

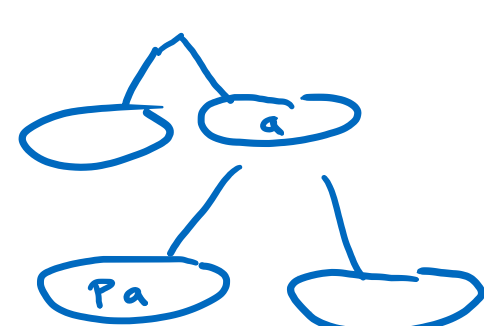
3.1 ENVELOPES. (PART TWO)

THEOREM: M is adequate regular expansion of Lie co-ordinatised str.

DEFINITIONS

- J_b a b -def proj geom in M is **canonical** if
 - J_b is fully embedded.
 - $h(b) = h(b')$, $b \neq b'$ then $J_b \perp_{b, b'} J_{b'}$
- A standard system of geometries $J: A \rightarrow \{J_a: a \in A\}$
 - J_a type.
 - J_a can. proj geom.
- A dimension function $\mu: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{standard} \\ \text{systems} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{type} \\ n \in \omega \cup \{\omega\} \end{array} \right\}$
 - $\rightarrow v.s / \text{orth} / \text{polar over } K$.
- A μ -envelope is a subset E satisfying:
 - E alg-closed (not in M^{eq})
 - For $c \in M \setminus E$ there is a standard system $J: A \rightarrow \{J_a: a \in A\}$ and an element $b \in A \cap E$ for which $\text{acl}(A, c) \cap J_b \not\cong \text{acl}(E \cap J_b)$
 - For J a standard system defined on A and $b \in A \cap E$, $J_b \cap E$ has the μ type given by $\mu(J)$.

IDEA
 M



3.1.3 LEMMA (Existence).

M : ad. reg. expansion of Lie co-ordinatised str.

- Let $E_0 \subseteq M$ be alg closed and suppose for each standard system J with domain A and each $b \in E_0 \cap A$ $J_b \cap E_0$ embeds into a structure of iso type $\mu(J)$. Then E_0 is contained in a μ -envelope.
- In particular, for any μ , μ -envelopes exist.

PROOF:

STEP 1: Ok to work with representatives of the equiv. classes of standard systems. (3.1.2), call this \mathcal{J} .

STEP 2: Take E containing E_0 max alg closed such that:

- (*) For $J \in \mathcal{J}$ with domain A , $b \in E \cap A$ J_b embeds into a structure of type $\mu(J)$.

We need to check (ii) and (iii) for E

(ii) Suppose $c \in M \setminus E$

Let $E' = \text{acl}(E \cup \{c\})$

Then there is some $b \in E' \cap A$ for which

J_b does not embed into a structure of type $\mu(J)$

Either

$\rightarrow b \in A \cap E$, $J_b \cap E$ does embed into str. of type $\mu(J)$.

so $J_b \cap E' \cong J_b \cap E$

so $\text{acl}(E, c) \cap J_b \not\cong \text{acl}(E) \cap J_b$.

E'

$\rightarrow b \notin A \cap E$ we show $J_b \cap E = \emptyset \not\cong J_b \cap E'$

As E is def closed it is a subtree of the co-ordinating tree $T(E)$

As b is not def over E , J_b is orthogonal to the canonical geometries associated with $T(E)$

Thus by induction $E \cap J_b$ is empty.

(iii) Consider $J: A \rightarrow M^{eq}$ std. system. **Aim** $J_b \cap E$ has right iso type $\mu(J)$.

Let B be an extension of $J_b \cap E$ inside J_b

Our claim $B \subseteq E$

Let $E' = \text{acl}(E \cup B)$ we argue E' has property (*) thus $E' = E$.

Suppose $J': A' \rightarrow \{J_{a'}: a' \in A'\}$ is a std system $b' \in A' \cap E'$

Then either

- $J = J'$ and $b = b'$
- J_b and $J_{b'}$ are orthogonal.

If orthogonal $J_{b'} \cap E' = J_{b'} \cap E$ so of the right iso type.

If $J = J'$ and $b = b'$

Any elt of J_b^{cl} alg over E is alg over $J_b \cap E$ 2.3.3

$$J_b \cap E' = J_b \cap \text{acl}((E \cap J_b) \cup B) = J_b \cap \text{acl}(B) = B \quad \text{chosen to be of right type}$$

So E' has property (*).

In particular envelopes exist: