

המחלקה למתמטיקה, בן-גוריון

לוגיקה, תורת הקבוצות וטופולוגיה

ביום שלישי, 14 ביוני, 2016

בשעה 12:30 – 13:45

בMath-101

ההרצאה

structures ultrahomogeneous of products Infinite continued -

חינתן על-ידי

(BGU) Meir Nadav

תקציר: We will define the "lexicographic" product of two structures and show that their elimination quantifier admits both (ultra)homogeneity, as such properties (model nice that get we corollary a As products. taking under preserved are more and NIP stability, introduce will we but times, many finitely product the iterate to how clear is It elimination, quantifier preserving not while which, construction product infinite new a give to this use will we allows, time As (ultra)homogeneity. preserve does Kojman M. Hasson, A. by paper a from question open last the to answer negative structure; 'indivisible* elementarily rigid a there "Is asked who Onshuus A. and lexicographic the using for approach an introduce will we allows, time As a given following: the to Shelah and Lachlan by result a generalize to product

ultrahomogeneous countable of class the $H(L)$ by denote L , language relational finite value maximum the be to M of rank the define $H(L)$, in M For L -structures. stable rank. complete Shelah's the is $CR(p,2)$ and 1-type complete a is p where $CR(p,2)$ of The $H(L)$. over ranges M where M , of rank the on bound finite uniform a is There by general in proven and binary L for Shelah and Lachlan by proven was result groups. simple finite for Theorem Classification the using Lachlan

every for fi structure indivisible elementarily be to said is M structure A • elementary monochromatic a is there colours, two in universe its of colouring M . to isomorphic is N that such M of N substructure