

Problem Session Notes

AIM Workshop on Descriptive Inner Model Theory

June 2-6, 2014

These notes were compiled by Per Stinchcombe.

1. Let λ be a singular cardinal of $\text{cof} > \omega$, and $\{\kappa < \lambda \mid 2^\kappa = \kappa^+\}$ is stationary, costationary. Must $\text{AD}^{L(\mathbb{R})}$ or stronger forms of determinacy hold?
(PD is known as a lower bound (Gitik, Shelah, Schindler), and a supercompact is a known upper bound (preprint - Gitik).)
2. Does $(\aleph_3, \aleph_2) \twoheadrightarrow (\aleph_2, \aleph_1)^1$ imply that there is an inner model with a Woodin cardinal?

Upper bound: Huge (Foreman)

Lower bound:

- $\kappa^{+\omega}$ -strong (Schindler, assuming CH)
- Repeat point (Cox)

3. What is the consistency strength of an \aleph_3 -saturated ideal on ω_2 ?

Upper bound: almost huge (Magidor)

Lower bound: Assume \exists an ideal $I \subseteq \omega_2$ such that

$\{X \prec H_\theta \mid X \text{ is self-generic wrt } I, X \cap \omega_3 \text{ is } \omega\text{-closed below its supremum}\}$

is stationary.² (This is weaker than saturation.) Assume further that $2^{\aleph_1} \leq \aleph_3$. Then PD holds.

4. Consider the sequence

$$\langle \aleph_n \cap \text{cof}(\aleph_{i_n}) \mid n \geq 2 \rangle$$

where $i_{3k+1} = 1$, $i_n = 0$ otherwise.

What is the consistency strength of the mutual stationarity of this sequence?

¹every structure of one type has an elementary substructure of the other type.

²Ralf Schindler supplied the following definition: X is self-generic with respect to I if the following holds true. Let $\sigma : H \rightarrow X \prec H_\theta$ be the inverse of the transitive collapse, let α be the critical point of σ so that $\sigma(\alpha) = \omega_2$. Write $\bar{I} = \sigma^{-1}(I)$, and write $U = \{x \in H : x \subset \alpha \text{ and } \alpha \in \sigma(x)\}$. Then U is the filter given by a generic w.r.t. forcing with \bar{I} over H .

Upper bound: ω -many supercompacts. (Cummings, Foreman, Magidor, “Canonical Structures II”)

Lower bound: $0^\#$? Sharps for bounded subsets of \aleph_ω .³

5. Is it consistent that for every sequence $\langle S_n | n \in \omega \rangle$ with each $S_n \subseteq \aleph_{n+2} \cap \text{cof}(\omega_1)$, each S_n , the sequence is mutually stationary?

Lower bounds are known: inner model with infinitely many cardinals κ_n such that for all m the class of measurables $\lambda < \kappa_n$ with Mitchell order at least κ_m is stationary in V for $n > m$. (Koepke-Welch)

6. Is $MM(c^+)$ consistent with Woodin’s Axiom $(*)$?

Known: Assume MM^{++} for arbitrary partial orders, weak UBH (a proper class of Woodins, extender sequences witnessing Woodinness; then UBH holds for those extender sequences.); let Γ_∞ be the universally Baire sets. Suppose $\theta_{uB} > \aleph_1$. Then $(*)$ holds. (Schindler-Woodin)

7. Does

$$\text{Th}(L(\Gamma_{uB})) = \text{Th}(L(\Gamma_{uB}))^{V^\mathbb{P}}$$

(with constant symbols for each uB set) for all \mathbb{P} , plus a proper class of Woodin cardinals, plus MM^{++} , imply $\text{cof}(\theta_{uB}) > \aleph_1$?

Known: MM^{+++} weak UBH + proper class of Woodins \implies TFAE:

(a) $\text{cof}(\theta_{uB}) > \aleph_1$

(b) \exists semiproper \mathbb{P} adding uB A such that $A >_w B$ for all uB B in V

(conjecture: both are true)

Remark 1. $(*)^+$: For every $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ there is an AD^+ -model $M \supseteq \mathbb{R}, g \subseteq \mathbb{P}_{\max}$ generic, $A \in M[g]$.

$(*)^{++}$: $M \models \text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}} + \Theta$ is regular.

$MM^{+++} + (*)^{++} \implies \theta_{uB} = \omega_3$.

8. What is the consistency strength of $MM(c)$?

Upper bound: $\text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}} + \Theta$ is regular (Woodin: \mathbb{P}_{\max} book)

Lower bound: $\text{AD}^{L(\mathbb{R})}$ is safe (Steel-Zoble), more may be known.

9. What is the consistency strength of $\neg \square_{\omega_2} + \neg \square(\omega_2) + 2^{\omega_1} = \omega_2$?

Upper bound: weaker than $\text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}} + \Theta$ is Mahlo.

$\{\alpha | \text{cof}(\theta_\alpha) \geq \aleph_2 + \theta_\alpha \text{ regular in HOD}\}$

Lower bound: PD (maybe $\text{AD}^{L(\mathbb{R})}$?)

³Take an elementary substructure where the cofinalities alternate. It never projects in L ; get an elementary embedding $L \rightarrow L$.

10. What is the consistency strength of “ \aleph_2 and \aleph_3 both have the tree property”?
- Upper bound: weakly compact above a supercompact. (Abraham)
- Lower bound: nowadays the argument in Foreman-Magidor-Schindler would give a Woodin cardinal. (2 is open)
11. Is there a unique model $L(\mathbb{R}, \mu)$ such that $L(\mathbb{R}, \mu)$ satisfies μ is a normal fine measure on $\mathcal{P}_{\omega_1}(\mathbb{R})$? What is the consistency strength of such a pair?
- Lower bound: ω^2 Woodins.
- Known: If $L(\mathbb{R}, \mu)$ and $L(\mathbb{R}, \nu)$ are two such models, then $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}) \cap L(\mathbb{R}, \mu) \subseteq L(\mathbb{R}, \nu)$ or vice versa.
12. Does $\text{BMM} \implies 0^\sharp$ exist?
- Upper bound: BMM gives an inner model with a strong cardinal. (Schindler)
- Lower bound: BMM is consistent from $\omega + 1$ Woodins plus a measurable. (Woodin)
13. “Dual covering theorem” for (M, λ, δ) is the statement: For every λ , there is $f : \lambda^{<\omega} \rightarrow \lambda$ such that $\forall X \subseteq \text{Ord}$ closed under f , X is a union of δ -many sets in M .
- For reasonable inner models M , can you get the failure of dual covering for (M, \aleph_3, \aleph_1) from some large cardinals?
- E.g.:
- (a) Assuming no proper class model with a Woodin cardinal, M is the one-Woodin K .
 - (b) Assuming no proper class model with a strong cardinal, M is the one-Woodin K ?
14. The Axiom of Strong Condensation: $\forall \kappa > \omega$ there is a bijection $h : \kappa \rightarrow H(\kappa)$ such that for all $X \prec (H(\kappa), h)$, $\pi[X \cap h] = h \upharpoonright \text{ot}(X \cap \kappa)$, for π the uncollapse.
- Suppose N is an inner model satisfying strong condensation, and covering fails relative to N . Must $N^\#$ exist?⁴
15. Suppose there is no inner model with a Woodin cardinal, and let κ be a singular cardinal in K . Suppose κ is a singular cardinal in V . Must κ be measurable in K ?
- For K below 0^\sharp this is known (Cox).

⁴If N is a model of condensation there is a function which witnesses it uniformly for all κ – so indiscernibles relative to that would do.

16. Suppose there is no inner model with a Woodin cardinal, and κ is a singular strong limit of uncountable cofinality, with $2^\kappa = \lambda$, some regular $\lambda > \kappa^+$. Must $o(\kappa)^K \geq \lambda$?

A negative answer may have applications in pcf theory.

Known below 0^\sharp (Gitik-Mitchell).