



TASHKENT MEETS TRYNUIT. | 1
INTERACTING WITH BORIS OVER
(AT LEAST) 50 YEARS

FOR OUR COMMUNITY IN
LOGIC, HE MERITS THE
DESCRIPTION

"A MIND ALWAYS IN MOTION"
(USED BY OWEN CHAMBERLAIN
OF HIS COLLABORATOR
EMILIO SEGRÉ, FELLOW
NOBELIST FOR THE
DISCOVERY OF THE
ANTI PROTON).

IN WISHING BORIS

(2)

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

I WISH HIM AND

HIS FAMILY PEACE AND GOOD

HEALTH, AND I WISH

OUR COMMUNITY MANY

MORE YEARS OF

VISIONARY IDEAS FROM

THE UNFLAGGING MIND

OF OUR DEAR FRIEND.

"PLAN" OF TALK.

(3)

BORIS BORN IN TASHKENT

(1949)

I BORN IN TRAYNULT (1941),

CHANCES OF A NATIVE OF HIS CITY, AND ONE OF MY VILLAGE, EVER MEETING, WERE NOT HIGH.

BUT NOW WE ARE OLD FRIENDS, SHARING FAROUT IDEAS. I WILL GIVE A PERSONAL ACCOUNT, COMPLETELY NON-TECHNICAL, OF SOME OF OUR INTERACTIONS.

(4)

I STARTED MY PH.D
AT STANFORD IN 1964. I
HAD STUDIED MATHS AND
ASTRONOMY AT GLASGOW
(1958-60), MATHS AND PHILOSOPHY
AT ST ANDREWS (1960-62),
AND PHILOSOPHY AT
CAMBRIDGE (1962-4). I
WAS WELL-EDUCATED, LARGELY
SELF-TAUGHT IN MATHEMATICS
OVER A WIDE RANGE, AND
ALREADY INTERESTED IN
DEFINABILITY ISSUES IN
NUMBER THEORY AND
GEOMETRY. AT CAMBRIDGE
I DID P-ADICS WITH
CASSELS, AND GROUP THEORY
WITH PHILIP HALL. I
KNEW COHEN'S WORK QUITE
WELL.

(5)

AT STANFORD I WAS A STUDENT OF DAN SCOTT, A GENEROUS, DYNAMIC SUPERVISOR, SUPERB EXPOSITOR, WITH A WIDE RANGE. HE ASSIGNED ME PROBLEMS OF TARSKI ABOUT PAIRS OF REAL CLOSED FIELDS, ON WHICH I MADE RAPID PROGRESS (I HAD READ TARSKI ON MY OWN, LONG BEFORE, AND SCOTT HAD CASUALLY GIVEN ME THE THREE AX-KOCHEN PAPERS, WHICH HAPPENED TO BE RELEVANT) KUNEN AND I GAVE SEMINARS ON THOSE, AND LATER I STUDIED, TO MY ENORMOUS BENEFIT, PAUL COHEN'S WORK

(6)

THEN (AGAIN, IT WAS
CRUCIAL FOR ME) I READ
MORLEY'S GREAT PAPER,
AND EHRENFELDT-MOSTOWSKI.

I RETURNED TO THE
U.K. IN 1967, AND FROM
1968 TO 2003 I WAS IN
ABERDEEN, IN A QUIET,
BEAUTIFUL PLACE, WHERE
I WORKED HARD ON MANY
THINGS, IN PARTICULAR
ON SOME THINGS THAT WOULD
PUT ME AND BORIS
(AND OLEG) IN INTELLECTUAL
CONTACT BEFORE LONG.
AN ACTUAL MEETING DID
NOT HAPPEN TILL 1983,
IN WARSAW.

(7)

IN 1968 (PUBLISHED LATER)

I PROVED THAT INFINITE

\mathcal{N}_1 - CATEGORICAL FIELDS ARE

ALGEBRAICALLY CLOSED.

MORLEY'S PAPER HAD SET ME

THINKING OF THIS, AND IT GREATLY
PLEASED ME TO USE GALOIS THEORY.

THE PROOF WORKED FOR

ω -STABILITY, AND WAS

PRECEDED BY SIMILAR

CLASSIFICATIONS FOR ABELIAN
GROUPS.

I DID NOT HAVE ANY

PHILOSOPHY OF "PERFECT"

MODEL THEORY, AS BORIS

WAS TO HAVE . . .

(8)
I HAD HOWEVER A SENSE
THAT U -STABILITY WOULD
TYPICALLY BE CONNECTED TO
KNOWN OR CONJECTURED
STRUCTURE THEOREMS IN
ALGEBRA. I DID MUCH
WORK IN THIS DIRECTION
FROM 1968, TILL I WENT
TO YALE IN 1973 AT THE
INVITATION OF ABRAHAM
ROBINSON, WHO DIED IN
1974 AGED 56. I OFTEN
WISH THAT BORIS AND
ABBY HAD MET — EACH
WAS WORTHY OF THE
TRIBUTE SEGRE' GOT

ROBINSON AND STABILITY (9)

IN FALL OF 73 ABBY ASKED ME "ANGUS, CAN YOU EXPLAIN TO ME THE SIGNIFICANCE OF STABILITY THEORY?"

THOUGH I KNEW THE GENERAL NOTION (FIRST DUE TO ROWBOTTOM) AND HAD READ MANY BEAUTIFUL PAPERS, THE RARITY OF EXAMPLES MADE ME DODGE THE REQUEST, BUT I PROMISED TO WRITE TO POIZAT TO GET A GOOD EXPLANATION.

POIZAT WROTE A NICE LETTER AND I READ IT TO ABBY.

I WOULD LOVE TO KNOW IF BRUNO KEPT A COPY.

IN 1976 I FIRST MET
GREG. I GREATLY ENJOYED
HIS COMPANY, AND HIS
BRILLIANCE. MY ADMIRATION
ENDURES. BY THEN
WE GOT MUCH MORE INFORMATION
FROM RUSSIA, AND MODEL
THEORY OF w -STABLE GROUPS
BEGAN TO THRIVE, WITH BORIS
(INDECOMPOSABILITY),
GREG, BRUNO, SASHA AND
OTHERS CONTRIBUTING THEIR
EXCEPTIONAL TALENTS
TO WONDERFUL CONJECTURES
ABOUT GROUPS OF FINITE
MORLEY RANK.
SUBJECT IS VERY DEEP,
INSPIRED BY IDEAS FROM
ALL OVER GROUP THEORY,
WITH BRILLIANT YOUNGER PEOPLE,
BUT THE CONJECTURES RESIST.

(11)

WITH BAUR AND CHERLIN
WE MADE REAL PROGRESS ON
 λ'_0 -CATEGORICAL, ω -STABLE
GROUPS AND RINGS (GREG
HAS VARIOUS BRILLIANT
ACCOUNTS OF THE DEEPER
MATHEMATICS THAT
EMERGED WITH THE
INVOLVEMENT OF BOROVIK,
ZILBER, AND CONTINUES
TO THIS DAY.

I WORKED HARD ON
ALGEBRAICALLY CLOSED
GROUPS (AND LATER MUCH
HARDER ON DIVISION RINGS),
STABILITY NOT INVOLVED

STILL, IT WAS MODEL THEORY
 (AND RECURSION THEORY)
 AND ATTRACTED ZILBER,
 BELEGRADEK AND HIGMAN.
 THE WORK ON DIVISION
 RINGS REVEALED
 COMBINATORIAL RESULTS
 WHICH HELPED FREESE
 SOLVE THE LONG-OPEN
 PROBLEM OF UNDECIDABILITY
 OF THE WORD PROBLEM FOR
FREE MODULAR LATTICES

!!
 oo

BORIS WAS MUCH CONCERNED IN THE 1970'S WITH \aleph_1 -CATEGORICITY IN GENERAL, AND WITH WITH THE ISSUE OF FINITE AXIOMATIZABILITY. IN ADDITION HE BEGAN DEEP ANALYSIS OF STRONGLY MINIMAL SETS (AND VARIANT NOTIONS), INSPIRING THE FAMOUS PAPER BY CHERLIN, HARRINGTON AND LACHLAN (PUBLISHED IN 1985) ENTITLED " \aleph_0 -CATEGORICAL, \aleph_0 -STABLE STRUCTURES".

IN ADDITION HE STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE, FOR HIS ANALYSIS, OF CLASSICAL GEOMETRIES OVER FINITE FIELDS

CHL SET OUT TO REPAIR (14)
VARIOUS ERRORS IN HIS
PUBLICATIONS FROM 1977 TO
2004. THE RESULT IS A
BEAUTIFUL, INSPIRING PAPER.
ZILBER HIMSELF, INFINITELY
RESOURCEFUL, FOUND SEVERAL
EXOTIC REPAIRS, USING A
VARIETY OF METHODS (FOR
EXAMPLE DIOPHANTINE,
AND BCM). THIS WAS
THRILLING (I WILL REMEMBER
DISCUSSION SESSIONS AT YALE
WITH MORLEY PRESENT,
THE AUDIENCE LOST IN
ADMIRATION.)

AND THEN WE MET HIM!

IN 1983 AT THE WARSAW ICM.
GREG, LOU AND I MET BORIS
AND OLEG (I HOPE MY
MEMORY DOES NOT FAIL ME).
NATURAL, AFFECTIONATE,
THAT MIND IN MOTION,
AND NOTHING OF THIS
HAS CHANGED SINCE.

THE TRICHOTOMY
CONJECTURE (TOO BEAUTIFUL
TO BE TRUE) WAS VERY
MUCH ON HIS MIND.
UDI FOUND A POWERFUL
CONSTRUCTION THAT
REFUTED IT, AND THAT
TURNED OUT ALL TO THE GOOD.

GOOD?

- 1) THE METHOD OF UDI WAS VERY FLEXIBLE, AND HAS BEEN USED BY MANY
- 2) UDI AND BORIS MODIFIED BORIS' BASIC IDEAS (ONE MOTIVATION CAME FROM REMMERT'S FAMOUS THEOREM ON ANALYTIC SETS, KNOWN TO THE EARLY 0-MINIMALISTS) TO MAKE A FLEXIBLE NOTION OF ANALYTIC ZARISKI STRUCTURE, NOW PART OF THE BASIC REPERTOIRE OF APPLIED MODEL THEORY (TOO LATE FOR ROBINSON, ALAS)

MEANWHILE, AT YALE
AND OXFORD AND URBANA,
AND PARIS AND BERLIN,

THE FIRST-ORDER THEORY
OF $(TR, +, \cdot, -, \circ, ', \exp)$
WAS BEGINNING TO YIELD
(IT FINALLY DID IN 1990-1)
AFTER MANY YEARS OF
EFFORT (SINCE 1976)

BY WILKIE, VAN DEN DRIES,
MILLER, MARKER,
MACINTYRE, RESSAYRE
AND OTHERS

(18)
BEFORE THE MAIN RESULTS WERE PROVED, ONE KNEW THAT SCHANUEL'S CONJECTURE WAS RELEVANT, THAT KŁOVANSKI'S 1980 PAPER IN DIFFERENTIAL TOPOLOGY WAS LIKELY TO BE INVOLVED AND O-MINIMALITY (FIRST PROVED BY TARSKI FOR THE REAL FIELD) SHOULD BE RELEVANT. THE AXIOMIATICS OF O-MINIMALITY GIVING CELL-DECOMPOSITION IN HIGHER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE IN KOTASIEWICZ'S WORK, AND WERE CAREFULLY FORMALIZED BY LOU, KNIGHT - PILLAY - STEINBERG.
- IN 1990 WILKIE USED THE ABOVE TO GET MODEL-COMPLETENESS

(19)

IN 1991, ALEX AND I
PROVED DECIDABILITY,
ASSUMING ONLY THE TRUTH
OF SCHANUEL'S CONJECTURE.

THE PROOF YIELDS
0-MINIMALITY, AND
THIS HAS LED TO
AMAZING INTERACTIONS
WITH DIOPHANTINE GEOMETRY
(AND NEURAL NETWORKS,
ETC).

NO USE OF STABILITY
IN THIS PROOF

OF COURSE THERE HAS BEEN SUCCESS IN GIVING LOCAL VERSIONS OF STABILITY NOTIONS, BUT (TO MY KNOWLEDGE) NO DRAMATIC APPLICATIONS.

BUT BORIS HAS DONE SOMETHING FANTASTIC WITH THE COMPLEX EXP, A STRUCTURE NEGLECTED THOUGHTLESSLY BECAUSE OF ITS OBVIOUS UNDECIDABILITY (NO ASSUMPTIONS ON SCHEMUEL)

(21)

BORIS' RESTLESS
MIND LED HIM TO
CONSTRUCT AN
EXPONENTIAL FIELD
OF CARDINAL 2^{\aleph_0} ,
BY A LIMIT CONSTRUCTION
INVOLVING EXTENSIONS
BASED ON THE KIND
INTRODUCED BY UDI
(RECALL THE REFUTATION OF
TRICHOTOMY CONJECTURE).

(22)

\mathbb{R} SATISFIES SCHANUEL,
AND EVERY DEFINABLE
SUBSET OF \mathbb{R} IS EITHER
COUNTABLE OR COCOUNTABLE
NEITHER PROPERTY IS
KNOWN FOR \mathbb{C} (OVER
THE YEARS MANY PEOPLE
HAVE WONDERED IF \mathbb{R}
IS DEFINABLE IN \mathbb{C} ,
USING EXP,

BORIS HAS
CONJECTURED THAT

$$\mathbb{R} \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{C} \quad !!$$

(23)

MANY VERY ABLE
PEOPLE (MANY HERE
TODAY) ARE AIMING TO
PROVE THIS, AND SOME
WEAKER VERSIONS
HAVE BEEN PROVED
(E.G. BY KIRBY AND
GALLINARDI - THE PROOF
IS NOT EASY)

\mathbb{B} (AND RELATED
STRUCTURES) HAVE A
BEAUTIFUL MODEL
THEORY (BASED
ULTIMATELY ON PROFOUND
WORK OF SHELAIT)

(24)

BUT : IS PICARD'S
LITTLE THEOREM
TRUE IN \mathbb{R} ?

YES (D'ARQUINO, MACINTYRE,
TERZO)
BUT PROOF IS RATHER
INDIRECT

IS SHAPIRO'S CONJECTURE
TRUE IN \mathbb{R} ?
(IT IS NOT KNOWN IN
 \mathbb{C}).

YES (SAME AUTHORS)
RATHER DIFFICULT,

(25)

COMPUTABILITY ISSUES

LET \mathcal{A} BE ONE OF
ZILBER'S COUNTABLE
MODELS (NOTION
ASSUMED UNDERSTOOD BY
THIS AUDIENCE).

THEN I PROVED THAT
 \mathcal{A} IS A COMPUTABLE
EXPONENTIAL FIELD.

I DON'T KNOW
WHAT THIS MEANS FOR
 \mathbb{C}
!

(26)

PERSONAL ASPECTS

THE 1991 SEMESTER AT CHICAGO WAS A HAPPY TIME. BORIS AND I SHARED AN OFFICE, AND PREPARED LECTURES, RESPECTIVELY ON ZARISKI STRUCTURES AND ON THE REAL EXP. A VERY CHEERFUL SOCIAL LIFE STARTED AN ENDURING FRIENDSHIP WITH TAMARA AND ALYOSHA

(27)

IT HAS BEEN A
PRIVILEGE TO SHARE
TIME WITH SUCH A
CHARMING AND SINCERE
THINKER, WHO HAS
MODESTLY BROUGHT
THRILLING IDEAS TO
OUR SUBJECT.

THANK YOU, BORIS!