

**UIC Model Theory Seminar, April 18, 2006**  
**Small profinite structures and their generalizations**

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A profinite structure in the sense of Newelski is a pair  $(X, \text{Aut}^*(X))$  consisting of a profinite topological space  $X$  and a closed subgroup  $\text{Aut}^*(X)$  (called the structural group) of the group of all homeomorphisms of  $X$  respecting the inverse system defining  $X$ . We say that a profinite structure  $(X, \text{Aut}^*(X))$  is small if for every natural number  $n > 0$ , there are only countably many orbits on  $X^n$  under the action of the structural group. In small profinite structures Newelski introduced a topological notion of independence, which has similar properties to those of forking independence in stable theories, and developed a counterpart of geometric stability theory in this context.

I will present this notion of independence and explain why smallness plays an important role here. I will also give some examples and results concerning small profinite groups regarded as profinite structures.

Then I will talk about my recent ideas concerning generalizations of small profinite structures to the case of: 1) non-small profinite structures; 2) 'compact structures' (i.e.  $X$  is a compact metric space and  $\text{Aut}^*(X)$  is a compact group acting on  $X$  continuously); 3) 'Polish structures' (i.e.  $X$  is a Polish space and  $\text{Aut}^*(X)$  is a Polish group acting on  $X$  continuously).