

**MATH 512, SPRING 17**  
**HOMEWORK 2, DUE WED FEBRUARY 22**

**Problem 1.** Recall that  $Add(\kappa, \lambda)$  is the poset of all partial functions from  $\lambda \times \kappa \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ , with domains of size less than  $\kappa$ . The ordering is reverse inclusion, i.e.  $p \leq q$  is as functions  $p \supset q$ .

- (1) Show that for all  $\alpha < \lambda, \eta < \kappa$ ,  $D_{\alpha, \eta} := \{p \mid \langle \alpha, \eta \rangle \in \text{dom}(p)\}$  is dense.
- (2) Show that for all distinct  $\alpha, \beta < \lambda$ , the set  $D := \{p \mid (\exists \eta, \delta < \kappa)(\{\langle \alpha, \eta \rangle, \langle \beta, \delta \rangle\} \subset \text{dom}(p), \text{ and } p(\langle \alpha, \eta \rangle) \neq p(\langle \beta, \delta \rangle))\}$  is dense.
- (3) Use the two items above to show that if  $G$  is  $Add(\kappa, \lambda)$ -generic, then in  $V[G]$ , there are  $\lambda$  many distinct subsets of  $\kappa$ .

**Problem 2.** Suppose that  $\pi : \mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  is such that:

- (1) if  $p' \leq p$  in  $\mathbb{P}$ , then  $\pi(p') \leq \pi(p)$ , and
- (2) for all  $p \in \mathbb{P}$  and  $q \leq \pi(p)$ , there is  $p' \leq p$ , such that  $\pi(p') \leq q$ .

Show that if  $G$  is  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic, then the upwards closure of the image i.e.  $\{q \in \mathbb{Q} \mid \exists p \in G(\pi(p) \leq q)\}$  is  $\mathbb{Q}$ -generic. Such a map  $\pi$  is called a projection.

**Problem 3.** Suppose that  $\mu$  is a regular cardinal,  $\mathbb{P}$  has the  $\mu$ -chain condition and  $p \Vdash \dot{B}$  is a bounded  $\mu$ . Show that for some  $\alpha < \mu$ ,  $p \Vdash \dot{B} \subset \alpha$ .

Hint: Consider a maximal antichain below  $p$ , subset of  $\{q \leq p \mid (\exists \alpha)q \Vdash \dot{B} \subset \alpha\}$

Recall that  $\langle C_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \text{Lim}(\kappa^+) \rangle$  is a  $\square_\kappa$  sequence iff:

- (1) each  $C_\alpha$  is a club subset of  $\alpha$ ,
- (2) for each  $\alpha$ , if  $\text{cf}(\alpha) < \kappa$ , then  $\text{ot.}(C_\alpha) < \kappa$ ,
- (3) for each  $\alpha$ , if  $\beta \in \text{Lim}(C_\alpha)$ , then  $C_\alpha \cap \beta = C_\beta$ .

**Problem 4.** Suppose that  $\langle C_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \text{Lim}(\kappa^+) \rangle$  is a  $\square_\kappa$  sequence. Show that there is no club  $C \subset \kappa^+$  such that for all  $\alpha$ ,  $C \cap \alpha = C_\alpha$ .

Hint: look at the order type of initial segments of such a  $C$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $j : V \rightarrow M$  be an elementary embedding with critical point  $\kappa$ . Suppose that  $\mathbb{P}$  is Prikry forcing at  $\kappa$  (for some measure) and let  $G$  be  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic. Recall that in  $V[G]$ ,  $\kappa$  is a singular cardinal with cofinality  $\omega$ . Show that we cannot lift the embedding  $j$  to  $V[G]$ . In particular, show that any for any generic filter  $H$  for  $j(\mathbb{P})$ , we cannot have that  $j^*G \subset H$ .