

DETERMINACY EXERCISES  
DAY 2

PROBLEM 1. Show the following.

1.  $|2^\omega| = |\omega^\omega| = |\mathbb{R}| = |\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}|$ .
2.  $|\mathbb{R}^\omega| = |\mathbb{R}|$ .
3. (Uses choice.) If  $X$  is infinite, then  $|X| = |X \times X| = |X^{<\omega}|$ .
4. (Uses choice.)  $\kappa^+$  is regular, for all infinite cardinals  $\kappa$ .

PROBLEM 2. Show AD implies  $\text{AC}_\omega(\mathbb{R})$ .

PROBLEM 3. Assume  $\text{AC}_\omega(\mathbb{R})$ . Suppose  $\{A_n\}_{n \in \omega}$  is a collection of non-empty countable sets of reals. Show  $\bigcup_{n \in \omega} A_n$  is countable.

PROBLEM 4. Show  $\text{AC}_\omega(\mathbb{R})$  is equivalent to the following seemingly weaker principle: For all countable collections  $\{A_n\}_{n \in \omega}$  of non-empty sets of reals, there is some infinite  $I \subseteq \omega$  and  $f : I \rightarrow \bigcup_{n \in I} A_n$  with  $f(n) \in A_n$  for every  $n \in I$ .

PROBLEM 5. Let  $\kappa > \omega$  be a regular cardinal. Show that if  $\langle C_\xi \rangle_{\xi < \alpha}$  is a sequence of clubs in  $\kappa$  with  $\alpha < \kappa$ , then  $\bigcap_{\xi < \alpha} C_\xi$  is club in  $\kappa$ .

PROBLEM 6. Let  $\langle A_\alpha \rangle_{\alpha < \kappa}$  be a sequence of subsets of a regular cardinal  $\kappa > \omega$ . The **diagonal intersection** of this sequence is the set

$$\Delta_{\alpha < \kappa} A_\alpha = \{\alpha < \kappa \mid \alpha \in \bigcap_{\beta < \alpha} A_\beta\}.$$

Show the diagonal intersection of a sequence of clubs in  $\kappa$  is club in  $\kappa$ .

DEFINITION. A set  $S \subseteq \kappa$  is **stationary** if for every club  $C$  in  $\kappa$ ,  $S \cap C \neq \emptyset$ .

PROBLEM 7. Let  $S$  be a stationary subset of a regular cardinal  $\kappa > \omega$ . Show if  $F : S \rightarrow \kappa$  is a function such that  $F(\alpha) < \alpha$  for all  $\alpha \in S$ , then there is a stationary set  $S' \subseteq S$  on which  $F$  is constant.

PROBLEM 8. Let  $A \subseteq \omega_1$ . Define a game  $G_c(A)$  played on  $\omega_1$  as follows: Players I and II take turns to produce a sequence of ordinals  $\xi_0 < \xi_1 < \xi_2 < \dots$  with each  $\xi_n < \omega_1$ . Player I wins if and only if  $\sup_{n < \omega} \xi_n \in A$ . Show the game  $G_c(A)$  is determined if and only if  $A$  either contains or is disjoint from a club in  $\omega_1$ .