

# Forcing with ultrafilters

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## Outline

Many forcing notions use ultrafilters to control the generic and limit its effects on the universe. We give several examples of such forcing notions, and end with a recent construction of a model where the tree property coexists with failure of the singular cardinal hypothesis.

Forcing with  
ultrafilters

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Singular cardinal  
combinatorics

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Use of ultrafilters

Recent results

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For  $\kappa$  singular strong limit ( $\tau < \kappa \rightarrow 2^\tau < \kappa$ ),  $2^\kappa = \kappa^+$ .

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*Suppose  $\tau$  is a singular limit of supercompact cardinals. Then every  $\tau^+$ -tree has a cofinal branch.*



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$\tau$  in rest of talk, always a singular cardinal of cofinality  $\omega$ .

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Let  $\delta_i$  ( $i < \omega$ ) be cofinal and increasing in  $\tau$ .

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A **square** sequence at  $\tau^+$  is a sequence  $\langle C_\xi \mid \xi < \tau^+ \rangle$  so that  $C_\xi$  is club in  $\xi$ , of order type  $\leq \tau$ , and the clubs cohere.

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## Other principles

Scales are central tools in Shelah's PCF theory. Eg:

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## Changing the continuum

Work in  $M$ . Consider  $\mathbb{P}$  consisting of all finite partial functions from  $\aleph_2 \times \omega$  into  $\{0, 1\}$ , ordered by extension:  $r <_{\mathbb{P}} s$  iff  $r$  extends  $s$ .

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Prove  $(\aleph_2)^{M[G]} = (\aleph_2)^M$ . Here fundamental theorem of forcing is crucial. Allows reasoning **in  $M$**  about  $f: (\aleph_1)^M \rightarrow (\aleph_2)^M$  that belong to  **$M[G]$** . Using properties of  $\mathbb{P}$  in  $M$  show such  $f$  are not onto.

# Changing $2^{\kappa}$

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# Singular cardinals

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### Theorem (Shelah)

*Failures of SCH at  $\aleph_\omega$  are limited: if  $2^{\aleph_n} < \aleph_\omega$  for each  $n$ , then  $2^{\aleph_\omega} < \aleph_{\omega_4}$ .*

# Ultrafilters

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# Prikry forcing

Many uses of ultrafilters in forcing.

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# Violating SCH

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Method:

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Question on PFA answered in the positive.

# First cracks

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Gitik–Sharon, investigating combinatorial properties compatible with failure of the SCH, recently proved:

### Theorem (Gitik–Sharon 2008)

*(Assuming the existence of a supercompact cardinal.)*

*There is a model with a cardinal  $\kappa$  so that:*

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Gitik–Sharon showed it does not follow from failure of SCH.

## Related results

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Try to preserve Magidor–Shelah result. (Two levels of preservation. First,  $\kappa^2 = \tau^{++}$ , second  $G$ . Both pose difficulties.)

# Answer

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## Theorem (N.)

(Assuming the existence of  $\omega$  supercompact cardinals.)

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### Question

Can this be done with additional collapsing, so that  $\kappa$  becomes  $\aleph_\omega$ ? Or even  $\aleph_{\omega^2}$ ?