Absolutely connected groups

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It is work in progress.

General references:

- "G-compactness and groups" L. Newelski, J.G., Archive for Mathematical Logic, 47 (2008), no. 5, p. 479-501
- A preliminary version of Ph.D. thesis at www.math.uni.wroc.pl/~gismat

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E.g. when G has NIP, $G^{*\infty}$, G^{*00} and G^{*0} exist.



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Problem

Find a group G with

$$G_A^{*00} \neq G_A^{*\infty}$$

for some small A.



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Every subgroup of G with finite index is thick.

Lemma

$$G_A^{*\infty} = \left\langle \bigcap \{ P \subseteq G^* : P \text{ is A-def. and thick } \} \right\rangle$$



Theorem (V. Bergelson, D. B. Shapiro, PAMS '92)

Let K be an infinite field and $G < K^{\times}$ with finite index, then G - G = K.

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Let K be an infinite field and $P \subseteq K^{\times}$ is thick, then $(P \cdot P) - (P \cdot P) = K$.

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$\mathsf{Theorem}$

Let K be an infinite field and $P \subseteq K^{\times}$ is thick, then

$$(P\cdot P)-(P\cdot P)=K.$$

Moreover

$$(K^{*\times})_A^{\infty} - (K^{*\times})_A^{\infty} = K^*,$$

where K^* is a monster model of an arbitrary first order expansion of K and $A \subset K^*$ is small.



Theorem

Let K be an infinite field and $P \subseteq (K, +)$ is thick, then

$$(P \setminus \{0\})^{-1} \cdot P = K.$$

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where K^* is a monster model of an arbitrary first order expansion of K and $A \subset K^*$ is small.

If $(K^*, +)^{\infty}$ exists (e.g. K has NIP), then

$$(K^*,+)^{\infty}=K^*,$$

because then $(K^*, +)^{\infty}$ is an ideal in K^* (for $(K^*, +)^{00}$ it was noticed by A. Pillay).



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- $G^{*\infty}$ exists and $G^{*\infty} = G^*$
- there is a natural number N such that for every definable and thick P ⊆ G*

$$P^N=G^*$$
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When $G^{*\infty}$ exists and $G^{*\infty} = G^*$?

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Proposition

If for every natural N, $\mathcal{C}_{\infty} \neq \mathcal{C}_N$, then there is a group G with

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Now use description of the conjugacy classes: in 1. results of E. A. Bertram '73 and G. Moran '76; in 2. — V. A. Tolstykh '06; in 3.

— A. Lev '96.



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Proposition

Either $\forall N, \ \mathcal{C}_{\infty} \neq \mathcal{C}_{N}$ (so there is a group G with $G^{*\infty}_{\emptyset} \neq G^{*00}_{\emptyset}$) or there is an absolutely connected group an with infinite commutator width.

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Thank you for your attention