

condensation

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1 Guided Study: The Condensation Lemma

1.1 The condensation lemma

“{admonition} Condensation lemma

There is a finite set T of axioms of $\mathbf{ZF} - \text{Power Set}$ so that if M is a transitive set with $M \models T + \mathbf{VL}$, then $M = L_\lambda$ for some limit ordinal λ . “

Define: $\$_{\mathbf{VL}} = \$_{\text{conjunction of the axioms in } T \text{ and the axiom } \mathbf{VL}}$.

1.2 First application: VL implies GCH

“{admonition} Key Lemma

Suppose $V = L$. If κ is a cardinal and $x \subseteq \kappa$, then $x \in L_{\kappa^+}$. “

Guide to proof: *Verify each of following steps.*

- There exists limit $\lambda > \kappa$ such that $x \in L_\lambda$ and such that $L_\lambda \models \varphi_{VL}$
- Let $X = \kappa \cup \{x\}$.
What do we know about X at this stage?
- There exists an **elementary substructure** $N \preceq L_\lambda$ such that

$$X \subseteq N \subseteq L_\lambda \quad \text{and} \quad |N| = |X|. \quad (*)$$

Use a famous theorem from logic.

- Can we apply the condensation lemma to N ?
What are the possible obstacles?
- Apply a Mostowski collapse to N . This gives us a transitive M isomorphic to N .
Now we have a new problem. What is it? (Hint: where does x go?)
- Argue that the Mostowski isomorphism fixes x .
Hint: What does it do with ordinals?
- Now we can apply condensation. This yields $M = L_\beta$ for some β .
Where does this put x now?

- **Key argument:** $|\beta| = \kappa$.

Hint: Proposition 53

- Finish: $x \in L_{\kappa^+}$

“{admonition} $\text{VL} \rightarrow \text{GCH}$

If VL , then for all cardinals κ , $2^\kappa = \kappa^+$. “

“{admonition} Corollary

If ZF is consistent, so is $\text{ZF} + \text{GCH}$. “

1.3 Second application: the complexity of constructible reals

The set of all constructible reals is defined by a Σ_1 formula over set theory:

$$\varphi(x_0) \equiv \exists y [y \text{ is an ordinal} \wedge x_0 \in L_y \wedge x_0 \text{ is a set of natural numbers}].$$

Can we “convert” this into a formula of second order arithmetic?

How could the condensation lemma help with this?

Key ideas:

- every constructible real shows up at a countable stage of L .
Why?
- Hence if $\alpha \in L \cap \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$, there exists a countable ξ such that $x \in L_\xi$.
- Then L_ξ is countable, too.
Why?
- Hence we can hope to replace L_ξ by something like $>$ “there exists a real that codes a model that looks like L_ξ ”

Key ingredients:

- Condensation lemma and Mostowski collapse
Can you think why these are important here?

This is the formula:

$$\alpha \in L \cap \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \iff \exists \beta \exists m [E_\beta \text{ is extensional and well-founded} \quad (**) \\ \wedge (\omega, E_\beta) \models \phi_{VL} \wedge \pi_\beta(m) = \alpha],$$

where π_β is the Isomorphism of the Mostowski collapse of E_β .

- *Why does this work?*
- *What do we still need to verify to make sure this is in second order arithmetic?*

Ingredient 1:

For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the following set is Σ_1^0 :

$$\{(m, \sigma, \gamma) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}^{<\mathbb{N}} \times \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} : m = \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner \wedge \varphi \text{ is } \Sigma_1 \wedge (\omega, E_\gamma) \models \varphi[\sigma]\}$$

- *You don't need to prove this fully. Just think about **how** you would prove it. In particular, how would you arithmetize the truth relation $(\omega, E_\beta) \models \psi$?*
- *Since we work with relations over \mathbb{N} now instead of arbitrary sets, it is not that easy anymore to keep quantifiers bounded. Think of an example for this difficulty. Why can't we just convert a bounded quantifier $\exists x \in y$ to a bounded quantifier in arithmetic $\exists m < n$?*
- *But since we are only interested in the complexity of \models for Σ_1 -formulas, this helps us bound the overall complexity at Σ_1^0*

Ingredient 2:

If $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ and E_α is well-founded and extensional, then the following set is arithmetic in α :

$$\{(m, \gamma) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} : \pi_\alpha(m) = \gamma\}$$

- *Again, you do not need to fully prove this, just think about **how** you would do it. In particular, how would you arithmetize π_α ?*

Now put everything together and show

“{admonition} Theorem

The set $L \cap \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is Σ_2^1 . “

In a similar way we can show

“{admonition} Theorem

The set $\{(\alpha, \beta) \in (L \cap \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}})^2 : \alpha <_L \beta\}$ is Σ_2^1 . “

If \mathbf{VL} , then the set is actually Δ_2^1 , since then

$$\alpha <_L \beta \iff \alpha \neq \beta \wedge \neg(\beta <_L \alpha).$$

This has consequences for the existence of non-measurable sets. Find or recall the corresponding theorem and formulate a theorem under the hypothesis \mathbf{VL} .

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