

Exercises for  
Models of Set Theory II

33. Show that  $\mathfrak{b} \leq cf(\mathfrak{d})$ .

34. Assume that  $F \subseteq \omega^\omega$  is an unbounded family which consists of increasing functions. Then for every function  $g \in \omega^\omega$  and every infinite set  $X \subseteq \omega$ ,

$$\exists f \in F \exists^\infty n \in X \ g(n) < f(n).$$

35.  $\mathfrak{d}$  is equal to the smallest cardinal  $\kappa$  such that there exist families  $F \subseteq \omega^\omega$  and  $G \subseteq [\omega]^\omega$ , both of size  $\leq \kappa$  such that

$$\forall g \in \omega^\omega \exists f \in F \exists X \in G \forall^\infty n \in X \ g(n) < f(n).$$

For  $X, Y \subseteq \omega$  write  $X \subseteq^* Y$  iff  $X - Y$  is finite and  $Y - X$  is infinite.

A sequence  $\langle X_\alpha \mid \alpha < \kappa \rangle$  in  $[\omega]^\omega$  is called a tower if  $X_\alpha \subseteq^* X_\beta$  for all  $\alpha < \beta < \kappa$  and there is no  $X \in [\omega]^\omega$  such that  $X_\alpha \subseteq^* X$  for all  $\alpha < \kappa$ . Set

$$\mathfrak{t} = \min\{\text{card}(T) \mid T \text{ is a tower}\}.$$

36. Show that  $\omega < \mathfrak{t} \leq \mathfrak{b}$ .

Every problem will be graded with 8 points.

Please hand in your solutions during the lecture at December 21, 2009.