

## Theories with NIP. List 7.

We work in a monster model  $\mathfrak{C}$  of a complete theory  $T$ . Let  $A$  be a small subset of  $\mathfrak{C}$ .

**Problem 1.** Let  $L$  be the language which consists of binary relational symbols  $E_i$ ,  $i < \omega$ . Let  $T$  be the theory in  $L$  saying that each  $E_i$  is an equivalence relation with infinitely many infinite classes.

(i) Let  $T_1$  be the union of  $T$  and axioms saying that  $E_0 \supseteq E_1 \supseteq \dots$  and each  $E_i$ -class splits into infinitely many  $E_{i+1}$ -classes. Prove that  $T_1$  is complete, has q.e., is stable but not superstable, and is strongly dependent.

(ii) Let  $T_2$  be the union of  $T$  and axioms saying that the relations  $E_0, E_1, \dots$  are independent, i.e. the intersection of any classes of the relations  $E_0, \dots, E_{n-1}$  is nonempty (for every  $n$ ). Prove that  $T_2$  is complete, has q.e., is stable but not strongly dependent.

**Problem 2.** (i) Prove that the theory of any linear order is dp-minimal.

(ii) Prove that each o-minimal theory is dp-minimal.

**Problem 3.**

(i) Prove that  $\text{Autf}_L(\mathfrak{C}/A) = \{\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C}) : \sigma(\bar{m}) \equiv_A^{Ls} \bar{m}\}$ , where  $\bar{m}$  is an enumeration of some  $M \prec \mathfrak{C}$  containing  $A$ .

(ii) Prove that  $\text{Autf}_L(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  is the collection of all  $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C})$  which fix as sets all  $\equiv_A^{Ls}$ -classes on all (possibly infinite) products of sorts of  $\mathfrak{C}$ .

(iii) Prove that  $\text{Autf}_L(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  is the pointwise stabilizer in  $\text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  of the collection of all  $\equiv_A^{Ls}$ -classes on all (possibly infinite) products of sorts of  $\mathfrak{C}$ .

**Problem 4.** Prove that a global type  $p$  is  $\text{Lstp}_A$ -invariant if and only if for every  $A$ -indiscernible sequence  $(a_i)_{i \in \omega}$  and  $d \models p$ , the sequence  $(a_i)_{i \in \omega}$  is also  $Ad$ -indiscernible.

**Problem 5.** Check that  $\text{Autf}_L(\mathfrak{C}/A) \leq \text{Autf}_{KP}(\mathfrak{C}/A) \leq \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  and that  $\text{Autf}_L(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  and  $\text{Autf}_{KP}(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  are normal subgroups of  $\text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C}/A)$ .

**Problem 6.** Let  $E(x, y)$  be an  $A$ -type-definable equivalence relation on some (small) product of sorts of  $\mathfrak{C}$ . Prove that  $E(x, y) = \bigwedge_i E_i(x_i, y_i)$  for some  $A$ -type-definable equivalence relations  $E_i$ , where  $x_i$  and  $y_i$  are some corresponding countable subtuples of  $x$  and  $y$ , respectively.

**Problem 7.** Let  $(a_i)_{i \in I}$  be representatives of all  $\equiv_A^{KP}$ -classes on countable products of sorts. They form a small subset of  $\mathfrak{C}$ . Let  $E$  be the equivalence relation (on a given product of sorts) defined by:  $E(a, b)$  if and only if there exist  $(a'_i)_{i \in I}$  such that  $(a'_i)_{i \in I} \equiv_A (a_i)_{i \in I} b$  and  $a'_i \equiv_A^{KP} a_i$  for all  $i \in I$ . Let  $a, b$  be tuples of arbitrary (small) length. Prove that:

(i)  $E$  is the orbit equivalence relation of  $\text{Autf}_{KP}(\mathfrak{C}/A)$ ,

(ii)  $\equiv_A^{KP} = E$ ,

(iii)  $a \equiv_A^{KP} b$  if and only if  $a_0 \equiv_A^{KP} b_0$  for every corresponding finite subtuples  $a_0$  and  $b_0$  of  $a$  and  $b$ , respectively.

**Problem 8.**

(i) Prove that  $\text{Autf}_{KP}(\mathfrak{C}/A) = \{\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C}) : \sigma(\bar{m}) \equiv_A^{KP} \bar{m}\}$ , where  $\bar{m}$  is an enumeration of some  $M \prec \mathfrak{C}$  containing  $A$ .

(ii) Prove that  $\text{Autf}_{KP}(\mathfrak{C}/A)$  is the collection of all  $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathfrak{C})$  which fix as sets all  $\equiv_A^{KP}$ -classes on all (possibly uncountable) products of sorts of  $\mathfrak{C}$ .

**Problem 9.** Let  $p$  be a type over  $A$  and  $R(x, y)$  a bounded,  $A$ -invariant equivalence relation on  $p(\mathfrak{C})$ . Prove that:

(i)  $\equiv_A^{Ls} \upharpoonright_{p(\mathfrak{C})} \subseteq R$ ,

(ii) if  $R$  is type-definable, then  $\equiv_A^{KP} \upharpoonright_{p(\mathfrak{C})} \subseteq R$ .

*Comment.* Try to follow the hint on page 40 of the notes.