## Automorphism groups and limit laws of random nonrigid structures

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Let  $V = \{R_1, \ldots, R_{\rho}\}$  be a vocabulary of relation symbols at least one of which has arity  $\geq 2$ . Let  $\mathbf{S}_n$  be the set of all V-structures with universe  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$  and let  $\mathbf{S} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbf{S}_n$ . Finally, let  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})$  denote the automorphism group of the structure  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}$ .

**Theorem 1.** For any two finite groups G and H, each one of the following limits exists in  $\mathbb{Q} \cup \{\infty\}$ :

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\left| \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n : H \le \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\} \right|}{\left| \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n : G \le \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\} \right|}, \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\left| \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n : H \cong \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\} \right|}{\left| \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n : G \cong \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\} \right|} \quad \text{and}$$
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\left| \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n : G \cong \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\} \right|}{\left| \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n : G \le \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\} \right|}.$$

For  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n$  and  $f \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})$ , define

$$\operatorname{Spt}(f) = \left\{ a \in M : f(a) \neq a \right\},$$
  
$$\operatorname{Spt}^*(\mathcal{M}) = \left\{ a \in M : g(a) \neq a \text{ for some } g \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M}) \right\}.$$

Also define

$$\mathbf{S}_{n}(\operatorname{spt} \geq m) = \{ \mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_{n} : |\operatorname{Spt}(f)| \geq m \text{ for some } f \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M}) \}, \\ \mathbf{S}_{n}(\operatorname{spt}^{*} \geq m) = \{ \mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_{n} : |\operatorname{Spt}^{*}(\mathcal{M})| \geq m \}.$$

**Theorem 2.** Suppose that the maximal arity among the symbols in V is 2. Let  $m \ge 2$  be an integer and let m' = m if m is even and m' = m + 1 otherwise.

(i) The proportion of  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n(\operatorname{spt} \geq m)$  such that  $|\operatorname{Spt}(\mathcal{M})| = m'$  and  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M}) \cong (\mathbb{Z}_2)^i$  for some  $i \in \{1, \ldots, m'/2\}$  converges to 1 as  $n \to \infty$ .

(ii) For every  $i \in \{1, \ldots, m'/2\}$ , there is a rational number  $0 < a_i \leq 1$  (where  $a_i < 1$  if m > 2) such that the proportion of  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}_n(\operatorname{spt} \geq m)$  such that  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M}) \cong (\mathbb{Z}_2)^i$  converges to  $a_i$  as  $n \to \infty$ .

(iii) Parts (i) and (ii) hold if 'spt  $\geq m$ ' is replaced with 'spt\*  $\geq m$ '.

**Theorem 3.** Suppose that the maximal arity among the symbols in V is at least 3 and let  $m \ge 2$  be an integer. Let m' = m if m is even and m' = m + 1 otherwise. Then the proportion of  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}(\operatorname{spt} \ge m)$  such that  $|\operatorname{Spt}^*(\mathcal{M})| = m'$  and  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$  converges to 1 as  $n \to \infty$ . The same is true if  $\operatorname{spt} \ge m'$  is replaced with  $\operatorname{spt}^* \ge m'$ .

We say that  $\mathbf{S}' \subseteq \mathbf{S}$  has a *limit law* if for every first-order sentence  $\varphi$ , the proportion of  $\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S}' \cap \mathbf{S}_n$  in which  $\varphi$  is true converges as  $n \to \infty$ . If the limit is always 0 or 1, then we say that  $\mathbf{S}'$  has a *zero-one law*.

**Theorem 4.** Let G be a nontrivial finite group and  $m \ge 2$  an integer (both fixed but arbitrary). Then each one of the following sets has a limit law, but not a zero-one law:

$$\{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S} : G \leq \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\}, \ \{\mathcal{M} \in \mathbf{S} : G \cong \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})\}, \ \mathbf{S}_n(\operatorname{spt} \geq m), \ \operatorname{and} \ \mathbf{S}_n(\operatorname{spt}^* \geq m).$$

**Theorem 5.** Theorems 1–4 are also true if we only count structures up to isomorphism, i.e, if we count isomorphism classes of structures.

For more detail see our article, available on arXiv.