# EXISTENTIAL CLOSURE OF SOME TOPOLOGICAL EXPONENTIAL DIFFERENTIAL FIELDS

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### **Abstract:**

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Question: Does  $Th(\mathbb{R}, <, exp, D)$ , the theory of the real ordered field with exponentiation and derivation, have a model-completion? We answer in a more general setting, by axiomatising the model-completion of some topological exponential differential fields of characteristic 0, as it encompasses the p-adics case too.

#### **SETTING and AIMS**

#### Setting

Let (K, V) be a topological field, where K is a field of characteristic 0 with eventually extra structure and V is a base of neighborhoods of 0, and let (K, D, V) be a generic differential expansion.

(see [T] for the field language case, and [GP], [So] for the case where relations are added in the language) We consider the case where K is also endowed with a partial exponential map:

Let R be a commutative unitary characteristic 0 ring. Let  $\mathcal{U}(R)$  denote the group of units of  $(R^*, \dots, 1)$ . Let E be a group morphism from (R, +, 0) to  $(\mathcal{U}(R), ., 1)$ . Then (R, E) is called an **exponential ring**. Examples: [W]  $(\mathbb{R}, exp)$ , [NM]  $(\mathbb{Z}_p, E_p)$ , where  $exp(x) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$  and  $E_p := exp(px), p \neq 2$ .

We first define TFES to be topological field K of characteristic 0 with a base of neighborhoods of 0  $\mathcal{V}$  and an exponential subring (R,E) on which E is continuous.

We then define TDFES to be TFES  $(K, R, E, \mathcal{V})$  equipped with an exponential derivation D, i.e. a derivation on K s.t.  $\forall x \in R, D(E(x)) = E(x).D(x)$ 

Let  $\mathcal{L} \supseteq \{+, -, ., ^{-1}, 0, 1, E, D\}$ . We assume that the topology is  $\mathcal{L}$ -definable.

#### [M] introduces a notion of **exponential algebraicity**:

Let  $R[\bar{X}]^E$  be the ring of E-polynomials on R, that is to say, polynomials composed with iterations of E, e.g.

$$P(X_1, X_2) = E(3rX_2 + E(X_1X_2^3)) + kX_2$$
, where  $r, k \in R$ 

If (A, E) is an exponential subring of (B, E), an element  $b \in B$  is E-algebraic over A if it is a coordinate of a tuple solution of a Hovanskii system defined over A:

there is an integer n, a uple  $(b_1, ..., b_n) \subseteq B$  with  $b = b_1$ , and  $P_1, ..., P_n \in A[\bar{X}]^E$  such that:

 $P_i(b_1,...,b_n)=0, i=1,\cdots,n$ , and the Jacobian of the system  $\{P_i(X_1,...,X_n)=0|i=1,\cdots,n\}$  is different from 0 at  $(b_1,...,b_n)$ .

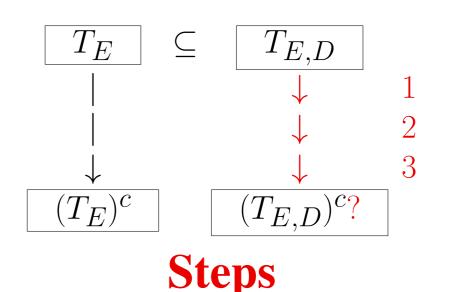
Generalising results of [W], [K] shows that the E-algebraic closure operator  $ecl^B(.)$  induces a good notion of dimension—an exponential transcendence degree—.

## Motivation

In [GP], the authors consider theories of fields T (without an exponential) that are model-complete and axiomatise the model-completion  $T_D^c$  of their differential expansions  $T_D$ —which also proves model completeness of  $T_D^c$ —.

 $Th(\mathbb{R}, <, exp)$ ,  $Th(\mathbb{C}_p, |.|, exp, |)$  and  $Th(\mathbb{Q}_p, |.|, exp, P_n, n \in \mathbb{N}, f, f \in F)$ , the theories of the valued fields  $\mathbb{C}_p$  and  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  with a partially defined exponentiation, (where  $P_n(x) \equiv \exists y, y^n = x$  and F is a family of restricted analytic functions) are model-complete, ([W] and [NM]), thus candidates for an adaptation of the transfer results of [GP] and their strategy to the exponential case:

### **Strategy**



- 1. Formalise an hypothesis  $(I)_E$ -kind of existential closedness in the field of Laurent series K((t))- and show that a given TFES (K, R, E, V) is embeddable in a TFES containing K((t)) and thus satisfies  $(I)_E$ .
- 2. Axiomatise geometrically a "Differential Lifting" axiom scheme  $(DL)_E$  using E-algebraic varieties; which expresses that every differential E-polynomial has a zero close to a zero of the associated E-algebraic polynomial (if it has one). Show that a structure satisfying  $(I)_E$  can be embedded in a structure satisfying  $(DL)_E$ .
- 3. Show that  $T_{E,D}^c := T_E^c \cup T_{E,D} \cup (DL)_E$  is the model-completion of  $T_{E,D}$  the theory of those TDFES for which the restricted TFES has a theory  $T_E$  that admits a model-completion  $T_E^c$ .

#### MAIN RESULTS

#### Ordered field of E-series: known results

- Let R be a ring and let G be an ordered abelian group. Let R(G) be the set of formal power series with monomials in G and reverse well-ordered support: R(G) is the set of elements of the form  $s = \sum_{g \in G} c_g g$ , where  $c_g \in R$ ,  $g \in G$ , and Supp  $s := \{g \in G : c_g \neq 0\}$  is reverse well-ordered in G.
- Beginning with an ordered E-field (K, exp, <), [DMM], [KKS] construct an ordered field of E-series: Let  $(x^K, .)$  be a multiplicative copy of (K, +). Let  $K_0 := K((x^K))$ ,  $A_n := \{s \in K_n : Supp s > 1\}$ ,  $K_{n+1} := K_n((M(A_n)))$ , where  $M(A_n)$  is a multiplicative copy of the group  $A_n$ .  $K((t))^E := \bigcup K_n$

Let  $s = k + a + \epsilon \in K_n = K_{n-1} \oplus A_n \oplus \{s \in K_n : Supp s < 1\}.$ Then  $E(s) = exp(k)M(a) \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\epsilon^i}{i!} \in K_{n+1}.$ 

 $(I)_E$ 

We say that a TFES (K, R, E, V) satisfies hypothesis  $(I)_E$  if:

Considering  $K(t) := K(t^{\mathbb{Z}})$  as a topological field extension of K and given G a Hovanskii system with coefficients in K[t] (where E applies only on elements of R[t]);

if we have  $G(\bar{a}) \sim_K \bar{0}$  and  $Jac_G(\bar{a}) \nsim_K 0$  for an  $\bar{a} \subseteq K[[t]]$ , then there is a TFES(K', R', E, W) containing K((t)) such that:

- 1. There is a subset  $\widetilde{\mathcal{W}}$  of  $\mathcal{W}$  which satisfies  $t \sim_{\widetilde{\mathcal{W}}} 0$ .
- 2. There is some  $\bar{b} \in K'$  such that  $G(\bar{b}) = \bar{0}$ ,  $Jac_G(\bar{b}) \nsim_{\widetilde{W}} 0$  and  $\bar{a} \sim_{\widetilde{W}} \bar{b}$ .

#### $(DL)_E$

Let  $A \subseteq^n$  be an irreducible variety defined over K. The *torseur* of A is the set  $\tau(A) := \{(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) : \bar{a} \in A \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial P}{\partial X_i}(\bar{a}).b_i + P^D(\bar{a}) = 0 \text{ for all } P(\bar{X}) \in I(A(K))\}$ 

In [PP] ( $DCF_0$ ), [MR] (CODF), [GP] the authors axiomatise geometrically a differential lifting scheme that adapts to our setting:

Let (K, R, E, D, V) be a TDFES. We say that it satisfies the scheme  $(DL)_E$  if:

For any  $V \in \mathcal{V}$ , for any irreducible E-algebraic varieties A, B defined over K such that A is regular, B is finitely generated, with  $A \subseteq \tau(B)$  and if A projects generically on B and if there is a tuple  $(\bar{a}, \bar{c}) \in K^{2n} \cap A$ , then there is  $\bar{b} \in K^n$  such that  $(\bar{b}, D(\bar{b})) \in A$  and

 $(\bar{a},\bar{c}) - (\bar{b},D(\bar{b})) \in V^{2n}$ 

#### **Our results**

Let F be a topological E-field of characteristic 0.

- We notice that the additive group of F is torsion free hence orderable.
- We thus adapt the construction of [DMM], [KKS] to construct a topological (unordered) E-field  $F((t))^E$  (we extend the topology step by step following [GP]).

Let  $(K, R, E, D, \mathcal{V})$  be a TDFES.

- We construct a TDFES  $(K((t))^E, R((t))^E, E, D, W)$  extending (K, R, E, D, V) and containing K((t)).
- (K, R, E, V) satisfies  $(I)_E$ .

Using results of [M], we adapt a result of [S] to our setting:

• Let  $P \subseteq R[\bar{X}]^E$ . Let  $\bar{a} \in V(P) \subseteq R^{|\bar{X}|}$ . There exists  $Q = (Q_1, \dots, Q_m) \subseteq R[[t]][\bar{X}]^E$  and a clopen definable subset S of  $V^{reg}(Q) \subseteq R[[t]]^{|\bar{X}|}$  such that  $\bar{a} \in S \subseteq V(P) \subseteq R[[t]]^{|\bar{X}|}$ .

Let (K, R, E, D) be a DFES and (K', R', E) be a FES such that  $(K, R, E) \subseteq (K', R', E)$ . We prove, using results of [K]:

- It is possible to extend D on E-algebraic transcendant elements of (K', R', E) (relatively to (K, R, E))
- It is possible to extend D uniquely on E-algebraic elements of (K', R', E) (relatively to (K, R, E))
- $\bullet$   $ecl^{K'}$  is closed under D

Let  $\mathcal{K} := (K, R, E, D, \mathcal{V})$  be a TDFES satisfying  $(I)_E$ . We prove, using adapted results from [PP] to the E-algebraic setting:

•  $\mathcal{K}$  has a  $\mathcal{L}$ -extension  $\hat{\mathcal{K}} := (\hat{K}, \hat{R}, \hat{E}, \hat{D}, \hat{\mathcal{V}})$  satisfying  $(DL)_E$ .

Let  $T_{E,D}$  the theory of those TDFES for which the restricted TFES has a theory  $T_E$  that admits a model-completion  $T_E^c$ . We prove, using adapted results from [S]:

- $T_{E,D}^c := T_E^c \cup T_{E,D} \cup (DL)_E$  is the model-completion of  $T_{E,D}$ .
- Corollary 1: If  $T_E^c = Th(\mathbb{R}, <, exp)$ , then  $T_{E,D}^c$  is the model-completion of the theory of ordered exponential differential fields of characteristic 0.
- Corollary 2:  $(\mathbb{R}, <, exp, D)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}((t))^{LE}, <, exp, D)$  (where  $(\mathbb{R}((t))^{LE}, <, exp)$  is the field of logarithmic-exponential series constructed in [DMM]) satisfy  $T_{E,D}^c := Th(\mathbb{R}, <, exp) \cup T_{E,D} \cup (DL)_E$ .
- Corollary 3: If  $T_E^c = Th(\mathbb{C}_p, |.|, exp, |)$ , then  $T_{E,D}^c$  is the model-completion of the theory of algebraically closed valued differential fields of characteristic 0 and residual characteristic p with an exponential differential valuation ring.
- Corollary 4: If  $T_E^c = Th(\mathbb{Q}_p, |.|, exp, ...)$ , then  $T_{E,D}^c$  is the model-completion of the theory of p-valued differential fields of characteristic 0 with an exponential differential valuation ring.

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