

Topological dynamics in model theory. List 1.

Problem 1. Consider the flow $(\mathbb{Z}, S^1 \times S^1)$ with the action defined by $n * (x, y) := (\alpha^n x, \beta^n y)$, where $\alpha, \beta \in S^1$. Prove that $(\mathbb{Z}, S^1 \times S^1)$ is minimal if and only if $(\forall (m, n) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{(0, 0)\})(\alpha^n \beta^m \neq 1)$.

Problem 2. Construct an almost periodic element in the Bernoulli shift $(\mathbb{Z}, 2^{\mathbb{Z}})$ which generates an infinite (minimal) subflow.

Problem 3. Let G be a topological group and (G, X) a G -flow. Prove that if $p \in X$ is almost periodic, then for every open $U \ni p$ the set $\{g \in G : gp \in U\}$ is (left) generic (and so (right) syndetic).

Problem 4. Let (G, X) be any flow and $p \in X$. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent.

- (i) p is almost periodic.
- (ii) For every open $U \ni p$ there exists a finite $A \subseteq G$ with $\text{cl}(Gp) \subseteq AU$.
- (iii) For every open subset U of X such that $U \cap \text{cl}(Gp) \neq \emptyset$ there exists a finite $A \subseteq G$ with $\text{cl}(Gp) \subseteq AU$.

Problem 5. Let (G, X) be any G -set and $D \subseteq X$. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent.

- (i) D is weakly generic.
- (ii) There is a finite $F \subseteq G$ such that $X \setminus FD$ is not generic.
- (iii) D is piecewise syndetic.

Problem 6. Let M be any structure and $N \succ M$ an $|M|^+$ -saturated elementary extension. Let G be a group 0-definable in M .

- (i) Prove that the definition of $S_{G, \text{ext}}(M)$ does not depend on the choice of N .
- (ii) Prove that the G -flows $S_{G, \text{ext}}(M)$ and $S_{G, M}(N)$ are isomorphic.

Problem 7. Let G be a 0-definable group in a structure M , and $D \subseteq G$ definable. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent.

- (i) D is weak generic.
- (ii) There is a definable $V \subseteq G$ which is not generic but $D \cup V$ is generic.

Problem 8. Let G be a 0-definable group in a structure M , and $D \subseteq G$ definable. Let $N \succ M$ be an elementary extension. Prove that:

- (i) if D is weak generic, then $D(N)$ is also weak generic (as a subset of $G(N)$),
- (ii) the converse holds provided that M is \aleph_0 -saturated.

Problem 9. Let T be a stable theory, $p(x) \in S(\emptyset)$, and $\varphi(x)$ a formula with parameters. Prove that:

- (i) $\varphi(x)$ is c-free over p if and only if $p(x) \cup \{\varphi(x)\}$ does not fork over \emptyset ,
- (ii) $\varphi(x)$ is c-free over some $q \in S(\emptyset)$ if and only if $\varphi(x)$ does not fork over \emptyset .