

## Set theory - Winter semester 2016-17

Problems

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Series 13

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**Problem 49** (2 points). Show that there is no normal non-principal ultrafilter on  $\omega$ .

**Problem 50** (2 points). Show that the club filter

$$\mathcal{C}_{\omega_1} = \{X \subseteq \omega_1 \mid \text{there is a club } C \subseteq X \text{ in } \omega_1\}$$

on  $\omega_1$  is not an ultrafilter.

**Problem 51** (6 points). Suppose that  $\kappa$  is a cardinal. If  $U$  is a subset of  $P(\kappa)$  and  $f: \kappa \rightarrow \kappa$ , let

$$f[U] = \{X \subseteq \kappa \mid f^{-1}[X] \in U\}.$$

Prove the following statements.

- (1) If  $U$  is a filter on  $\kappa$  and  $f: \kappa \rightarrow \kappa$ , then  $f[U]$  is a filter on  $\kappa$ .
- (2) If  $U$  is an ultrafilter on  $\kappa$  and  $f: \kappa \rightarrow \kappa$ , then  $f[U]$  is an ultrafilter on  $\kappa$ .
- (3) If  $U$  is a normal ultrafilter on  $\kappa$ , then there is a bijection  $f: \kappa \rightarrow \kappa$  such that  $f[U]$  is not normal.

**Problem 52** (4 points). Suppose that  $\kappa > \omega_1$  is a regular cardinal. If  $S$  is a stationary subset of  $\kappa$ , the *trace* of  $S$  is defined as

$$\text{Tr}(S) = \{\alpha < \kappa \mid \text{cof}(\alpha) > \omega \text{ and } S \cap \alpha \text{ is stationary}\}.$$

Prove the following statements for all stationary subsets  $S$  and  $T$  of  $\kappa$ .

- (1) If  $S \subseteq T$ , then  $\text{Tr}(S) \subseteq \text{Tr}(T)$ .
- (2)  $\text{Tr}(S \cup T) = \text{Tr}(S) \cup \text{Tr}(T)$ .
- (3)  $\text{Tr}(\text{Tr}(S)) \subseteq \text{Tr}(S)$ .
- (4) If  $S \triangle T$  is a non-stationary subset of  $\kappa$ , then  $\text{Tr}(S) \triangle \text{Tr}(T)$  is a non-stationary subset of  $\kappa$ .

**Problem 53** (6 points). Suppose that  $U$  is a non-principal ultrafilter on  $\kappa$ . We define the *ultrapower*  $\text{Ult}(V, U)$  as the class of all functions  $f: \kappa \rightarrow V$  and the relations  $=_U, \in_U$  on  $\text{Ult}(V, U)$  by

$$f =_U g \iff \{\alpha < \kappa \mid f(\alpha) = g(\alpha)\} \in U,$$

$$f \in_U g \iff \{\alpha < \kappa \mid f(\alpha) \in g(\alpha)\} \in U.$$

Recall that the relation  $\in_U$  is called *well-founded* if there is no sequence  $\langle f_n \mid n \in \omega \rangle$  with  $f_{n+1} \in_U f_n$  for all  $n \in \omega$ . Prove the following statements.

- (1)  $=_U$  is an equivalence relation.
- (2) If  $U$  is  $\omega_1$ -complete, then  $\in_U$  is well-founded.
- (3) If  $\in_U$  is well-founded, then  $U$  is  $\omega_1$ -complete (*Hint: show that there is a partition  $\langle X_n \mid n \in \omega \rangle$  of  $\kappa$  with  $X_n \notin U$  for all  $n \in \omega$ . For each  $k \in \omega$ , let  $f_k$  be a function on  $\kappa$  such that  $f_k(\alpha) = n - k$  for all  $\alpha \in X_n$ ).*

Due Friday, February 03, before the lecture.