Around dependent abstract elementary classes

Andrés Villaveces - *Universidad Nacional de Colombia - Bogotá* SLALM 2022 - UCR - San José - Costa Rica

Valéry - on being in the Ocean

I seem to find myself again when I enter this universal water. I have nothing to do with harvests, with labors; there is nothing for me in the Georgics. ... I embrace the water with open arms, I love it, possess it, engender with it a thousand strange ideas. Now/In it/, I am the man I want to be. (...) I am drunk on my senses.

Paul Valéry - Cahiers (tr. N. Rudavsky-Brody)

Three eras

The Past: A (Rough) Overview of Stability Theory in AECs

The Present: Focus on Dependent AECs; some results

The Now Unfolding Future: new directions

Step

The Past: A (Rough) Overview of Stability Theory in AECs

Slow start - Terra Incognita

The past two decades: Acceleration

The Present: Focus on Dependent AECs; some results

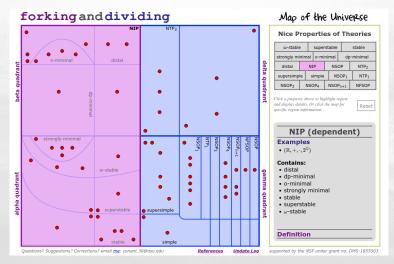
Paradigms of Dependence (FO and AEC)

The Generic Pair Conjecture, in AECs

The Now Unfolding Future: new directions

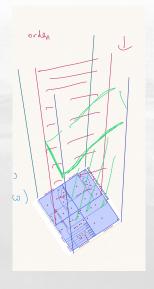
Shelah-V.

Nájar-V



The Conant map (again)





• Very early motivation: c. 1974 (L(Q), $L_{\omega_1,\omega}$ and what Shelah called at some point "algebraically-minded model theory", among other origins),

- Very early motivation: c. 1974 (L(Q), $L_{\omega_1,\omega}$ and what Shelah called at some point "algebraically-minded model theory", among other origins),
- Amalgamation classes (Fraïssé), Jónsson Classes,

- Very early motivation: c. 1974 (L(Q), $L_{\omega_1,\omega}$ and what Shelah called at some point "algebraically-minded model theory", among other origins),
- Amalgamation classes (Fraïssé), Jónsson Classes,
- Makkai-Shelah, under strongly compact cardinals: study of saturation, of versions of non-forking, of early categoricity transfer...

- Very early motivation: c. 1974 (L(Q), $L_{\omega_1,\omega}$ and what Shelah called at some point "algebraically-minded model theory", among other origins),
- Amalgamation classes (Fraïssé), Jónsson Classes,
- Makkai-Shelah, under strongly compact cardinals: study of saturation, of versions of non-forking, of early categoricity transfer...
- Kolman-Shelah, under measurable cardinals: weaker hypotheses, weaker results but more adaptable to pure model-theoretic frameworks,

- Very early motivation: c. 1974 (L(Q), $L_{\omega_1,\omega}$ and what Shelah called at some point "algebraically-minded model theory", among other origins),
- Amalgamation classes (Fraïssé), Jónsson Classes,
- Makkai-Shelah, under strongly compact cardinals: study of saturation, of versions of non-forking, of early categoricity transfer...
- Kolman-Shelah, under measurable cardinals: weaker hypotheses, weaker results but more adaptable to pure model-theoretic frameworks,
- Still very pale map outside First Order back then, but beginning of definitions and strong theorems

In the past two decades, enormous amount of work has been done along the following lines:

 Superstability from categoricity (Shelah-V. 1999, Lessmann-Grossberg): extracting structural features from categoricity,

In the past two decades, enormous amount of work has been done along the following lines:

- Superstability from categoricity (Shelah-V. 1999, Lessmann-Grossberg): extracting structural features from categoricity,
- Canonicity of Forking in Stable AECs: Boney-Grossberg-Vasey,

In the past two decades, enormous amount of work has been done along the following lines:

- Superstability from categoricity (Shelah-V. 1999, Lessmann-Grossberg): extracting structural features from categoricity,
- Canonicity of Forking in Stable AECs: Boney-Grossberg-Vasey,
- Superstability and Limit Models the role of splitting (Grossberg-VanDieren-V. 2010, Vasey, Boney, VanDieren, later),

In the past two decades, enormous amount of work has been done along the following lines:

- Superstability from categoricity (Shelah-V. 1999, Lessmann-Grossberg): extracting structural features from categoricity,
- Canonicity of Forking in Stable AECs: Boney-Grossberg-Vasey,
- Superstability and Limit Models the role of splitting (Grossberg-VanDieren-V. 2010, Vasey, Boney, VanDieren, later),
- Simple AECs started (Hirvonen-Hyttinen under strong hypotheses, much later studied under tameness hypotheses by Grossberg and Mazari [2020])

The New Century: new connections

• 2001: the Zilber school: arithmetic geometry studied under the lens of Abstract Elementary Classes (really, axiomatized in $L_{\omega_1\omega}$ or under "quasiminimality hypotheses"): (pseudo)-exponential covers, modular forms and functions (the most famous of these analyses for the so-called j-mapping

$$j: \mathbb{H} \to \mathbb{C},$$

transferring the group action structure $\mathbb{H}\setminus\Gamma$ (of Fuchsian groups, e.g. $\Gamma=SL_2\left(\mathbb{Q}\right)$) on (a structure H elementarily equivalent to) \mathbb{H} , to the <u>field structure</u> of a model of ACF_0 such as $(\mathbb{C},+,\cdot,0,1)$),

 2021: Mazari-Armida: model theory of modules: AECs of module structures,

Step

The Past: A (Rough) Overview of Stability Theory in AECs

Slow start - Terra Incognita

The past two decades: Acceleration

The Present: Focus on Dependent AECs; some results

Paradigms of Dependence (FO and AEC)

The Generic Pair Conjecture, in AECs

The Now Unfolding Future: new directions

Shelah-V.

Nájar-V

The dependent area

In FO, three important paradigms:

• Bounded alternation: a formula $\varphi(x,y)$ is <u>dependent</u> if whenever $(b_i)_{i<\omega}$ is an infinite (ind.) sequence, given a, the sequence $\varphi^{\ell}(a,b_i)$ alternates only finitely many times (between φ and $\neg \varphi$).

The dependent area

In FO, three important paradigms:

- Bounded alternation: a formula $\varphi(x,y)$ is dependent if whenever $(b_i)_{i<\omega}$ is an infinite (ind.) sequence, given a, the sequence $\varphi^{\ell}(a,b_i)$ alternates only finitely many times (between φ and $\neg \varphi$).
- Generic Pair Conjecture: fix λ with $\lambda^+=2^\lambda$ and $\lambda^{<\lambda}=\lambda$. T is dependent iff for each saturated $M\models T$ of cardinality λ^+ , for each continuous increasing chain $(M_\alpha)_{\alpha<\lambda^+}$ of elementary submodels of M of cardinality λ , there is some club $E\subseteq \lambda^+$ such that for each $\alpha_1<\beta_1$, $\alpha_2<\beta_2$ from $E\cap S_\lambda^{\lambda^+}$,

$$(M_{\beta_1}, M_{\alpha_1}) \approx (M_{\beta_2}, M_{\alpha_2}).$$

The dependent area

In FO, three important paradigms:

- Bounded alternation: a formula $\varphi(x,y)$ is dependent if whenever $(b_i)_{i<\omega}$ is an infinite (ind.) sequence, given a, the sequence $\varphi^{\ell}(a,b_i)$ alternates only finitely many times (between φ and $\neg \varphi$).
- Generic Pair Conjecture: fix λ with $\lambda^+ = 2^{\lambda}$ and $\lambda^{<\lambda} = \lambda$. T is dependent iff for each saturated $M \models T$ of cardinality λ^+ , for each continuous increasing chain $(M_{\alpha})_{\alpha<\lambda^+}$ of elementary submodels of M of cardinality λ , there is some club $E \subseteq \lambda^+$ such that for each $\alpha_1 < \beta_1$, $\alpha_2 < \beta_2$ from $E \cap S_{\lambda}^{\lambda^+}$,

$$(M_{\beta_1}, M_{\alpha_1}) \approx (M_{\beta_2}, M_{\alpha_2}).$$

Recounting types.

First Line: The Generic Pair Conjecture

Studying originally a spectrum of existence question (Under categoricity at three successor cardinals $\kappa, \kappa^+, \kappa^{++}$, get the existence of a model in cardinality κ^{+++}), with Grossberg and VanDieren, we pinned down

• A first definition of "dependent AECs": paradigm 2 recast Let $(\mathcal{K}, \prec_{\mathcal{K}})$ be an A.E.C, let $M^* \in \mathcal{K}_{\lambda^+}$ be a universal and homogeneous model, for some λ with $\lambda^+ = 2^{\lambda}$ and $\lambda^{<\lambda} = \lambda$. \mathcal{K} is gp-dependent at λ iff for each M^* as above, each continuous increasing chain $(M_{\alpha})_{\alpha<\lambda^+}$ of $\prec_{\mathcal{K}}$ -elementary submodels of M of cardinality λ , there is some club $E \subseteq \lambda^+$ such that for each $\alpha_1 < \beta_1$, $\alpha_2 < \beta_2$ from $E \cap S_{\lambda}^{\lambda^+}$,

$$(M_{\beta_1}, M_{\alpha_1}) \approx (M_{\beta_2}, M_{\alpha_2}).$$

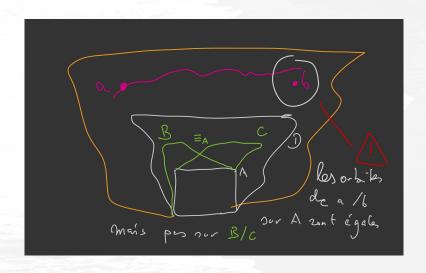
First Line: the GPC - independence notions

 A new notion of independence (Kaplan and Shelah proved later that in First Order this notion corresponds to splitting under stability) - paradigm 3:

First Line: the GPC - independence notions

- A new notion of independence (Kaplan and Shelah proved later that in First Order this notion corresponds to splitting under stability) paradigm $3: p \in S(N)$ splinters over $M \prec N$ iff the notion $\varphi(x, a) \in p$ is a property of the conjugacy class of $\operatorname{tp}(a/M)$...
- This notion captures interesting properties both in FO theories and in AECs!

A picture of splitting/splintering



Step

The Past: A (Rough) Overview of Stability Theory in AECs

Slow start - Terra Incognita

The past two decades: Acceleration

The Present: Focus on Dependent AECs; some results

Paradigms of Dependence (FO and AEC)

The Generic Pair Conjecture, in AECs

The Now Unfolding Future: new directions

Shelah-V.

Nájar-V.

Now Happening: New Directions

Paradigm 1, bounded alternation, in many ways the most natural, has been the most difficult to adapt. However, in joint work with Shelah, we have the following results.

- New variants of dependence, not based on paradigm 2, but on the more basic paradigm 1. Examples!
- Extraction of indiscernibles under dependence (improving Kaplan-Lavi-Shelah who have a result for "Homogeneous Diagrams").

Difficult and open:

- Comparison of paradigms 1 and 2.
- Insertion of paradigm 3.
- Genuinely AEC examples of dependence.
- Type decomposition (stable + order/tree).

A related project, with Nájar

Nájar has brought to the center of this work new possibilities, by using my own result with Shelah from 2021 on an originally completely unrelated subject: definability of arbitrary AECs

This gives a much tighter grip on:

- Definability INSIDE an AEC, study of conjugates (recounting types)
- Paradigm 1 revisited.

Thank you for your attention!