

## Classification by countable structures

**Definition** An equivalence relation  $E$  on a Polish space  $X$  is said to be *classifiable by countable structures* if there is a countable language  $\mathcal{L}$  and a Borel function

$$\theta : X \rightarrow \text{Mod}(\mathcal{L})$$

such that for all  $x_1, x_2 \in X$

$$x_1 E x_2 \Leftrightarrow \theta(x_1) \cong \theta(x_2).$$

### Examples: Equivalence relations classifiable by countable structures

- (i) Compact zero dimensional spaces up homeomorphism. (A consequence of Stone duality.)
- (ii) Discrete spectrum measure preserving transformations. (Implicitly in P. R. Halmos and J. von Neumann, *Operator methods in classical mechanics II*, **Ann. of Math.** 43 (1942), 332–350.)
- (iii) Minimal homeomorphisms of the Cantor set up to strong orbit equivalence. (Implicitly in T. Giordano, Tl. F. Putnam, C. F. Skau, Christian, *Topological orbit equivalence and  $C^*$ -crossed products*, **J. Reine Angew. Math.** 469 (1995), 51–111. .)
- (iv) Separable, complete, ultrametric spaces. (Gao and Kechris, see *Polish Metric Spaces: Their Classification and Isometry Groups*, John D. Clemens, Su Gao and Alexander S. Kechris **The Bulletin of Symbolic Logic**, Vol. 7, No. 3 (Sep., 2001), pp. 361-375.)

### Examples: Equivalence relations not classifiable by countable structures

- (i) Unitary irreducible representations of the free group considered up to isomorphism – i.e. up to unitary conjugation. (More generally any countable group which does not have an abelian subgroup of finite index; unpublished. For groups which are abelian by finite, it follows from the spectral theorem that all their irreducible representations are *finite* dimensional, and hence the responsible unitary groups are compact.)
- (ii) Infinite dimensional unitary operators on a separable Hilbert space up to isomorphism. (A.S. Kechris, N. E. Sofronidis, *A strong generic ergodicity property of unitary and self-adjoint operators*, **Ergodic Theory Dynam. Systems** 21 (2001), no. 5, 1459–1479.)
- (iii) Separable von Neumann factors. (R. Sasyk, A. Törnquist, *Borel reducibility and classification of von Neumann algebras*, **Bull. Symbolic Logic** 15 (2009), no. 2, 169–183.)
- (iv) Measure preserving transformations up to isomorphism – i.e. the conjugation action of  $M_\infty(X, \mu)$ . (G. Hjorth, *On invariants for measure preserving transformations*, **Fund. Math.** 169 (2001), no. 1, 51–84.)
- (v) For  $\Gamma$  a countable, non-amenable group, orbit equivalence of free, mixing actions of  $\Gamma$ . (Epstein, Tsankov).
- (vi) The isometry relation of zero-dimensional, complete, separable, metric spaces (Clemens, see *Polish Metric Spaces: Their Classification and Isometry Groups*, John D. Clemens, Su Gao and Alexander S. Kechris **The Bulletin of Symbolic Logic**, Vol. 7, No. 3 (Sep., 2001), pp. 361-375.)