

Theorem 5.2:  $(M, +, \cdot, \dots)$  field (dp-finite)

One of the following holds:

- 1)  $M$  has finite Morley rank
- 2) there are two disjoint heavy

proof:  $(X, \dots, X_n, P)$  crit conf.

3.10  $Q_i \subseteq X_i$ ; infinit  $H \subseteq Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n \setminus P$  narrow

$$P' = \underbrace{Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n} \cap P \text{ broad}$$

$\text{rk}(P) = \text{rk}(P') \Rightarrow$  critical conf its image  $Y$   
is a critical set.  $Y$  heavy!

$$Q_i \subseteq M$$

$$P \subseteq Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$$

$$\Sigma: P \rightarrow M \quad Y \text{ image-}$$

finite fibers

- $Q_i$  have Morley rank 1:

$$W = \Sigma Q_i \text{ heavy } W - W \subseteq M$$

$$\text{surjection } (Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n)^2 \rightarrow M$$

$M$  has finite Morley rk.

otherwise  $\exists \delta \notin W - W$

$W, W + \delta$  disjoint and heavy.

- $Q_i$  has Morley  $> 1$ :

Claim (5.1): infinitely many broad types  
in  $Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$

$$(D_i)_{i \in \omega} \quad D_i \subseteq Q_i \quad \underbrace{D_i \times Q_2 \times \dots \times Q_n}_{\text{broad}} \ni p_i$$

$$\Sigma: P' \rightarrow M \text{ finite fibers}$$

$$\Sigma_{p_i}: S_{p_i} \rightarrow S_M \text{ ---}$$

$$p_i, p_j \text{ broad in } P' \quad \text{st } \Sigma_{p_i} \neq \Sigma_{p_j}$$

$$Y = Y_1 \cup Y_2 \quad p_i \in Y_i$$

$$\text{rk}(Y_i) = \text{rk}(p_i) = \text{rk}(P') = \text{rk}(Y) \Rightarrow \text{heavy}$$

$$\{ \Sigma: X + \epsilon N \text{ heavy} \} \quad \exists \delta \neq 0 \quad Y_i + \delta \cap Y \text{ broad}$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

6.5.5:  $x \rightarrow \infty$  ngh of  $U$   
 $R\pi(M)$  infinite  $\Rightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists M \exists U$  ngh of 0  
 $a \in U \quad (a \in \pi \lesssim M \Rightarrow U \pi\text{-def})$

### 6.2 Infinitesimals

Def:  $\pi$  small model

$$I_\pi := \bigcap_{\substack{X \pi\text{-def} \\ \text{heavy}}} X \rightarrow \infty X$$

$\pi \lesssim \pi' : I_{\pi'} \subseteq I_\pi$

6.3:  $I_\pi \subseteq X \text{ def} \Rightarrow \text{heavy}$

$I_\pi \neq \emptyset \quad 0 \in I_\pi$

$I_\pi \cdot \pi \subseteq I_\pi$

$R\pi(M)$  infinite  $I_\pi(\pi) = \{0\}$

Def:  $X \subseteq M \pi\text{-def} \quad \delta \in M \pi\text{-displace } X \text{ of}$

$$[z \in X(\pi), x + \delta \in X] \neq \emptyset$$

6.12:  $\pi$  defines crit. conf,  $\epsilon \in I_\pi$  and  $\epsilon \pi\text{-displ.}$   
 some  $X \subseteq M \pi\text{-def}$  then  $X$  is light.

[ $X$  heavy, not displaced by infinitesimal]

Lemma: 6.11  $\pi \lesssim \pi' \quad \epsilon, \epsilon' \in M$

$\text{tp}(\epsilon'/\pi')$  heir of  $\text{tp}(\epsilon/\pi)$

then 1)  $\epsilon \pi\text{-inf} \Rightarrow \epsilon' \pi'\text{-inf}$

2)  $X \pi\text{-def} \quad \epsilon \pi\text{-displ. } X \Rightarrow \epsilon' \pi'\text{-displ. } X$

proof wma  $\epsilon' = \epsilon$

1)  $\epsilon$  not  $\pi'\text{-inf}$ :  $b' \in \pi' \quad \phi(M, b')$  heavy

$$\epsilon \notin \phi(M, b') \rightarrow \theta(b', \epsilon)$$

$\exists b' \in \pi' \quad \vdash \theta(b', \epsilon)$  holds  $\epsilon$  is not  $\pi\text{-inf}$ .

2)  $\epsilon$  does not  $\pi'\text{-displ. } X$   $b' \in X(\pi)$  st  $b' \in \epsilon X$

$\pi\text{-def}$

realized by some  $b \in \pi \Rightarrow \epsilon$  does not  $\pi\text{-displ. } X$ .

proof 6.12:  $X \pi\text{-displ. } \epsilon, \epsilon \pi\text{-inf}$

Build  $(\varepsilon_i, \pi_i)_{i \in \omega}$ :

- $\varepsilon_i \in \pi_{i+1}$
- $\varepsilon_i$  is  $\pi_i$ -inf
- $X$  is  $\pi_i$ -displ by  $\varepsilon_i$

$\varepsilon \in \pi' \cong \pi$  a global coheur of  $\text{tp}(\pi'/\pi)$   
 $\varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon \quad \pi_0 \subset \pi \quad \pi_1 = \pi'$

$\Rightarrow \text{tp}(\varepsilon_i / \pi_i)$  heir  $\text{tp}(\varepsilon / \pi)$

$\kappa \in \aleph^\omega \quad X_\alpha = \{x \in X : x + \varepsilon_i \in X \text{ if } \alpha_i = 1\}$

NIP:  $\exists \alpha \quad X_\alpha = \emptyset \quad X_\alpha$  light!

Claim:  $X_\alpha$  heavy  $X_{\alpha_1}$  heavy  
 $\varepsilon_n$   $\pi_n$ -inf,  $X_\alpha$   $\pi_n$ -def  $X_\alpha \cap X_{\alpha - \varepsilon}$  heavy  
 $X_{\alpha_1} = X_\alpha \cap (X - \varepsilon_n) \Rightarrow$  heavy.

Claim:  $X_\alpha$  heavy  $X_{\alpha_0}$  heavy:  
 $X(\pi_n) + \varepsilon_n \cap X = \emptyset \quad \pi_n$ -displ  
 $\Rightarrow X(\pi_n) \subseteq X_{\alpha_0} = \{x \in X_\alpha : x + \varepsilon_n \in X\}$

4.22:  $X_{\alpha_0}$  heavy.

$\Rightarrow X$  is light.

6.15:  $\pi$  def. has a crit. conf.

$\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2 \in \pi \Rightarrow \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2$  inf.

$X$   $\pi$ -def and heavy, want  $X \cap (X + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)$  heavy

$D_0 = \{x \in X : x + \varepsilon_i \in X\}$

$D_i = \{x \in X : x + \varepsilon_i \in X\} \quad i=1, 2$

$X \subseteq D_0 \cup D_1 \cup D_2$

4.21:  $\exists i \quad \pi$ -def  $X' \subseteq X$  heavy  $X'(\pi) \subseteq D_i$

$i > 0 \quad x \in X'(\pi) \in D_i$

$x + \varepsilon_i \in X \Rightarrow \in X'$

$X'$  is  $\pi$ -displaced by  $\varepsilon_i$

$\Rightarrow X'$  light.

$i=0$   $\Rightarrow D_0$  heavy

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_0 + \varepsilon_1 &\subseteq X \\
 D_0 + \varepsilon_2 &\subseteq X \Rightarrow D_0 + \varepsilon_1 \subseteq X - \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_1 \\
 \underbrace{D_0 + \varepsilon_1}_{\text{heavy}} &\subseteq X \cap (X + \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2) \text{ heavy}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.16:  $\cup$   $\pi$ -def nbh  $\exists \pi$  def nbh  $V$   
 st  $V - V \subseteq U$  ( $-$  continuous at 0)

Proof:  $\pi' \neq \pi$  define a crit. conf.

$$I_{\pi'} - I_{\pi'} \in I_{\pi'} \in I_{\pi} \in U$$

compactness (+ nbh are directed):

$$\cup \pi'$$
-def nbh st  $V - V \subseteq U$

we can find such a  $V$   $\pi$ -def  $\pi' \neq \pi$   
 (+ situation is  $\pi$ -def) -

Consequence: There is a (unique) topology on  $M$ , which is a group topology and whose nbh of 0 are  $U = \cup U$ ,  $U$  heavy  $\pi$ -def.

6.18:  $J \in (M, +)$  type def /  $M$

Suppose that every  $\pi$ -def  $D_{\pi}$  is heavy  $\Rightarrow I_{\pi} \in J$

$$\underline{6.20}: I_{\pi} = I_{\pi}^{\infty} = J_{\pi}^{\infty}$$