$. Deduce from the above that the type $p$ contains the formula " $x \in \operatorname{Stab}(p)^{0} \cdot m$ " for some $m$ in $M$.
Hint: Redo the proof of $\operatorname{RM}(\operatorname{Stab}(p)) \leq \operatorname{RM}(p)$ and use Exercise 1 of the Homework Sheet 7 .
c) Deduce from the above that $\operatorname{Stab}(p)$ is connected and $p$ is the unique generic type of some $M$-definable coset of its stabilizer, whenever $\operatorname{RM}(p)=\operatorname{RM}(\operatorname{Stab}(p))$.
d) Suppose now that $p_{0}$ is a type over some subset $A=\operatorname{acl}^{e q}(A) \subset M$ such that $\operatorname{RM}\left(p_{0}\right)=$ $\operatorname{RM}\left(\operatorname{Stab}\left(p_{0}\right)\right)$. Conclude that $\operatorname{Stab}\left(p_{0}\right)$ is connected and $p_{0}$ is the unique generic type of some $A$-definable coset of its stabilizer,

Hint: Exercise 2 (a) of the Homework Sheet 7.
Exercise 3 (4 Points). A structure $\mathcal{N}$ in some first-order countable language $\mathcal{L}_{0}$ is definable in $\mathbb{U}$ with parameters in $A$ if there exists some $\mathcal{L}$-definable subset $X$ of some cartesian product of $\mathbb{U}$ with parameters in $A$ such that $N=X(\mathbb{U})$. Furthermore, we require that for every function (resp. relation) symbol $f($ resp. $R)$ in $\mathcal{L}_{0}$ there is a subset $\operatorname{Def}(f)($ resp. $\operatorname{Def}(R))$ which is $\mathcal{L}$-definable over $A$ such that for every $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}$ and $b$ from $N$, we have

$$
\mathcal{N} \models f\left(a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}\right)=b \Longleftrightarrow \mathbb{U} \models\left(a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}, b\right) \in \operatorname{Def}(f),
$$

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Die Übungsblätter können zu zweit eingereicht werden. Abgabe der Übungsblätter im Fach 3.07 im Keller des mathematischen Instituts.
resp.

$$
\mathcal{N} \models R\left(a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}\right) \Longleftrightarrow \mathbb{U} \models\left(a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}\right) \in \operatorname{Def}(R)
$$

a) Show that there exists a countable subset of parameters $C$ of $\mathbb{U}$ such that for every $\mathcal{L}_{0}$-formula $\varphi\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$ there is an instance $\psi_{\varphi}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}, d\right]$ of an $\mathcal{L}$-formula, with $d$ a tuple from $C \cup A$, such that for all $a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}$ from $N$ we have

$$
\mathcal{N} \vDash \varphi\left[a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}\right] \Longleftrightarrow \mathbb{U} \models \psi_{\varphi}\left[a_{1}, \ldots, a_{n}, d\right] .
$$

What does $C$ consist of?
Hint: Induction on the complexity of $\varphi$.
b) Deduce that the $\mathcal{L}_{0}$-theory $\operatorname{Th}(\mathcal{N})$ is $\omega$-stable.

