Esercizio 1. Let $p(x) \subseteq L(A)$ and let $\varphi(x;y) \in L(A)$ be a formula that defines, when restricted to $p(\mathcal{U}^x)$, an equivalence relation with finitely many classes. Prove that there is a finite equivalence relation definable over A that coincides with $\varphi(x;y)$ on $p(\mathcal{U}^x)$.

Esercizio 2. Let T be strongly minimal and let $\varphi(x;z) \in L(A)$ with |x| = 1. For arbitrary $b \in \mathcal{U}^z$, prove that if the orbit of $\varphi(\mathcal{U}^x;b)$ over A is finite, then $\varphi(\mathcal{U}^x;b)$ is definable over acl A.

Esercizio 3. Let T have elimination of imaginaries and $\varphi(x;z) \in L(A)$. For arbitrary $c \in \mathcal{U}^z$, prove that if the orbit of $\varphi(\mathcal{U}^x;c)$ over A is finite, then $\varphi(\mathcal{U}^x;c)$ is definable over acl A.

Esercizio 4. Let \bar{a} be a sequence such that $a_{|I_0} \equiv a_{|I_1}$ for every I_0 , I_1 such that $I_0 < I_1$. Prove that \bar{a} is a sequence of indiscernibles.

Esercizio 5. Let $\bar{\mathbb{D}} = \langle \mathbb{D}_n : n < \omega \rangle$ be a sequence of definable sets of sort $\sigma(x;z)$. Prove that if $\bar{\mathbb{D}}$ is a sequence of indiscernibles over A in \mathbb{U}^{eq} , then there is a sequence of A-indiscernibles $\bar{b} = \langle \bar{b}_n : n < \omega \rangle$ such that $\bar{\mathbb{D}}_n = \sigma(\mathbb{U}^x; b_n)$.

Esercizio 6. Prove that following are equivalent for every $A \subseteq \mathcal{U}$

- 1. $\operatorname{acl}^{\operatorname{eq}} A = \operatorname{dcl}^{\operatorname{eq}}(\operatorname{acl} A)$ for every $A \subseteq \mathcal{U}$
- 2. $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{U}/\operatorname{acl}^{\operatorname{eq}} A) = \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{U}/\operatorname{acl} A)$
- 3. $c \equiv_{\operatorname{acl} A} b \Leftrightarrow c \stackrel{\operatorname{Sh}}{\equiv}_A b$ for every $A \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ and $c, b \in \mathcal{U}^{<\omega}$.