COUNTABLE BOREL EQUIVALENCE RELATIONS

матн 595

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7 Illini Hall

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An equivalence relation E on a Polish space X (e.g., $X := \mathbb{R}, L^1(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$) is *Borel* if it is a Borel subset of X^2 , and it is *countable* if each E-class is countable. Countable Borel equivalence relations (CBERs) naturally arise as orbit equivalence relations of Borel actions of countable groups (e.g., $\mathbb{Q} \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}$ by translation). From another, rather combinatorial, angle, a CBER E can always be viewed as the connectedness relation

of a locally countable Borel graph (e.g., take *E* as the set of edges). These connections between equivalence relations, group actions, and graphs create an extremely fruitful interplay between descriptive set theory, ergodic theory (probability measure preserving actions), measured group theory, probability, descriptive graph combinatorics (Borel colorings and matchings) and geometric group theory (trees and exterior).



matchings), and geometric group theory (trees and quasi-isometry).

This course will feature this interplay. On one hand, we will learn some tools from each of the aforementioned subjects to analyze the structure of CBERs. On the other hand, we will utilize the basic theory of CBERs to prove some well-known results in those subjects.

Prerequisites: Being comfortable with

- basic *soft analysis* (basic pointset topology and metric spaces),
- basic measure theory (Borel and measurable sets and functions),
- group actions (definition, orbits),
- and graph-theoretic terminology (cycles, connectedness, trees).

No knowledge of descriptive set theory is required, we will cover what we need on the fly.

Coursework: Occasional homework, as well as one in-class presentations of a relevant topic/paper.

References: We will use parts of

- "The Theory of Countable Borel Equivalence Relations" by A. Kechris [pdf¹],
- "Topics in Orbit Equivalence" by A. Kechris and B. Miller [Springer link²],
- and "Introduction to Descriptive Set Theory" by A. Tserunyan [pdf³].

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²Free for UIUC to download at https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/b99421

³Online at https://faculty.math.illinois.edu/~anush/Teaching_notes/dst_lectures.pdf