

Topological dynamics in model theory. List 8.

Let  $G$  be a group definable in  $M$ ,  $A \subseteq M$ ,  $N \succ M$  an  $|M|^+$ -saturated model,  $\mathcal{M} \triangleleft S_{G,M}(N)$  a minimal left ideal,  $u \in J(\mathcal{M})$ ,  $\hat{f}: S_{G,M}(N) \rightarrow G^*/G_A^{*000}$  the epimorphism given by  $\hat{f}(\text{tp}(a/N)) := a/G_A^{*000}$ ,  $f := \hat{f}|_{u\mathcal{M}}$ , and  $\theta := \rho \circ f: u\mathcal{M} \rightarrow G^*/G_A^{*00}$  (where  $\rho: G^*/G_A^{*000} \rightarrow G^*/G_A^{*00}$  is the obvious map). Let also  $P_u := \ker(f)$  and  $S := \text{cl}_\tau(P_u) = u(u \circ P_u)$ .

**Problem 1.** Prove that:

- (i)  $\hat{f}$  is a topological quotient map,
- (ii)  $\hat{f}|_{\mathcal{M}}$  is a topological quotient map.

**Problem 2.** Deduce from Theorem 2 on p. 49 that the epimorphism  $\theta$  is a topological quotient map which factors through the quotient map  $\pi: u\mathcal{M} \rightarrow u\mathcal{M}/H(u\mathcal{M})$ , and that the induced epimorphism  $\theta: u\mathcal{M}/H(u\mathcal{M}) \rightarrow G^*/G_A^{*00}$  is a topological quotient map.

**Problem 3.** Let  $F(x)$  be the type over  $M$  saying that  $x = yz^{-1}$  for some  $x \equiv_M y$ . Prove that for every  $c \models u$  we have that  $\models F(c)$ . Deduce that for every such  $c$ ,  $c = a_1b_1^{-1}a_2b_2^{-1}$ , where each of the 2-element sequences  $(a_1, b_1)$  and  $(a_2, b_2)$  starts an infinite  $A$ -indiscernible sequence.

**Problem 4.** For  $v \in J(\mathcal{M})$  put  $P_v = \ker(f_v)$ , where  $f_v := \hat{f}|_{v\mathcal{M}}$ . Prove that for  $v, w \in J(\mathcal{M})$  we have  $vP_w = P_v$ .

**Problem 5.** Prove that  $S = SP_u$ .

**Problem 6.** Prove that  $\hat{f}^{-1}[f[S]] \cap \mathcal{M} = J(\mathcal{M})S$ .

*Hint.* Use the fact that  $J(\mathcal{M}) \subseteq \ker(\hat{f})$  and Ellis theorem.

**Problem 7.** Here, let  $(G, X)$  be an arbitrary flow. Prove that the relation  $P(x, y)$  on  $X$  saying that  $x$  and  $y$  are proximal is an equivalence relation if and only if  $E(X)$  contains a unique minimal left ideal.

*Hint.* To prove  $(\rightarrow)$ , consider any two minimal left ideals  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $\mathcal{N}$  of  $E(X)$  and idempotents  $u \in J(\mathcal{M})$  and  $v \in J(\mathcal{N})$  satisfying  $uv = v$  and  $vu = u$ .

**Problem 8.** Let  $X := S^1$ ,  $t: X \rightarrow X$  be given by  $t(e^{2\pi i\theta}) := e^{2\pi i\theta^2}$ , and  $s: X \rightarrow X$  by  $s(e^{2\pi i\theta}) = e^{2\pi i(\theta+\beta)}$  for some irrational  $\beta \in [0, 1)$  (where  $\theta \in [0, 1)$ ). Let  $G$  be the group generated by  $s, t$  in the group of homeomorphisms of  $X$ . Prove that the non-trivial, minimal  $G$ -flow  $X$  is proximal. (This implies that  $G$  is not strongly amenable.)