

# HOMWORK SHEET #12

MasterMath: Set Theory

2020/21: 1st Semester

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**Deadline for Homework Set #12:** Monday, 30 November 2020, 2pm.

(40) Let  $Q = \omega_1^{<\omega}$  be the tree of finite sequences of countable ordinals. Define an order  $\prec$  on  $Q$  by

$$s \prec t \text{ if } \begin{cases} s \subset t & \text{that is: } s \text{ is a proper initial segment of } t, \text{ or} \\ s(i) < t(i) & \text{where } i \text{ is minimal such that } s(i) \neq t(i) \end{cases}$$

- Prove that  $\prec$  is a linear order on  $Q$ .
- Prove: if  $s \in Q$  then  $\{t : s \subset t\}$  is an interval in  $(Q, \prec)$  that is order-isomorphic to  $Q$ .
- Prove: for every  $\alpha < \omega_2$  and every nonempty interval  $I$  of  $(Q, \prec)$  there is an isomorphic copy of  $\alpha$  in  $I$ . *Hint:* induction on  $\alpha$ .

Note: this idea can be used on any tree to turn it into a linearly ordered set. Many interesting examples can be obtained in this way.

(41) [Exercise 28.5 in Jech] Assume the Continuum Hypothesis and construct an  $\aleph_2$ -Aronszajn tree. *Hint:* Take the linear order  $(Q, \prec)$  from the previous exercise and mimic the construction of an  $\aleph_1$ -Aronszajn tree, but now inside the subtree  $I$  of  $Q^{<\omega_2}$  that consists of all increasing sequences.

(42) [Exercise 8.8 in Jech] Let  $\kappa$  be regular uncountable and let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a  $\kappa$ -complete filter on  $\kappa$  that contains the family  $\{\kappa \setminus \alpha : \alpha \in \kappa\}$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}^+$  denote the family of sets that are *positive* with respect to  $\mathcal{F}$ , where  $A$  is positive if  $A \cap F \neq \emptyset$  for all  $F \in \mathcal{F}$ . (For example if  $\mathcal{C}_\kappa$  is the cub filter then  $\mathcal{C}_\kappa^+$  is the family of stationary sets.)

Prove that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a normal filter if and only if it satisfies Fodor's Pressing-Down Lemma: if  $A \in \mathcal{F}^+$  and is  $f : A \rightarrow \kappa$  is regressive then  $f$  is constant on a set in  $\mathcal{F}^+$ .