

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

EXERCISE 1. Let X be a definable subset of \mathbb{M}^n . Let A be a set of parameters, and let b be a canonical parameter for X .

- Show that X is definable over A if and only if $b \in \text{dcl}^{eq}(A)$;
- Show that the following are equivalent:
 - X is **almost A definable**, i.e. there is an A -definable equivalence relation E on n -tuples with finitely many classes and such that X is a union of E -classes;
 - $\{\sigma(X) \mid \sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{M}/A)\}$ is finite;
 - $\{\sigma(X) \mid \sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{M}/A)\} < |\mathbb{M}|$;
 - $b \in \text{acl}^{eq}(A)$.

EXERCISE 2. Show that T has EI if and only if for each $\phi(\bar{x}) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{M})$ there is $\psi(x, y) \in \mathcal{L}$ such that there is a unique $\bar{a} \in \mathbb{M}$ such that $\phi(\mathbb{M}) = \psi(\mathbb{M}, \bar{a})$.

EXERCISE 3. Show that T^{eq} eliminates imaginaries. [Hint/thoughts: technically, there is no problem in defining imaginaries for a multi-sorted structure and so check the original definition. However, it is probably more convenient to show that definable subsets of \mathbb{M}^{eq} have canonical parameters in \mathbb{M}^{eq} .]

EXERCISE 4. Show that the following are equivalent

1. T has weak elimination of imaginaries;
2. For every definable X there is a finite set $\{\bar{a}_1, \dots, \bar{a}_n\}$ such that for all $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{M})$

$$\sigma(X) = X \text{ if and only if } \sigma \text{ permutes the } \bar{a}_i;$$

3. For each $\phi(\bar{x}) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{M})$ there is $\psi(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ such that there is only a finite number of \bar{a} such that $\phi(\mathbb{M}) = \psi(\mathbb{M}, \bar{a})$;
4. For every definable X there is a smallest (real) algebraically closed set A such that X is A -definable.

EXERCISE 5. Let \mathcal{M} be the countable model of an ω -categorical theory. The following are equivalent:

- $\text{Th}(\mathcal{M})$ has WEI;
- for all $A, B \subseteq \mathcal{M}$ algebraically closed, we have

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{M}/A \cap B) = \langle \text{Aut}(\mathcal{M}/A), \text{Aut}(\mathcal{M}/B) \rangle.$$