Prof. Dr. Peter Koepke, PD Dr. Philipp Lücke Problem sheet 9

**Problem 33** (4 points). Prove Lemma 133 from the lecture course: if  $\kappa \in \text{Card}$  with  $\operatorname{cof}(\kappa) > \omega$  and  $(C_i \mid i < \gamma)$  is a sequence of closed unbounded subsets of  $\kappa$  with  $\gamma < \operatorname{cof}(\kappa)$ , then  $\bigcap_{i < \gamma} C_i$  is closed unbounded in  $\kappa$ .

**Problem 34** (6 points). Let  $\kappa$  be an uncountable regular cardinal. For every function  $f : \kappa \longrightarrow \kappa$ , the set of *closure points of* f is defined as

$$C_f = \{ \alpha < \kappa \mid \alpha > 0, \ f[\alpha] \subseteq \alpha \}.$$

Prove the following statements:

- (1) For every function  $f: \kappa \longrightarrow \kappa$ , the set  $C_f$  is closed unbounded in  $\kappa$ .
- (2) If C is a closed unbounded subset of  $\kappa$ , then there exists a function  $f: \kappa \longrightarrow \kappa$  with  $C_f \subseteq C$ .
- (3) If  $f : \kappa \longrightarrow \kappa$  is strictly increasing and continuous (i.e.  $f(\lambda) = \bigcup_{\alpha < \lambda} f(\alpha)$  holds for every limit ordinal  $\lambda < \kappa$ ), then the set

 $Fix(f) = \{\alpha < \kappa \mid f(\alpha) = \alpha\}$ 

of fixed points of f is closed unbounded in  $\kappa$ .

**Problem 35** (4 points). Let  $\kappa$  be an uncountable regular cardinal. Prove that the following statements are equivalent for every subset X of  $\kappa$ :

- (1) X is stationary in  $\kappa$ .
- (2) For every regressive function  $f: S \longrightarrow \kappa$ , there is an  $\alpha < \kappa$  with the property that the set  $f^{-1}[\{\alpha\}]$  is stationary in  $\kappa$ .

**Problem 36** (6 points). Remember that, given  $\beta \in \text{Ord}$ , we let  ${}^{\beta}2$  denote the set of all functions from  $\beta$  to 2. Moreover, we write  ${}^{<\beta}2 = \bigcup_{\alpha < \beta} {}^{\alpha}2$ . Finally, if T is a subset of  ${}^{<\beta}2$ , then we define

$$[T]_{\beta} = \{ f \in {}^{\beta}2 \mid \forall \alpha < \beta \ f \upharpoonright \alpha \in T \}.$$

Given infinite cardinals  $\nu < \kappa$  with  $\kappa$  regular and  $\nu^+ < \kappa$ , prove that  $[T]_{\kappa} \neq \emptyset$  holds for all  $T \subseteq {}^{<\kappa}2$  satisfying the following statements

- (1) If  $f \in T$  and  $\alpha \in \text{dom}(f)$ , then  $f \upharpoonright \alpha \in T$ .
- (2) If  $\alpha < \kappa$ , then  $0 < \operatorname{card}(T \cap {}^{\alpha}2) \le \nu$ .

(Hint: Show that for every  $\delta \in E_{\nu^+}^{\kappa}$ , there is a  $\gamma < \delta$  with the property that  $f \upharpoonright \gamma \neq g \upharpoonright \gamma$  holds for all  $f, g \in T \cap {}^{\delta}2$  with  $f \neq g$ ).

Please hand in your solutions on Wednesday, December 12 before the lecture (Briefkästen 6 & 7).

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