	Set theory - Winter	semester 2016-17
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Series 9		Dr. Philipp Schlicht

**Problem 37** (4 points). Suppose that  $\kappa$  is an uncountable regular cardinal and  $f: \kappa \to \kappa$  is a function. Then there is a stationary subset S of  $\kappa$  such that  $f \upharpoonright S$  is constant or  $f \upharpoonright S$  is injective.

**Problem 38** (4 points). Suppose that  $\kappa > \omega$  is a regular cardinal. A function  $f: \kappa \to \kappa$  is called *normal* if it is strictly monotone and continuous. Prove the following statements.

- (1) If  $f: \kappa \to \kappa$  is normal, then  $f[\kappa]$  is club in  $\kappa$ .
- (2) If C is club in  $\kappa$ , then the strictly monotone enumeration  $f : \kappa \to \kappa$  of C is normal.

**Problem 39** (6 points). Suppose that  $\kappa > \omega$  is a regular cardinal. For every function  $f: \kappa \to \kappa$ , the set  $C_f$  of *closure points* of f is defined as

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

Prove the following statements.

- (1) (a) If  $f: \kappa \to \kappa$  is a function, then  $C_f$  is club in  $\kappa$ .
  - (b) If C is club in  $\kappa$ , then there is a function  $f \colon \kappa \to \kappa$  with  $C_f \subseteq C$ .
- (2) If  $f: \kappa \to \kappa$  is normal, then the set

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

of fixed points of f is club in  $\kappa$ .

**Problem 40** (8 points). Suppose that  $\kappa$  is a singular cardinal of uncountable cofinality and  $\langle \kappa_{\alpha} \mid \alpha < \operatorname{cof}(\kappa) \rangle$  is a strictly increasing continuous cofinal sequence of cardinals below  $\kappa$ . Prove the following statements.

- (1) If  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \prod_{\alpha < \operatorname{cof}(\kappa)} A_{\alpha}$  is almost disjoint and  $\operatorname{card}(A_{\alpha}) \leq \kappa_{\alpha}^{++}$  for all  $\alpha < \operatorname{cof}(\kappa)$ , then  $\operatorname{card}(\mathcal{F}) \leq \kappa^{++}$ .
- (2) If  $2^{\mu} \leq \mu^{++}$  for all infinite cardinals  $\mu < \kappa$ , then  $2^{\kappa} \leq \kappa^{++}$ .

(Hint: adapt the proof of Lemma 156 from the lecture.)

Due Friday, December 23, before the lecture.