

Bounded Invariant Equivalence Relations

(abstract)

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We study strong types and Galois groups in model theory from a topological and descriptive-set-theoretical point of view.

The main results of the thesis are the following:

- we present the (Lascar) Galois group of an arbitrary countable first-order theory (as a topological group, and — to a degree — as a “Borel quotient”) as the quotient of a compact Polish group (which is a certain quotient of the Ellis group of a dynamical system associated with the automorphism group of a suitable countable model) by a normal F_σ subgroup; we also show that all strong type spaces are “locally” the quotient of the same group by a subgroup (which is not necessarily normal, but is Borel if the strong type is Borel);
- we show that a bounded invariant equivalence relation on the set of realisations of a single complete type is either relatively definable (and thus has finitely many classes), type-definable with at least continuum many classes, or (assuming that the theory is countable) non-smooth in the descriptive-set-theoretic sense (in which case, if it is analytic, it also has at least continuum many classes);
- we find a sufficient condition for a bounded invariant equivalence relation under which its type-definability is equivalent to type-definability of each of its classes; this is enough to show that under this condition, smoothness is equivalent to type-definability.

The first result is joint with Krzysztof Krupiński, the second one is joint with Krzysztof Krupiński and Anand Pillay, while the third is mine alone.

In this thesis, I consider a more abstract case of an equivalence relation invariant under a group action, satisfying various additional assumptions. This allows us to prove general principles which imply the results mentioned above, as well as similar results in several different contexts in model theory and beyond, e.g. related to model-theoretic group components and compact group actions.

Thus we extend a previous result of Kaplan and Miller and (independently) of mine and Krupiński about equivalence of smoothness and type-definability for certain F_σ strong types (solving some open problems from earlier papers), as well as the theorem of Krupiński and Pillay about presenting the quotient of a definable group by its model-theoretic connected component as the quotient of a compact group by a subgroup.

Furthermore, the obtained results bring new perspective on several open problems related to Borel cardinalities of strong types in model theory, and the methods developed both exploit and highlight the connections between model theory, topological dynamics and Banach space theory, extending previously known results in that area.