

On Hrushovski properties of Hrushovski constructions

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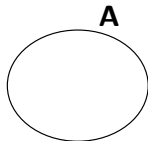
Definition (Extension property for partial automorphisms)

A class \mathcal{C} of finite L -structures has **extension property for partial automorphisms** (EPPA or **Hrushovski property**) iff for every $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{C}$



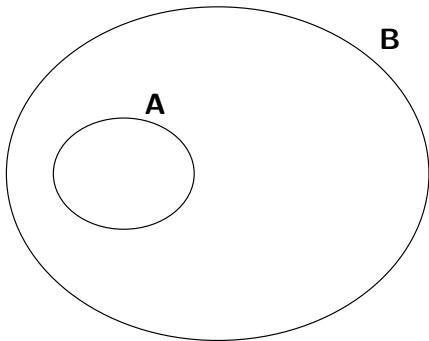
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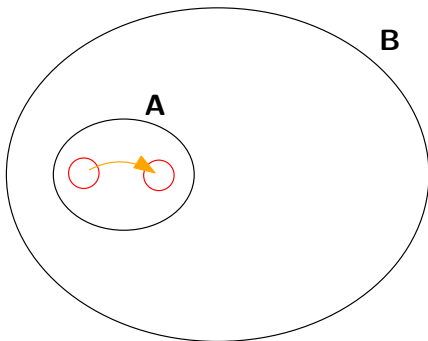
A class \mathcal{C} of finite L -structures has **extension property for partial automorphisms (EPPA)** or **Hrushovski property** iff for every $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{C}$ there exists **EPPA witness** $\mathbf{B} \in \mathcal{C}$ containing \mathbf{A}



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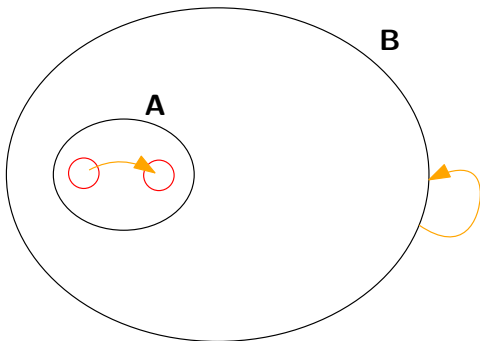
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Example (Classes with EPPA)

- 1 Graphs (Hrushovski 1992)
- 2 Relational structures (Herwig 1998)
- 3 Classes described by finite forbidden homomorphisms (Herwig-lascar 2000)
- 4 Free amalgamation classes (Hodkinson and Otto 2003)
- 5 Metric spaces (Solecki 2005, Vershik 2008)
- 6 Generalisations and specialisations of metric spaces (Conant 2015)

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Hrushovski (predimension) construction

- **Predimension** of a graph $\mathbf{G} = (V, E)$ is $\delta(\mathbf{G}) = 2|V| - |E|$.

Example

$$\delta(K_1) = 2$$

$$\delta(K_2) = 4 - 1 = 3$$

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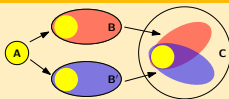
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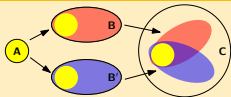
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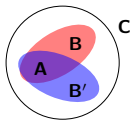


Lemma

C_0 is closed for **free** amalgamation over self-sufficient substructures.

Proof.

$$\delta(\mathbf{C}) = \delta(\mathbf{B}) + \delta(\mathbf{B}') - \delta(\mathbf{A}). \quad \square$$



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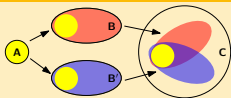
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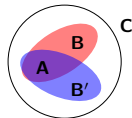


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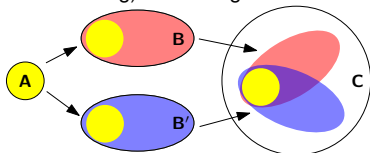
$$\delta(\mathbf{C}) = \delta(\mathbf{B}) + \delta(\mathbf{B}') - \delta(\mathbf{A}). \quad \square$$



$\implies \mathcal{C}_0$ has a generalized Fraïssé limit \mathbf{M}_0 .

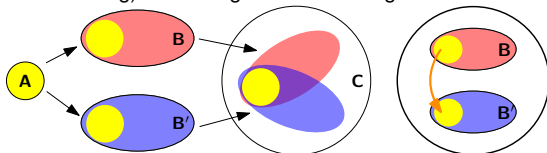
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EPPA (with joint embedding) is a stronger form of amalgamation.



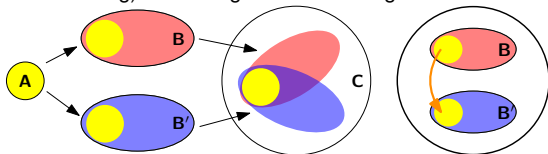
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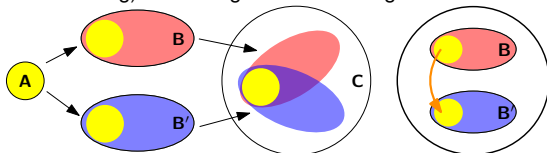


Question

Does class \mathcal{C}_0 have EPPA (or a Hrushovski property) for partial automorphisms of self-sufficient substructures?

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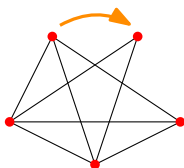
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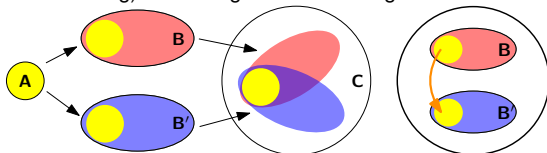
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Simple counter-example appears in disertation of Zaniar Ghadernezhad (2013).

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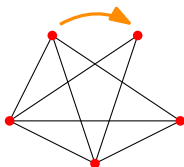
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In this talk we aim to understand the situation better.

Orientations \mathcal{C}_0

Recall:

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- Finite graph \mathbf{G} is in \mathcal{C}_0 iff $\forall_{\mathbf{H} \subseteq \mathbf{G}} \delta(\mathbf{H}) \geq 0$.

Lemma (By marriage theorem)

- $\mathbf{G} \in \mathcal{C}_0$ iff it has 2-orientation (out-degrees at most 2).
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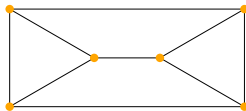
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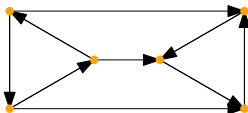
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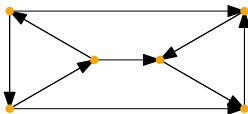
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Corollary

\mathcal{C}_0 is, equivalently, created from class \mathcal{D}_0 of all finite 2-orientations by forgetting the orientation.

\mathcal{D}_0 is closed for free amalgamation over **successor-closed** substructures.

Hrushovski classes has no Hrushovski property

We use:

Theorem (Kechris, Rosendal 2007)

Suppose \mathcal{K} is an amalgamation class of finite structures with (generalised) Fraïssé limit \mathbf{M} . Let $\Gamma = \text{Aut}(\mathbf{M})$. Suppose \mathcal{K} has EPPA then Γ is amenable.

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Recall: A topological group Γ is **amenable** if, whenever Y is a Γ -flow, then there is a Borel probability measure μ on Y which is invariant under the action of Γ .

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... and show:

Theorem (Evans, H., Nešetřil, 2019)

Let \mathbf{M}_0 be a generalised Fraïssé limit of C_0 . $\text{Aut}(\mathbf{M}_0)$ is not amenable.

As a consequence of the two theorems C_0 has no EPPA.

Non-amenability of \mathbf{M}_0

Theorem (Evans, H., Nešetřil, 2019)

Let \mathbf{M} be an 2-orientable graph and Γ is a topological group which acts continuously on \mathbf{M} . Suppose there are adjacent vertices a, b in \mathbf{M} such that the Γ_a -orbit containing b and the Γ_b -orbit containing a are both infinite. Then Γ is not amenable.

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- 5 Then for every 2-orientation $S \in X_{\Gamma}$ we have $\sum_{i \leq r} s_i(S) \leq 2$.

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therefore $rp \leq 2$. As $p \neq 0$ and r is unbounded, this is a contradiction.

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Non-amenability of \mathbf{M}_0

Theorem (Evans, H., Nešetřil, 2019)

Let \mathbf{M} be an 2-orientable graph and Γ is a topological group which acts continuously on \mathbf{M} . Suppose there are adjacent vertices a, b in \mathbf{M} such that the Γ_a -orbit containing b and the Γ_b -orbit containing a are both infinite. Then Γ is not amenable.

Proof.

- ① Suppose, for a contradiction, that μ is a Γ -invariant Borel probability measure on the Γ -flow $X_{\mathbf{M}}$ of 2-orientations. Let a, b be as in the statement.
- ② Consider the open set $S_{ab} = \{S \in X_{\mathbf{M}} : \text{there is an edge oriented } a \rightarrow b\}$.
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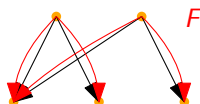
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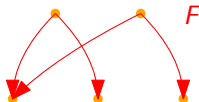
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What is maximal amenable subgroup of $\text{Aut}(\mathbf{M}_0)$?

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- $F : \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$

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Lemma

Put $F(x) = \ln(x)$. Then C_F is a free amalgamation class over d -closed substructures.

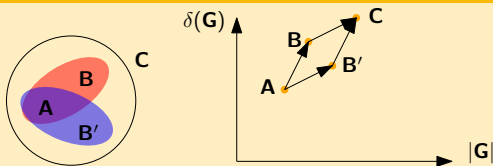
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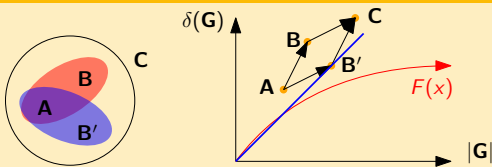
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Successor- d -closure

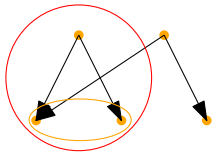
Denote by $\text{roots}_A(\mathbf{B})$ the set of all roots of \mathbf{A} reachable from $\mathbf{B} \subseteq \mathbf{A}$.

Lemma (H., Evans, Nešetřil, 2019)

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Recall: \mathbf{B} is d -closed in \mathbf{A} iff $\delta(\mathbf{B}) < \delta(\mathbf{B}')$ for all \mathbf{B}' s.t. $\mathbf{B} \subset \mathbf{B}' \subseteq \mathbf{A}$.



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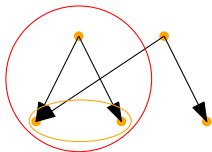
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Proof.

- Given $\mathbf{B} \subseteq_s \mathbf{A}$, $\delta(\mathbf{B})$ is the number of roots of out-degree 1 + twice number of roots of out-degree 0.
- Extending \mathbf{B} by all vertices v such that $\text{roots}_A(v) \subseteq \text{roots}_A(\mathbf{B})$ does not affect δ .
- Extending \mathbf{B} by any other vertex increases δ .

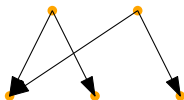
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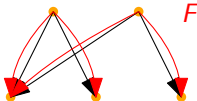


Language L^+ consists of a function symbol F of arity 1 and function symbols F_i of arity i for every $i \geq 1$.

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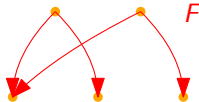


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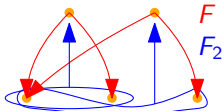


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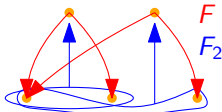


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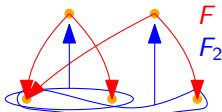


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Can we prove EPPA for a special case of free amalgamation class with non-unary functions?

Symmetric version of L -structures with partial functions and permutation of the language

- Let L be a language with relation symbols and function symbols each with arity denoted by $a(R)$ and $a(F)$.
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Notion of embedding, homomorphism-embedding, substructure generalise naturally to this category.

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Theorem (H., Konečný, Nešetřil 2019+)

Let Γ_L be a language *equipped with a permutation group* consisting of relations and unary functions and \mathcal{K} a free amalgamation class of Γ_L -structures. Then \mathcal{K} has EPPA. Moreover for every $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{K}$ the EPPA witness $\mathbf{B} \in \mathcal{K}$ can be constructed such that every irreducible substructure of \mathbf{B} is isomorphic to a substructure of \mathbf{A} .

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(This is done by the easy construction shown earlier)
- ② Define language L^+ adding for every root vertex $v \in B$ and every ordering \bar{r} of $|\text{roots}(v)|$ a new relational symbol $R^{v, \bar{r}}$ of arity $|\text{roots}(v)|$.

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Proof.

- 1 Given $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{D}_F \subseteq \mathcal{D}_0$ construct $\mathbf{B} \in \mathcal{D}_0$ such that every partial automorphism of successor-closed substructures extend to an automorphism of \mathbf{B} .
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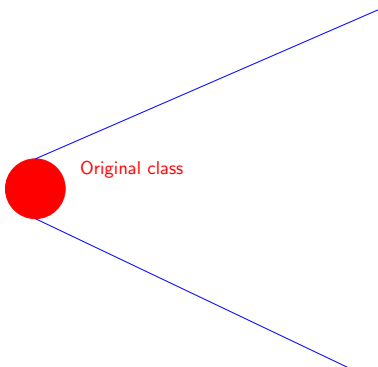
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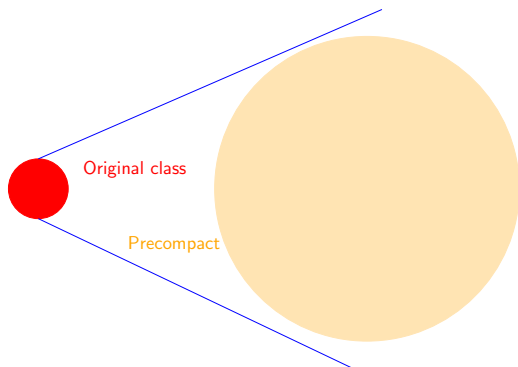
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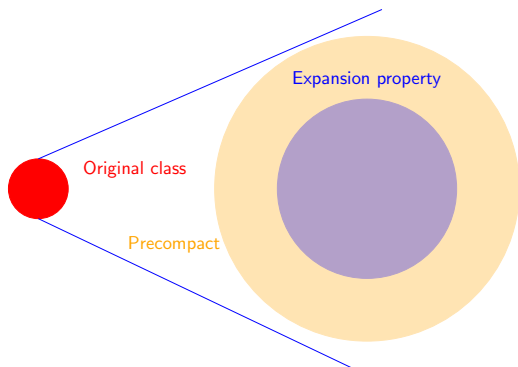
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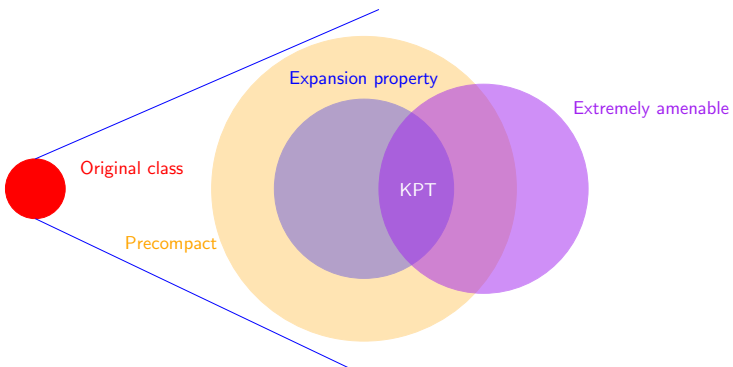


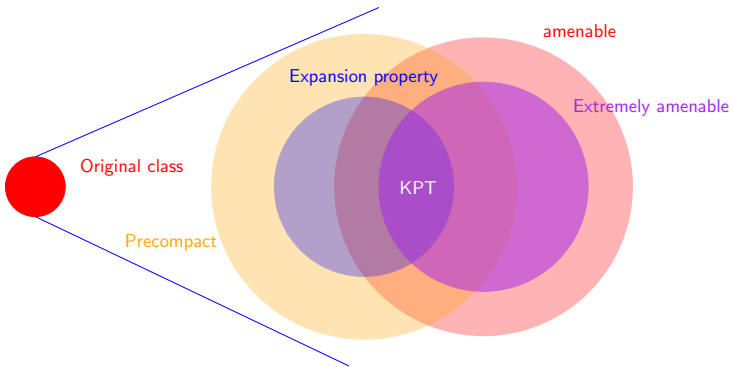
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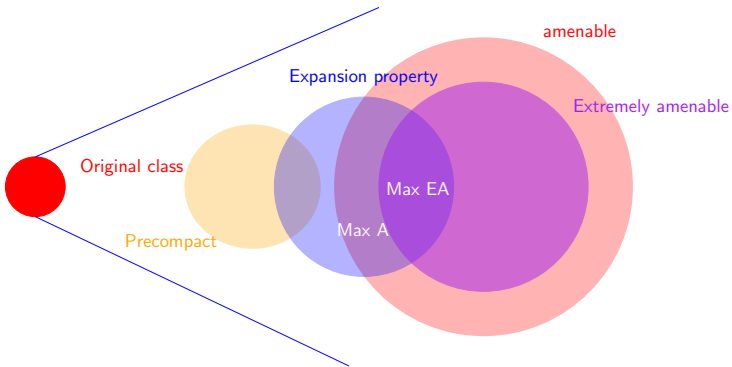












Thank you for the attention

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