PA and FA or: On some properties of automorphism groups of arithmetically saturated models of arithmetic

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A group G has the property FA if whenever it acts without inversions on a tree T, there is a vertex of T fixed by all g in G. If G is not finitely generated, by a theorem of Serre, this is equivalent to the following three conditions:

- 1. G is not a free product with amalgamation.
- 2. The infinite cyclic group is not a homomorphic image of G.
- 3. G has uncountable cofinality.

THEOREM. A countable recursively saturated model of true arithmetic (TA) has property FA iff it is arithmetically saturated.

I will not talk about the algebraic content of this result, instead I will explain some model theory of PA behind it. In particular, I will outline an argument, due to Jim Schmerl, which implies the TA can be replaced with PA in the theorem, provided a certain conjecture concerning chromatic numbers of Cartesian products of graphs is true.

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