

Next time I will also ask to present some of the exercises on modules from the previous problem sheet.

Corollary 1. For $E_1, \dots, E_k \in \text{ER}(T)$ and $\phi(x_1^{E_1}, \dots, x_k^{E_k})$ an \mathcal{L}^{eq} -formula, there is an \mathcal{L} -formula $\psi(\bar{y}_1, \dots, \bar{y}_k)$ such that

$$T^{eq} \vdash \forall \bar{y}_1 \dots \bar{y}_k (\psi(\bar{y}_1 \dots \bar{y}_k) \leftrightarrow \phi(\pi_{E_1}(\bar{y}_1) \dots \pi_{E_k}(\bar{y}_k))).$$

EXERCISE 1. Let F be the forgetful map

$$F : S_{(S=)^n}(T^{eq}) \rightarrow S_n(T)$$

sending types of real n -tuples in T^{eq} to their restriction to an n -type in T . Show that F is a homeomorphism. Prove Corollary 1.

EXERCISE 2. Let κ be an infinite cardinal with $\kappa \geq |\mathcal{L}|$. Show the following:

- If \mathcal{M} is κ -saturated, then \mathcal{M}^{eq} is κ -saturated;
- If \mathcal{M} is strongly κ -homogeneous, then \mathcal{M}^{eq} is strongly κ -homogeneous;
- If T is κ -categorical, then T^{eq} is κ -categorical.
- If T is κ -stable, then T^{eq} is κ -stable;
- If T is stable, then T^{eq} is stable;
- If T is NIP, then T^{eq} is NIP;
- If T is NSOP, then T^{eq} is NSOP.

For X a non-empty set and $G \curvearrowright X$ we can endow G with the pointwise-convergence topology, where stabilizers of finite sets G_A for $A \subseteq X$ finite form a basis of clopen neighbourhoods of the identity. Hence, the cosets of stabilizers of finite sets gG_A for $A \subseteq X$ finite and $g \in G$ form a basis of clopen sets.

EXERCISE 3. Consider $\text{Aut}(M) \curvearrowright M$ for M countable and ω -categorical. Note that $\text{Aut}(M) = \text{Aut}(M^{eq})$. Prove that the open subgroups of $\text{Aut}(M)$ are precisely the stabilizers of imaginaries $\text{Aut}(M/e)$ for $e \in M^{eq}$. [Hint: the (\Leftarrow) direction does not use ω -categoricity. For the (\Rightarrow) direction, note that for any $H \leq \text{Aut}(M)$ and $\bar{a} \in \text{Aut}(M)$ the equivalence relation E on the $\text{Aut}(M)$ -orbit of \bar{a} $\text{Orb}(\bar{a})$ given by

$$E(g_1\bar{a}, g_2\bar{a}) \text{ if and only if } g_2^{-1}g_1 \in H$$

is a 0-definable relation.]