



**Mês de: Março 2012**

## **SEMINÁRIO DE LÓGICA MATEMÁTICA**

**Dia 1 de Março (quinta-feira), às 17h, na Sala A2-25**

On variants of CM-triviality

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**Abstract:**

In 2003, Pillay and Ziegler reproved the function field case of Mordell-Lang in all characteristics inspired by Hrushovski's original proof but avoiding the use of the so-called Zariski Geometries. Instead, motivated on Campana's work on algebraic coreductions, they showed that given an (irreducible) definable set  $X$  of bounded differential degree in a universal differential closed field (DCF), the field of definition of the constructible set determined by  $X$  can be understood (i.e. it is internal) over a generic realisation of  $X$  in terms of a finite set of elements coming from the constant field. In model-theoretical terms, DCF has the CBP for types of finite Morley rank with respect to the type of the constants. The CBP is a generalisation of 1-basedness, which has many structural consequences for the definability of groups and fields, in particular, every definable group in a 1-based theory is virtually abelian.

Another possible generalisation of 1-basedness is called CM-triviality, which prohibits the existence of a particular point-line-plane configuration, present in Euclidean Geometry. In particular, a CM-trivial theory has no infinite definable fields and in the finite rank context, all definable groups are virtually nilpotent.

We will present an overview of the aforementioned concepts, aimed to a general audience, without assuming a strong model theoretical background, and present some variants of CM-triviality and discuss definability of fields and groups in this context.

**Please note that the time is again 5pm and it will be like that until the end of the academic year.**

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