

so $\tilde{c} \in \text{pc}/\bar{a}_0$
so $(\Gamma_{\tilde{c}}, \tilde{c}) = \ker$
so $\langle \Gamma_{\tilde{c}}, \tilde{c} \rangle_{\text{op}} \leq \ker$ (by finite mult)
of $\text{tp}(c/\bar{a}_0 \cup \tilde{c})$

\parallel
 $\Sigma \langle \Gamma_{\tilde{c}}, c_i \rangle$

\parallel
 $\langle \Gamma_{c_i}, c_i \rangle$
so $\langle \Gamma_{c_i}, c_i \rangle_{\text{op}} \leq \ker$
so $\text{tp}(c_i/\bar{a}_0) \neq \text{tp}(p_n \tilde{c}/\bar{a}_0)$ some n
isolated since $p_n \tilde{c} \in \bar{a}_0$ atomic \bar{a}_0

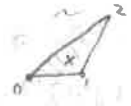
Infinite B: prime model / $\bar{a}_0 \bar{b}$

$\bar{B} = \bigcup_{\bar{a} \in \bar{B}} \bar{a}$

Let $\tilde{G}_0(B') := p^{-1}(G_0(B'))$

WTS $\tilde{G}_0(B')$ atomic / $B' \cup \bigcup_{B'' \in B'} \tilde{G}_0(B'')$ (holds downwards) so $\tilde{G} = \bigcup_{B' \in B} \tilde{G}_0(B')$
gives construction sequence.

eg. $|B'| = 3$ $B' = b_0, b_1, b_2$



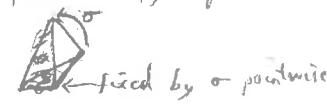
WTS $\tilde{G}_0(B')$ atomic / \tilde{G}

Let $\tilde{x} \in \tilde{G}$; assume free / \tilde{G}
so wait $\text{tp}(\tilde{x}/\tilde{G})$ isolated
say $\text{tp}(x/\bar{a}) \neq \text{tp}(x/\bar{b})$ $x = p\tilde{x}$

let $\dots := \text{ad}^{eq}(a, \dots)$
then $\text{tp}(\tilde{x}/\bar{a}) \neq \text{tp}(\tilde{x}/\bar{b})$

since $\text{tp}(\bar{a}/\dots)$ stationary
so $\text{tp}(\bar{a}/\bar{a})$ stationary ($\bar{a} \downarrow \bar{a}$)
but $\text{tp}(p_n \tilde{x}/\bar{a})$ has no forking ext⁺ to \bar{a}
so unique ext⁺ $n=1$ - atomic $\bar{a} \downarrow \bar{a}$ isolated

Now take independent copy of $\tilde{G}_0(B')$ over \dots



Claim: $\text{tp}(\tilde{x}/\sigma\tilde{x}, \bar{a}) \neq \text{tp}(\tilde{x}/\bar{a})$

Pf: if $\neq \text{tp}(p_n \tilde{x}, b, e)$ say $\theta(b) \neq \text{tp}(b/\bar{a})$

then $\psi(z) := \forall y. (\phi(z, y, e) \leftrightarrow \phi(\sigma p_n \tilde{x}, y, \sigma e))$
 $\neq \phi(z, b, e)$

but $\text{tp}(\tilde{x}, \sigma\tilde{x}, \bar{a})$ isolated by IH

Lie $G_n(\mathbb{C}) \leftarrow \mathbb{Q}$ -vs

$U_{\mathbb{C}} \downarrow \exp$
 $G_n(\mathbb{C}) \cong \langle \mathbb{Z}, t \rangle$

$\text{Th}^{\text{un}}(U_{\mathbb{C}})$ determined up to IM by

- Lie $G_n(\mathbb{C}) \leftarrow \mathbb{Q}$ -vs
- $\langle \mathbb{Z}, t \rangle \neq \text{ACF}_0$
- \exp surj^{ve} HM
- $\ker \exp \cong \langle \mathbb{Z}, t \rangle$
- $|U_{\mathbb{C}}| = 2^{\aleph_0}$

axiomatise $\hat{T}_{G_n} := \text{Th}(U_{\mathbb{C}})$

pf: Models of \hat{T}_{G_n} ($\ker \cong \mathbb{Z}$) \leftarrow Lw, w sentence form a "quasiminimal excellent class"
 \Rightarrow uncountably cat⁺

// Generalisation \rightarrow [Gavrilovich, B] to abs⁺ vs⁺

Lie $A(\mathbb{C}) \downarrow \exp$
ACF $\leftarrow \langle \mathbb{Z}, t \rangle$

// New best result,

Th(BHP): IM-type of \tilde{G} \neq $\text{Th}^{\text{un}}(X)$ determined by over \bar{a}
IM-type of $(\ker \exp)$
IM-type of $(\text{im } \exp)$ (ie real field).

FRM

G finite Morley rank commutative group w.r.t. \mathbb{Q}
e.g. $G = \text{SO}(\mathbb{C})$ with structure from $\langle \mathbb{C}, t \rangle$ assume / ϕ

$T = \text{Th}(G)$
 $\hat{G} := \varinjlim [n]. G \rightarrow \hat{G}$
 $= \{(x, i) \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists x_n \in G_n\}$
 $p_n((x, i)) = x_n$ $p = p_i$

For $H \leq G$, $\hat{H} := \{(x, i) \mid \forall n x_n \in H\}$

$\hat{T} = \hat{T}_{\hat{G}} := \text{Th}(\hat{G}, \bar{a}, p_n, \hat{H})$ agrees with $\hat{T}_{U_{\mathbb{C}}}$

QE
Th^{un}(BHP): IM-type of $\hat{G} \neq \hat{T}$
dtd by \cdot IM-type of $G = p(\hat{G}) \neq \hat{T}$
 \cdot IM-type of $\tilde{G}_0 = p^{-1}(G_0)$ where $G_0 \leq G$ prime

($\text{Th}^{\text{un}} + \text{Kummer} \Rightarrow \text{Th}^{\text{un}}(1)$)

pf: G prime & min⁺ / $G_0 \bar{b}$ bases for finitely many s.m. sets / M_0

we show \tilde{G} prime & min⁺ / $\tilde{G}_0 \bar{b}$
min⁺ \neq G min⁺ / $G_0 \bar{b}$, $\ker \leq G_0$
prime: we show constructible

First suppose B finite $B: b$

Lemma [B-Gavrilovich-Hils '11]

\tilde{G} is atomic / $\tilde{G}_0 \bar{b}$
hence constructible by ability of G_0

Pf idea: Let $\tilde{z} \in \tilde{G}$

