### The Galvin property at successors of singulars

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## Galvin's Theorem

In a paper by Baumgartner, Hajnal and Maté [1], the following theorem due to F. Galvin was published:

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Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a filter over  $\kappa$  and  $\mu \leq \lambda$ . Denote by  $Gal(\mathcal{F}, \mu, \lambda)$  the following statement:

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- Some consistently new instances of  $\lambda \to (\lambda, \omega + 1)$ , relation to strong generating sequence of ultrafilters, and more...

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Is it consistent to have a filter/ultrafilter U which is not of the previous form for which  $Gal(U, \kappa, \kappa^+)$  holds?

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Finding non-Galvin filters is relatively easy.

## Definition 6

A family of subsets of  $\kappa$ ,  $\langle A_i | i < \lambda \rangle$  with the property that for every  $I, J \in [\lambda]^{<\kappa}$ ,  $I \cap J = \emptyset \Rightarrow (\cap_{i \in I} A_i) \cap (\cap_{j \in J} A_i^c) \neq \emptyset$  is called a  $\kappa$ -independent family of size  $\lambda$ ,

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Is there a ZFC-construction of a  $\kappa$ -complete filter  $\mathcal{F}$  such that  $Cub_{\kappa} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  and  $\neg Gal(\mathcal{F}, \kappa, \kappa^+)$ ?

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Certainly, the existence of a  $\kappa$ -complete ultrafilter which is not Galvin requires large cardinals. The first construction is due to S. Garti, S. Shelah and B.[3], starting from a supercompact.

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Theorem 7

# Theorem 7 Assume GCH.

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- If o(κ) = κ<sup>++</sup> then there is a forcing extension where there is a κ-complete ultrafilter Cub<sub>κ</sub> ∪ {reg<sub>κ</sub>} ⊆ U such that ¬Gal(U, κ, κ<sup>++</sup>)

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Assume GCH, let  $\kappa$  be a regular cardinal, and  $\kappa^+ < cf(\lambda) \le \lambda$ . Then there is a forcing extension by a  $\kappa$ -directed, cofinality preserving forcing notion such that  $2^{\kappa^+} = \lambda$  and there is a sequence  $\langle C_i | i < \lambda \rangle$  such that:

- $C_i$  is a club at  $\kappa^+$ .
- **2** for every *I* ∈  $[λ]^{κ^+}$ ,  $|∩_{i ∈ I} C_i| < κ$ .

In particular,  $\neg Gal(Cub_{\kappa^+}, \kappa^+, 2^{\kappa^+}).$ 

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### Theorem 10

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Let U be a normal ultrafilter over  $\kappa$ . Let  $\langle c_n | n < \omega \rangle$  be V-generic Prikry sequence for U, and suppose that  $A \in V[\langle c_n | n < \omega \rangle]$  diagonalize  $(Cub_{\kappa})^V$ . Then, there exists  $\xi < \kappa$  such that  $A \setminus \xi \subseteq \{c_n | n < \omega\}$ . In particular,  $|A \setminus \xi| \leq \aleph_0$ .

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Let  ${\mathcal C}$  be a witness for the strong negation. Then there exists  ${\mathcal D},$  such that:

- $\mathcal{D}$  is also a witness for the strong negation;
- So For every normal ultrafilter U over  $\kappa$ , forcing with Prikry(U) yields a generic extension where  $\mathcal{D}$  cease to be a witness.

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Thank you for your attention!

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