## Theories with NIP. List 10.

We work in a monster model  $\mathfrak{C}$  of a complete theory T.

**Problem 1.** Let  $M_n$ ,  $n \in \omega$ , be finite *L*-structures, and  $\mu_n$  be the normalized counting measure on  $M_n$ . Let  $M := \prod_n M_n / \mathcal{D}$  be an ultraproduct. For  $b \in M$  take any representative  $(b_0, b_1, \ldots) \in \prod_n M_n$ . Define  $\mu(\varphi(x, b)) := \lim_{\mathcal{D}} \mu_n(\varphi(x, b_n))$ . (i) Prove that this is a well-defined Keisler measure over M.

(ii) Let  $L^+$  be the original language L expanded by the new sort S carrying + and  $\leq$ , as well as function symbols  $f_{\varphi}(y)$  from the original sort to S for all  $\varphi(x, y) \in L$  (where |x| = 1). Each  $M_n$  can be naturally expanded to an  $L^+$ -structure  $M_n^+$ , by interpreting S as [0, 1], + as addition modulo  $1, \leq$  as the usual order, and  $f_{\varphi}(b) := \mu_n(\varphi(M_n, b))$ . Define  $M^+ := \prod M_n^+ / \mathcal{D}$  (so  $M^+$  has sorts M and a nonstandard interval  $[0, 1]^*$ ). Check that  $\mu(\varphi(x, b)) = \operatorname{st}(f_{\varphi}(b))$ .

**Problem 2.** Prove Claim 1 from page 55 of the notes.

**Problem 3.** Prove Claim 2 from page 55 of the notes.

**Problem 4.** Show that the function  $\mu'_x$  obtained in Construction (\*) on page 56 is a Keisler measure extending  $\mu_x$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $\mu_x$  be a Keisler measure over A. Let  $U \subseteq S_x(A)$  be open. Show that  $\inf\{\mu_x([\psi(x)] \cap U) : [\neg \psi(x)] \subseteq U\} = 0.$ 

**Problem 6.** Assume T has NIP. Let  $\mu \in M_x(M)$ . Prove that there does not exist  $\varphi(x, y) \in L$ ,  $(b_i)_{i \in \omega} \subseteq M$ , and  $\epsilon > 0$  such that for all distinct  $i, j < \omega$ ,  $\mu(\varphi(x, b_i) \land \varphi(x, b_j)) \ge \epsilon$ .

Hint. Use Construction (\*), Lemma 1 from p. 58, and NIP.

**Problem 7.** Assume T has NIP. Let  $\mu \in M_x(\mathfrak{C})$ . (i) Prove that  $\mathcal{L}_x(\mathfrak{C})/\sim_{\mu}$  is of bounded size, and find a bound in terms of |T|. (ii) Prove that  $S(\mu)$  is of bounded size, and find a bound in terms of |T|.