

# Definable Cohomology

Reid Dale and Silvain Rideau

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In this note we review the construction of definable Galois cohomology groups due to Anand Pillay, with some slight modifications and relaxations of the various hypotheses.

## Insert background definitions

The main result is the following

**Theorem 0.1.** There is a natural isomorphism between  $P_{def}(G)$  and  $H_{def}^1(\mathcal{G}, G)$ .

*Proof.* We exhibit an isomorphism between the two. It suffices to give an isomorphism

$$\mu : P_{def}(G) \rightarrow H_{def}^1(\mathcal{G}, G).$$

Let  $X$  be an  $A$ -definable PHS. Pick  $x_0 \in X$ . Then for all  $\sigma \in \mathcal{G}$  there is a unique  $g_\sigma \in G$  such that

$$x_0 \cdot g_\sigma = \sigma(x_0)$$

The map  $\sigma \mapsto g_\sigma$  is a definable cocycle  $f_{x_0}$ , and if  $x_1 = x_0 \cdot g_{01}$  is another point, then the cocycle  $f_{x_1}$  associated to  $x_1$  satisfies

$$f_{x_1} = g_{01} \cdot f_{x_0} \cdot \sigma(g_{01}) \sim f_{x_0}$$

so that in terms of cohomology classes,

$$[f_{x_0}] = [f_{x_1}] \in H_{def}^1(\mathcal{G}, G).$$

We now exhibit the map  $\mu^{-1}$ . Given a definable cocycle  $f$  we wish to construct a definable PHS  $X_f$ . Let  $f$  be such a cocycle, and suppose that  $f$  is represented by the definable function  $\theta$ . That is, there is a finite tuple  $\exists \bar{a}_f \in M$  such that

$$f(\sigma) = \theta(\bar{a}_f, \sigma(\bar{a}_f))$$

for all  $\sigma \in \mathcal{G}$ . Consider the type-definable set

$$Z = \text{tp}(\bar{a}_f/A) \times G$$

and define an equivalence relation  $R$  on  $Z$  by setting

$$(b, g) R (c, h) \iff \theta(\bar{a}_f, b) \cdot g = \theta(\bar{a}_f, c) \cdot h.$$

$R$  is a type-definable equivalence relation **JUSTIFY**. Defining an action of  $G$  on  $Z/R$  by setting

$$(b, h) \cdot g = (b, h \cdot g)$$

gives the structure of an  $A$ -definable action of  $G$  on  $Z/R$  making it have the structure of an abstract principal homogeneous space. But then  $Z/R$  is the image of a definable map on  $G$  and therefore is representable by a definable set.  $\square$