

## CCM

A sort for each compact complex manifold,  
and for each reduced irreducible compact analytic space;  
relations for analytic subsets of products of the sorts (locally defined by vanishing of  
holomorphic  $\mathbb{C}$ -valued functions on polydiscs).

QE, EI; tt, fRM, Z.

Chow: analytic subsets of  $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{C})$  are precisely the Zariski closed sets in the sense of  
AG.

### Corollary:

The structure induced on  $\mathbb{A}^1 := \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \infty$  is precisely that of the complex field, with  
constants for complex points.

## TA and CCMA

Let  $T$  be a complete theory.

$T_\sigma := \text{Th}(\{\langle M; \sigma \rangle \mid M \models T, \sigma : M \rightarrow M \text{ automorphism}\})$

$TA :=$  model companion = theory of existentially closed models of  $T_\sigma$  if such exists.

### Facts: Suppose TA exists. Then:

- $\text{acl}^{TA}(C) = \text{acl}_\sigma(C) := \text{acl} \widehat{T}(\Psi_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \sigma^i(C))$
- QE: for  $C = \text{acl}_\sigma(C)$ ,  $\text{qftp}^{TA}(C) \models \text{tp}^{TA}(C)$
- T (super)stable  $\Rightarrow$  TA (super)simple

CCMA exists,

### SKIPME:

axiomatised by:

- $CCM_\sigma$ ;
- given  $X \subseteq Y \times Y^\sigma$ ,  
 $X$  and  $Y$  closed irreducible,  $\text{pr}$ — Fact: this is 1st order.  
co-ord projections dominant,  
 $X' \subseteq X$  proper closed,  
then  $(X \setminus X') \cap \Gamma_\sigma \neq \emptyset$

### Holomorphic dynamics and finite-dimensional types:

$X$  CCM,  $f : X \rightarrow X$  holomorphic automorphism,

$(X, f)^\# := \{x \in X \mid \sigma(x) = f(x)\}$  finite-dimensional definable set in CCMA.

More generally:

$(\mathcal{A}, \sigma) \models \text{CCMA}$ ,

$X, F$  closed irreducible in  $\mathcal{A}$ ,

$F \subseteq X \times X^\sigma$ ,

projections dominant with finite fibres.

Then  $(X, F)^\# := \{x \in X \mid (x, \sigma(x)) \in F\}$ .

The finite-dimensional types are the generic types of such  $(X, F)^\#$ .

### Theorem [Trichotomy]:

Let  $p$  be a finite-dimensional minimal type.

If  $p$  is not one-based,

it is non-orthogonal to  $(\mathbb{P}^1, \text{id})^\#$ .

If  $p$  is one-based non-trivial,

it is non-orthogonal to some  $(X, F)^\#$  with  $X$  and  $F$  definable groups.

(Proof of Zilber Dichotomy: CBP via jet spaces)

This is for \*real\* types, but imaginary types can come up in an analysis...

## Imaginaries in TA

Suppose  $T$  superstable with EI and TA exists.

Fact [Hrushovski]: TA has gEI (imaginaries are interalgebraic with reals)

### Example:

$T :=$  theory of a connected groupoid with  $\pi_1 = Z/2Z$ .

In TA,

$X :=$  fixed objects,

$E(x, y) \leftrightarrow \text{Mor}(x, y)$  fixed pointwise by  $\sigma$ ;

then  $X/E$  is not eliminable.

### Theorem [Hrushovski]: TFAE:

- (i) TA has EI
- (ii) T "eliminates finite groupoid imaginaries"
- (iii) T has "3-uniqueness":  
 Given  $b$ ,  
 and  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  independent over  $b \in \text{acl}(a_i)$ ,  
 (i.e.  $a_i \perp_{\text{acl}(a_j)} \text{acl}(a_1 a_2) \cap \text{dcl}(\text{acl}(a_0 a_1), \text{acl}(a_0 a_2)) = \text{dcl}(\text{acl}(a_1), \text{acl}(a_2))$ )

Remark:  $\text{acl}(b) \models T \Rightarrow$  3-uniqueness (by coheiring).

So e.g. ACFA has EI.

### Theorem:

CCM does not have 3-uniqueness,

so CCMA does not have EI.

### Idea:

Let  $X \rightarrow B$  be a principal  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -bundle (so have definable principal action of  $\mathbb{C}^*$  on fibres).

Work in monster model  $\mathbb{A}' \models \text{CCM}$ .

Let  $b \in B$  generic;

$a_0, a_1, a_2 \in X_b$  generic independent  $/b$ ;

let  $\phi \in (a_2/a_1)^{1/n} \in \mathbb{C}^*$ .

Now  $(a_2/a_1)^{1/n} = (a_2/a_0)^{1/n} * (a_0/a_1)^{1/n}$ ,

so  $\phi \in \text{dcl}(\text{acl}(a_0 a_1), \text{acl}(a_0 a_2))$ .

So this shows non-3-uniqueness unless  $\phi \in \text{dcl}(\text{acl}(a_1), \text{acl}(a_2))$ .

Now  $\phi \notin \text{dcl}(a_1, a_2) = \text{dcl}(a_1, \phi^n)$  since  $\phi \notin \text{dcl}(\phi^n)$ .

So STS  $\text{acl}(a_i) = \text{dcl}(a_i)$ .

So want  $X \rightarrow B$  defble  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -bundle s.t.  $a \in *X$  generic  $\Rightarrow \text{acl}(a) = \text{dcl}(a)$ ;

i.e. any dominant generically finite  $X' \rightarrow X$  has a generic section.

### Finite covers of $\mathbb{C}^*$ -bundles:

- (I) Base change:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{C}^* & \text{===} & \mathbb{C}^* \\
 \cdot & & | \\
 \cdot & & | \\
 \mathbf{v} & \text{fin} & \mathbf{v} \\
 X' & \dots > & X \\
 \cdot & & |
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & | \\
 \cdot & & v \\
 v & & v \\
 B' & \dashrightarrow & B \\
 & & \text{fin}
 \end{array}$$

(II) Quotient by action of  $n$ th roots of unity on fibres:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & [n] \\
 C^* & \dashrightarrow & C^* \\
 | & & \cdot \\
 | & & \cdot \\
 v & & v \\
 X' & \dashrightarrow & X \\
 | & & \cdot \\
 | & & \cdot \\
 v & & v \\
 B & \dashrightarrow & B
 \end{array}$$

**Fact:**

Holomorphic  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -bundles over  $B$  are classified by first cohomology group of sheaf of local holomorphic  $\mathbb{C}^*$ -valued functions,

$$H^1(\mathcal{O}_B^*),$$

and (II) corresponds to multiplication by  $n$  in this group.

**Fact:**

Exists simply connected strongly minimal smooth compact (K3) surface  $B$  with  $H^1(\mathcal{O}_B^*) \cong \mathbb{Z}$

Let  $X \rightarrow B$  correspond to generator of  $H^1(\mathcal{O}_B^*)$ .

$B$  s.c. s.m.  $\Rightarrow$  no non-trivial finite  $B' \rightarrow B$ ;

$B$  s.m.  $\Rightarrow X$  has no ramified finite covers,

$\Rightarrow$  any cover has to be as in (II) but no such exist since  $[X] \in H^1(\mathcal{O}_B^*)$  not divisible.

**Explicitly, the following imaginary is not eliminable:**

$X \cap \text{Fix}(\sigma)$  with  $xEx'$  iff  $\pi(x) = \pi(x')$  and  $(x'/x)^{1/2} \subseteq \text{Fix}(\sigma)$

**Proof:**

Let  $b \in B$  generic with  $\sigma(b) = b$ ;

let  $x \in X_b$  generic with  $\sigma(x) = x$ .

Since  $\text{acl}_\sigma(x) = \text{acl}(x) = \text{dcl}(x)$  and  $\text{acl}_\sigma(b) = \text{acl}(b) = \text{dcl}(b)$ ,

by the QE,  $tp(x/\text{acl}_\sigma(b))$  is determined by "  $x$  is generic in  $X_b$  and  $\sigma(x) = x$ ".

So  $x/E \in \text{acl}^{TA,eq}(b) \setminus \text{acl}^{TA}(b)$ .