

RESEARCH STATEMENT

RADEK HONZIK

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF LOGIC, CHARLES UNIVERSITY, CZECH
REPUBLIC (TEACHING AND POSTDOC POSITION)
[HTTP://WWW.LOGIKA.FF.CUNI.CZ/RADEK](http://www.logika.ff.cuni.cz/radek),
RADEK.HONZIK@FF.CUNI.CZ

Right now I am interested in elementary embeddings (of the hypermeasurable type) and the ways they can be “made nicer” for the given context by means of forcing. For example, given $j : V \rightarrow M$ such that $(\kappa^{++})^M = \kappa^{++}$, and M is closed under κ -sequences in V (such an embedding can be obtained from the assumption $o(\kappa) = \kappa^{++}$), one can attempt to gauge the difference between $H(\kappa^{++})^M$ and $H(\kappa^{++})$ by looking at properties of a forcing notion $P \in M$ (typically $P \subset H(\kappa^{++})^M$) in the full universe V (take for example P to be the Cohen forcing at κ^{++} and look at the distributivity of this P in V). This generalizes the question which often occurs in the context of a product forcing: given $P \times Q$, how does P behave in V^Q ? Since in $j : V \rightarrow M$, V is not a generic extension of M , the behaviour of $P \in M$ in V tends to be more complicated.

One can sometimes show that with a preparatory forcing, a class of certain forcing notions defined in M can be “forced” to behave properly in the full universe. A paradigmatic application of this technique is that $o(\kappa) = \kappa^{++}$ suffices to obtain (to take a specific example) a generic extension where κ is still measurable and $2^\alpha = \alpha^{++}$ for every regular cardinal $\alpha \leq \kappa$ (joint with Sy Friedman).

I am also interested in the ways one can attempt to generalize the concept of properness to larger cardinals (typically inaccessibles).