

Remarks on axiomatizable classes closed under subdirect products

Anvar Nurakunov

Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mathematics NAS, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan

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As usually, $\mathbf{P}_u(\mathcal{R})$ is ultraproduct closure of class \mathcal{R} .

Lemma

Let \mathcal{R} be a class of algebras. Then $\mathbf{P}_u \mathbf{P}_{fs} \mathbf{P}_u(\mathcal{R}) = \mathbf{P}_{fs} \mathbf{P}_u(\mathcal{R})$.
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Let \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{K} be two classes and $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{K}$. We say that \mathcal{R} is (finitely) axiomatizable relative \mathcal{K} if there is a (finite) set of first-order sentences Σ such that $\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{K} \cap \text{Mod}(\Sigma)$.

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Denote by \mathcal{R}_{FSR} and \mathcal{R}_{FSI} the classes of finitely subdirectly \mathcal{R} -reducible and finitely subdirectly \mathcal{R} -irreducible algebras of class \mathcal{R} , respectively.

Corollary

Let \mathcal{R} be axiomatizable class of algebras closed under subdirect products. If \mathcal{R}_{FSI} is closed under ultraproducts then \mathcal{R}_{FSI} and \mathcal{R}_{FSR} are finitely axiomatizable relative \mathcal{R} .

Theorem (B. Jonsson 1979)

Let \mathcal{V} be a variety of finite signature. If \mathcal{V} is congruence distributive and \mathcal{V}_{FSI} is finitely axiomatizable then \mathcal{V} is finitely based.

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Let \mathcal{V} be a variety of finite signature. If \mathcal{V} is congruence distributive and \mathcal{V}_{FSI} is infinitely axiomatizable then \mathcal{V} is not finitely based.

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1. Variety of all lattices is finitely axiomatizable and has no axiomatizable \mathcal{R}_{FSI} .
2. K. Baker have found residually small infinitely axiomatizable variety of lattices.

Thank you very much for your attention.