

Models of Set Theory I. - Summer 2015

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Problem sheet 6

Problem 22 (4 Points). Let $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_n)$ be an \mathcal{L}_\in -formula, \mathbb{P} be a partial order, $p \in \mathbb{P}$ and $\sigma_0, \dots, \sigma_n, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_n \in V^{\mathbb{P}}$ with

$$p \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}^* \varphi(\sigma_0, \dots, \sigma_n) \wedge \sigma_0 = \tau_0 \wedge \dots \wedge \sigma_n = \tau_n.$$

Show that $p \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}^* \varphi(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_n)$.

Problem 23 (6 Points). Prove the *Maximality Principle*: Let $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_n)$ be an \mathcal{L}_\in -formula. If \mathbb{P} is a partial order, $p \in \mathbb{P}$ and $\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1} \in V^{\mathbb{P}}$ such that $p \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}^* \exists x \varphi(x, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1})$ holds, then there is $\sigma \in V^{\mathbb{P}}$ with $p \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}^* \varphi(\sigma, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1})$ (Hint: Set $D = \{q \leq p \mid \exists \rho \in V^{\mathbb{P}} q \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}^* \varphi(\rho, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1})\}$. Let $\langle a_\alpha \mid \alpha < \lambda \rangle$ enumerate a maximal antichain in D and pick a sequence $\langle \rho_\alpha \in V^{\mathbb{P}} \mid \alpha < \lambda \rangle$ with $a_\alpha \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}^* \varphi(\rho_\alpha, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1})$ for every $\alpha < \lambda$. Use these sequences to construct a name σ with the desired properties).

Problem 24 (14 Points + 16 Bonus Points). Let $\mathbb{B} = \langle \mathbb{B}, \leq, \wedge, \vee, 0, 1, ' \rangle$ be a complete boolean algebra and let \mathbb{B}^* denote the corresponding partial order (see Problem 20). By induction on the structure of \mathcal{L}_\in -formulas, we define $\llbracket \varphi(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \in \mathbb{B}$ for every \mathcal{L}_\in -formula $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_{n-1})$ and $\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1} \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$.

(i) By simultaneous induction on the well-founded relation " $a \in \text{tc}(b)$ ", we define

$$\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \sup_{\mathbb{B}} \{ r \wedge \llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \rho\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \mid (\rho, r) \in \tau_1 \}$$

and

$$\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \bigwedge_{i < 2} \inf_{\mathbb{B}} \{ r' \vee \llbracket \text{"}\rho \in \tau_i\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \mid (\rho, r) \in \tau_{1-i} \}$$

- (ii) $\llbracket \neg \varphi(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \llbracket \varphi(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}'$.
- (iii) $\llbracket \varphi_0(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \wedge \varphi_1(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \llbracket \varphi_0(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \wedge \llbracket \varphi_1(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$.
- (iv) $\llbracket \exists x \varphi(x, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \sup_{\mathbb{B}} \{ \llbracket \varphi(\rho, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \mid \rho \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*} \}$.

(1) Prove that the equivalence

$$p \Vdash_{\mathbb{B}^*}^* \varphi(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \iff p \leq \llbracket \varphi(\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$$

holds for every \mathcal{L}_\in -formula $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_{n-1})$, $\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1} \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$ and $p \in \mathbb{B}^*$.

(2) Prove that $V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$ is full, i.e. for every \mathcal{L}_\in -formula $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_n)$ and all $\tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1} \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$, there is $\sigma \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$ with

$$\llbracket \exists x \varphi(x, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \llbracket \varphi(\sigma, \tau_0, \dots, \tau_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}.$$

(3) Prove that the following statements hold for all $\tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2 \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$.

- (a) $\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_0\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = 1$.
- (b) $\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \llbracket \text{"}\tau_1 = \tau_0\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$.
- (c) $\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \llbracket \text{"}\tau_1 = \tau_2\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \leq \llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_2\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$.

- (d) $\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 \in \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 = \tau_2\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \leq \llbracket \text{"}\tau_2 \in \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$.
- (e) $\llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 \in \tau_1\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \llbracket \text{"}\tau_1 = \tau_2\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \leq \llbracket \text{"}\tau_0 \in \tau_2\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$.
- (4) Prove that $\llbracket (Extensionality) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = 1$.
- (5) Given a Δ_0 -formula $\varphi(v_0, \dots, v_{n-1})$, prove that
- $$\varphi(a_0, \dots, a_{n-1}) \longleftrightarrow \llbracket \varphi(\check{a}_0, \dots, \check{a}_{n-1}) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = 1$$
- holds for all a_0, \dots, a_{n-1} .
- (6) Given $\tau \in V^{\mathbb{B}^*}$, we have
- $$\llbracket \text{"}\tau \in \text{Ord}\text{"} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = \sup_{\mathbb{B}} \{ \llbracket \tau = \check{\alpha} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \mid \alpha \in \text{Ord} \}.$$
- (7) Prove that $\llbracket (Infinity) \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = 1$.
- (8) Prove that $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} = 1$ whenever φ is an axiom of ZFC.