

MATH 512, SPRING 17
HOMEWORK 1, DUE WED FEBRUARY 1

Problem 1. A measure U on κ is normal iff the diagonal function $d(\alpha) = \alpha$ for $\alpha < \kappa$ is the least function f (with respect to $<_U$) with the property that for every $\beta < \kappa$, $\{\alpha \mid f(\alpha) > \beta\} \in U$

Problem 2. Suppose D is a normal measure on κ and $f : [\kappa]^{<\omega} \rightarrow \kappa$ is such that for all x , $f(x) = 0$ or $f(x) < \min x$. Then there is $H \in D$ homogeneous for f , i.e. for all n , f is constant on $[H]^n$.

Problem 3. (1) Show that $\{\alpha < \omega_2 \mid \text{cf}(\alpha) = \omega\}$ reflects.
(2) Show that $\{\alpha < \omega_2 \mid \text{cf}(\alpha) = \omega_1\}$ does not reflect. In general, show that for any regular cardinal κ , $\{\alpha < \kappa^+ \mid \text{cf}(\alpha) = \kappa\}$ does not reflect.

Problem 4. The principle diamond \diamond states that there is a sequence $\langle A_\alpha \mid \alpha < \omega_1 \rangle$, such that each $A_\alpha \subset \alpha$ and for every set $A \subset \omega_1$, the set $\{\alpha < \omega_1 \mid A \cap \alpha = A_\alpha\}$ is stationary. Show that \diamond implies CH.

Recall that a cardinal κ is weakly compact iff κ is Π_1^1 -indescribable.

Problem 5. Suppose κ is weakly compact. Show that $\text{Refl}(\kappa)$ holds.

Problem 6. Suppose κ is weakly compact. Show that κ is Mahlo

Problem 7. Suppose that U is a nonprincipal κ -complete ultrafilter on κ . Let $M = \text{Ult}(U, V)$ and $j = j_U$ be the canonical elementary embedding of V to M . Show that:

- (1) $U \notin M$.
- (2) $\mathcal{P}(\kappa) = \mathcal{P}^M(\kappa)$ and $|j(\kappa)|^V = 2^\kappa$.
- (3) If λ is singular with $\text{cf}(\lambda) = \kappa$, then $j(\lambda) > \sup_{\alpha < \lambda} j(\alpha)$.
- (4) If λ is singular with $\text{cf}(\lambda) \neq \kappa$, then $j(\lambda) = \sup_{\alpha < \lambda} j(\alpha)$.
- (5) If λ is a strong limit cardinal, with $\text{cf}(\lambda) \neq \kappa$, then $j(\lambda) = \lambda$.

Problem 8. If κ is measurable and GCH holds below κ (i.e. $2^\tau = \tau^+$ for every $\tau < \kappa$), then it holds at κ i.e. $2^\kappa = \kappa^+$.

Problem 9. Let $\kappa < \lambda$ be uncountable cardinals.

- (1) Show that $A = \{x \in \mathcal{P}_\kappa(\lambda) \mid \kappa \cap x \in \kappa\}$ is club in $\mathcal{P}_\kappa(\lambda)$. For every $x \in A$, denote $\kappa_x := x \cap \kappa$.
- (2) Suppose that C is a club in $\mathcal{P}_\kappa(\lambda)$, such that $C \subset A$, where A is the set above. Show that $\{\kappa_x \mid x \in C\}$ is club in κ .

Problem 10. Let $\kappa < \lambda$ be uncountable cardinals, and suppose that κ is λ -supercompact. Show that κ is measurable.