

# Large cardinals and locally defined well-orders of the universe (with Sy Friedman)

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I am going to present a proof of the following theorem.

**Theorem 0.1** (*GCH*) *There is a formula  $\Phi(x, y)$  without parameters and there is a definable class-sized partial order  $\mathcal{P}$  preserving ZFC, GCH and cofinalities, and such that*

(1)  $\mathcal{P}$  forces that there is a well-order  $\leq$  of the universe such that

$$\{(a, b) \in H(\kappa^+)^2 : \langle H(\kappa^+), \in \rangle \models \Phi(a, b)\}$$

*is the restriction  $\leq \upharpoonright H(\kappa^+)^2$  and is a well-order of  $H(\kappa^+)$  whenever  $\kappa \geq \omega_2$  is a regular cardinal, and*

(2) *for all regular cardinals  $\kappa \leq \lambda$ , if  $\kappa$  is a  $\lambda$ -supercompact cardinal in  $V$ , then  $\kappa$  remains  $\lambda$ -supercompact after forcing with  $\mathcal{P}$ .*

One key task (Task 1) in the proof of Theorem 0.1 is this: For a fixed regular cardinal  $\kappa \geq \omega_2$ , we build a forcing iteration for manipulating certain weak guessing properties for club-sequences defined on stationary subsets of  $\kappa$ , in such a way that (a certain definable subset of) the set of ordinals  $\tau$  for which there is some club-sequence on  $\kappa$  of height  $\tau$  and satisfying the property codes any prescribed subset  $A$  of  $\kappa$ .<sup>1</sup>

Another task (Task 2) is the following: For the same fixed  $\kappa$ , given a function  $F : \kappa \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\kappa)$  and a sequence  $\mathcal{S} = \langle S_i : i < \kappa \rangle$  of pairwise disjoint stationary subsets of  $\kappa$ , we force in such a way that every  $B \subseteq \kappa$  gets coded by some ordinal in  $\delta^+$  with respect to  $F$  and  $\mathcal{S}$ . This means that there is a

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<sup>1</sup>A club-sequence  $\langle C_\alpha : \alpha \in \text{dom}(\vec{C}) \rangle$  has height  $\tau$  iff  $ot(C_\alpha) = \tau$  for all  $\alpha \in \text{dom}(\vec{C})$ .

club  $E \subseteq \mathcal{P}_\kappa(\delta)$  such that for every  $X \in E$  and every  $i < \kappa$ , if  $X \cap \kappa \in S_i$ , then  $ot(X) \in F(X \cap \kappa)$  if and only if  $i \in B$ .

It is possible to add  $F$  and  $\mathcal{S}$  as above, then to pick a subset  $A$  of  $\kappa$  coding  $F$  and  $\mathcal{S}$ , and then to perform Tasks 1 and 2 simultaneously, for  $A$  and for  $F$  and  $\mathcal{S}$ , by a nicely behaved<sup>2</sup> forcing. This is the *one-step construction at  $\kappa$* .

The forcing  $\mathcal{P}$  can be roughly described as a two-step iteration  $\mathcal{B} * \dot{\mathcal{C}}$  in which  $\mathcal{B}$  is a forcing iteration of length  $Ord$  adding a system of bookkeeping functions and  $\dot{\mathcal{C}}$  is another iteration on which we force with the one-step forcing at  $\kappa$  for all the relevant  $\kappa$  (using the bookkeeping functions added by  $\mathcal{B}$ ).

I intend to present the above one-step construction with some detail and to outline the general lifting lemma that we use in the large cardinal preservation part of the proof.

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<sup>2</sup> $\kappa$ -strategically closed and  $\kappa$ -c.c.