

Examples of o-minimality in Algebraic Geometry

Hunter Spink

September 2

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The perfect setting for proving **qualitative finiteness statements**

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- $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.
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- Largest known o-minimal \mathcal{F} is “Pfaffian Closure” of “Restricted Analytic Functions”.

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Corollary (Most important for applications)

If S_ϕ is a finite set of points, then $|S_\phi|$ is bounded above by a function of $\text{comp}(\phi)$.

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Theorem (Khovanskii's fewnomial theorem)

of real solutions of $f_1(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \cdots = f_m(x_1, \dots, x_m) = 0$, if finite, is bounded above by a function of $|\text{Supp}(f_1)|, \dots, |\text{Supp}(f_m)|$.

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$$\phi(x_1, \dots, x_m) : \sum_{(i_1, \dots, i_m) \in \text{Supp}(f_1)} a_{1, i_1, \dots, i_m} \exp(i_1 \log(x_1) + \cdots + i_m \log(x_m)) = 0$$

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(Only uses S is locally parametrized with finite k 'th-order derivatives).

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Key Idea: $\mathcal{F} = \{+, \times, \exp_{\mathbb{R}}, \cos(2\pi x)|_{[0,1]}, \sin(2\pi x)|_{[0,1]}\}$ is o-minimal.

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If $V \subset S \subset \mathbb{C}^2$, then S contains the ≥ 2 -dimensional complexification of V by analytic continuation. Hence $S = V$ is algebraic, and one can show this can't happen when f is irreducible with $|Supp(f)| \geq 3$. \square

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Hence there are only finitely many solutions in roots of unity on $f = 0$.