

Endomorphism monoids of ω -categorical structures

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Countable, ω -cat. structures \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} are interdefinable iff

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Aut}(\mathcal{B})$$

Interpretability

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- Can we **reconstruct** the topology of $\text{Aut}(\mathcal{A})$?

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Reconstruction

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- permutation group
- transformation monoid
- function clone

from its abstract algebraic structure?

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No!

(Evans + Hewitt '90; Bodirsky + Evans + Pinsker + MK '15)

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Profinite groups are closed permutation groups where every orbit contains finitely many elements.

Example (Witt '54)

There are two separable profinite groups G, G' that are isomorphic, but not topologically isomorphic.

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Lemma (Hrushovski)

There is a oligomorphic Φ such that for every separable profinite group R there is an oligomorphic Σ_R :

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Look at finite sets. Partition the n -tuples into partition classes $P_1^n, P_2^n, \dots, P_n^n$ for all $n \geq 1$. This gives us a Fraïssé-class.

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This gives us $\Sigma/\Phi \cong^T \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Sym}(n)$. □

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The real proof deviates from the above.

Lifting to the monoid closure

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We get:

Result for monoids

$\overline{\Sigma_G}$ and $\overline{\Sigma_{G'}}$ are isomorphic, but not topologically isomorphic.

Oligomorphic clones

Observation

Let $f : \Gamma \rightarrow \Delta$ be a monoid homomorphism. If f sends constants to constants, it has a natural extension to a clone homomorphism $\text{Clo}(\Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Clo}(\Delta)$.

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This answers a question by Bodirsky, Pinsker and Pongrácz.

Thank you!