

→

$\mathcal{L}_e = \{e\}$, e : 引数 λ .

AC: 選択公理, CH: $2^{\aleph_0} = \aleph_1$, GCH: α : ordinal, $2^{\aleph_\alpha} = \aleph_{\alpha+1}$.

$\mathcal{ZF}^-, \mathcal{ZFC}^-$: Power set axiom 抜き.

class = definable class.

$\aleph_\alpha, \aleph_\alpha$: α 番目の無限基数

$\text{cf}(\gamma)$: " $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$: 共終" が存在する α : 最小. γ^+ : γ より大きい最小基数.

κ : strong limit. $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall \lambda < \kappa, 2^\lambda < \kappa$.

推移的集合. $x \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall z \in y \in x \Rightarrow z \in x$.

集合 $x \neq \emptyset$. $\text{tc}(x)$. $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$ " x を含むような推移的集合のうちで最小".

$$\text{tc}'(x) = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0} (U^n x). \quad \text{tc} = \text{tc}'$$

κ : cardinal $H_\kappa \ni x \Leftrightarrow |tc(x)| < \kappa$.

limit cardinal κ , $H_\kappa = \bigcup_{\substack{\lambda < \kappa \\ \lambda: \text{cardinal}}} H_\lambda$

$$V_0 = \emptyset$$

$$V_{\alpha+1} = P(V_\alpha)$$

$$V_\beta = \bigcup_{\substack{\alpha < \beta \\ \alpha: \text{ord.}}} V_\alpha$$

V -階層

$$V := \bigcup_{\alpha: \text{Ord.}} V_\alpha$$

$$V = \{x \mid x = x\}$$

$$\underline{H_\kappa \subseteq V_\kappa. (\kappa: \text{inf. card.})}$$

κ : 極限型: $H_\kappa = \bigcup_{\lambda < \kappa} H_\lambda \subset V_\kappa$.

κ : ~~極限型~~ 正則型.

κ : regular.

$$\boxed{x \in H_\kappa} \rightarrow \boxed{tc(x) \in H_\kappa}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\boxed{x \in V_\kappa} \leftarrow \boxed{tc(x) \in V_\kappa}$$

$x \notin V_\kappa$ $|x| < \kappa$. x は $V_{\alpha+1}$ に属する.

$\exists y \in x, y \notin V_\kappa$. $|y| < \kappa$.

\mathcal{H}_k : Replacement. (k : reg.).

F : ~~南数~~ λ ~~ラス~~ x : 集合.

$\{F(y) \mid y \in x\}$: 集合.

$F(-, -)$.

$F(x, y) \wedge F(x, z)$

$\rightarrow y = z$.

F : 南数 λ x : 濃度 k 以下.

$\{F(y) \mid y \in x\} \cup \bigcup_{y \in x} \text{trcl}(F(y))$ $< k$

$\{F(y) \mid y \in x\} \in \mathcal{H}_k$.

□.

f : dom f ran f . $f'(x) = \{f(y) \mid y \in x\}$. $f|_x = f \cap (x \times V)$.

$\gamma_x: y \xrightarrow{f} x$. $\lambda^F = |\kappa_\lambda|$.

$\kappa^a_x = \bigcup_{\beta < \kappa} \beta_x$. $\kappa^F_\lambda = |\mathcal{P}_\kappa \lambda|$. $\mathcal{P}_\kappa \lambda \in \text{ord}$. λ α 部分集合. 濃度 k 未満.

$$x \Delta y = x - y \cup y - x.$$

$x \subseteq \mathcal{O}_u$. $\text{ot}(x)$: x の順序型.

$$\min(x) = \bigcap x.$$

$$\sup(x) = \bigcup x.$$

$$\max(x) = \left[\cancel{x \in} \sup(x) \in x \right] \sup(x).$$

$[x]^\alpha$: x の $\frac{\alpha}{\text{ord}}$ 順序型, ot が α .

$$[x]^{\prec \alpha} = \bigcup_{\substack{\beta < \alpha \\ \beta = \text{ord}}} [x]^\beta.$$

$$[x]^{\leq \alpha} = \bigcup_{\substack{\beta \leq \alpha \\ \beta = \text{ord}}} [x]^\beta.$$

x が始点 ε 点. $\exists \alpha: \text{ord}, x \cap \alpha$.

$$[x]^{\prec \omega} \quad \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$$

$$x \subseteq y. \quad x \subset y.$$

$X \subseteq \mathcal{O}_u$. ε 点 ε 点.

ε 点 ε 点 X a limit point \Leftrightarrow .

$$\bigcup (x \cap \gamma) = \gamma. > 0.$$

$C \subseteq \mathcal{O}_u$. ε 点 ε 点 ε 点.

$\Leftrightarrow \varepsilon$ 点 ε 点 C a limit point ε 点 $C = \bigcup \varepsilon$ 点.

limit point: ε 点 ε 点.

C ε 点 ε 点 ε 点 ε 点 ε 点.

$\Leftrightarrow \varepsilon$ 点 ε 点 C a limit point, cofinality ε 点 ε 点 $C = \bigcup \varepsilon$ 点.

limit point: ε 点 ε 点.

S is STA $\bar{\tau}$ stationary

$\Leftrightarrow \forall C: \text{STA } \bar{\tau}\text{-club} \cdot C \cap S \neq \emptyset$

δ : ordinal.

$\delta P(\delta) = \{X_\alpha \mid \alpha < \delta\}$.

$\Delta_{\alpha < \delta} X_\alpha := \{\xi < \delta \mid \xi \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \xi} X_\alpha\}$.

$X \subseteq \mathcal{O}_n$. $f: X \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_n$: regressive.

$\forall \alpha \in X \cdot f(\alpha) < \alpha$. ($\alpha \neq 0$).

Prop: 0.1. λ : 非可算正則.

(a). $\gamma < \lambda$ $\{C_\alpha \mid \alpha < \gamma\}$ (C_α : club).

$\bigcap_{\alpha < \gamma} C_\alpha$: club.

Proof.

closed.

unbounded. $\beta < \lambda$.

β_0 $\boxed{\gamma \nVdash \alpha \nVdash}$ β_1 $\boxed{\gamma \cdot}$ β_2

$i \in \omega \Rightarrow \exists \alpha \in \gamma \cdot [\beta_i, \beta_{i+1})$.
 $\exists \alpha \in C_\alpha$ となる.

$\sup_{i \in \omega} \beta_i = \beta_\omega \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \gamma} C_\alpha$. \uparrow

(b). $\langle C_\alpha \mid \alpha < \lambda \rangle$. (C_α : λ a club.)

$\Delta_{\alpha < \lambda} C_\alpha$ is club.

Proof

closed.

$\Delta_{\alpha < \lambda} C_\alpha$ is limit $\gamma \in \mathbb{P}_{23}$.

$X = x_0, x_1, \dots, x_\beta$

$\gamma \in \Delta_{\alpha < \lambda} C_\alpha$

$x_1 \in \bigcap_{\alpha < x_0} C_\alpha$
 $x_2 \in \bigcap_{\alpha < x_1} C_\alpha$

$\alpha < \gamma$ is limit
 $\gamma \in C_\alpha$

$\alpha < x_\beta < x_{\beta+1} < \dots$

$x_0 \in C_\alpha$
 $\gamma \in C_\alpha$

$\gamma \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \gamma} C_\alpha$

unbounded. $\beta < \lambda$.

$\exists \beta < \lambda$ such that $\Delta_{\alpha < \beta} C_\alpha$ is club.

$\beta < \lambda$. $\bigcap_{\alpha < \beta} C_\alpha$ is club (0.1, (a))

$\beta_1 \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \beta} C_\alpha$

$\beta_2 \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \beta_1} C_\alpha$

$i \in \omega$ is not L.

$\beta_{i+1} \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \beta_i} C_\alpha$

$\sup_{i \in \omega} \beta_i = \beta_\omega^*$

$\beta_\omega \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \beta_\omega} C_\alpha$

\square

0.1. (c).

S : stationary in λ .
 $f: S \rightarrow \lambda$: regressive.
 $\exists \alpha \in \lambda$, $f^{-1}(\{\alpha\})$: stationary.

Proof

$$f^{-1}(\{\alpha\}) \cap C_\alpha = \emptyset \quad C_\alpha: \text{club.}$$

$$\Delta_{\alpha < \lambda} C_\alpha: \text{club} \quad (0.1. (b)).$$

$$S \cap \Delta_{\alpha < \lambda} C_\alpha \ni x.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \in \Delta_{\alpha < \lambda} C_\alpha &\Leftrightarrow [\alpha < x \Rightarrow x \in C_\alpha.] \\
 &\Rightarrow [\alpha < x \Rightarrow f(x) \neq \alpha].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f \text{ a reg. } \nexists \alpha \text{ s.t. } f^{-1}(\{\alpha\}) \text{ stationary.} \quad \square$$

0.1. (d).

$$v < \lambda: \text{regular. } S_v$$

$$S \subseteq \{\xi < \lambda \mid \text{cf}(\xi) = v\}$$

S : stationary in λ .

C : v -closed unbounded $\Rightarrow \alpha \in C$

$$S \cap C \neq \emptyset.$$

Proof.

$$S \cap \bar{C} \ni \alpha.$$

α : cofinality v .

$$\rightarrow \alpha \in C.$$

$$\cancel{S \cap C \ni \alpha.}$$

$$S \cap C \ni \alpha. \quad \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &[v\text{-club}] \quad C \subseteq S_v \\
 &C = \bar{C} \cap S_v
 \end{aligned}$$

Filter. Ideal.

$\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(S)$, : filter.

- $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall A, B \in \mathcal{F}. A \cap B \in \mathcal{F}. \\ S \in \mathcal{F} \\ \forall A \in \mathcal{F}. A \subseteq A' \Rightarrow A' \in \mathcal{F}. \end{array} \right.$

$\emptyset \notin \mathcal{F}$.

principal filter $\{x\} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$.

filter \mathcal{F} is $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(S)$ is a filter.

$$\{X \subseteq S \mid \exists F \in \mathcal{F}, Y \in X\} = \mathcal{F}.$$

filter \mathcal{F} is λ -complete.

$$\lambda \text{ filter } \{A_1, \dots\}$$

$$\bigcap A_i \in \mathcal{F}.$$

ultrafilter.

$$\forall A. A \in \mathcal{F} \vee A^{\text{comp}} \in \mathcal{F}. \\ S - A.$$

uniform.

$$X \in \mathcal{F}. |X| = |S|.$$

filter.

\mathcal{F} : filter. λ a final segment.

$$\lambda - \alpha. \text{ } \lambda \text{ is a limit ordinal.}$$

ideal. is $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(S)$ dual to \mathcal{F} .

C_λ : λ a club set $\gamma \in \mathcal{C}_\lambda \iff \gamma \text{ is a limit ordinal and } \gamma \cap \gamma = \gamma$.

NS_λ : λ a non-stationary set $\gamma \in NS_\lambda$ $\iff \gamma \cap \gamma \neq \gamma$.

$$C_1, C_2.$$

$$N_1, N_2 \quad [N_1 \cup N_2] \subseteq C_1 \cap C_2.$$

$\varphi: \mathcal{L}_e$ -論理式.

$\exists x M. \varphi$ の M への相対化.

$\exists x. \rightarrow \exists x \in M$

$\forall x \rightarrow \forall x \in M.$

$P(x)$ の M への相対化.

$t(x_1, \dots, x_n)$
 $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n).$

t_1, \dots, t_n

$t(t_1, \dots, t_n)$

$\varphi(t_1, \dots, t_n)$

$M: \mathcal{L}_e$ -構造 について.

$M \models \varphi$ である.

φ が M に対する相対化が成り立つ.

$M \models \boxed{\text{ZFC}}$

T : 理論 $\text{Con}(T)$. とは
 T のモデルが存在.

理論 T_1, T_2 .

T_2 が T_1 に対して相対的に無矛盾

$\text{ZFC} \models \text{Con}(T_1) \rightarrow \text{Con}(T_2)$

理論 T_1, T_2 : 無矛盾性 α - $T \equiv \neg$

$\text{ZFC} \models \text{Con}(T_1) \leftrightarrow \text{Con}(T_2).$

等価

$\varphi. \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner.$

$T. \vdash \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner \rightarrow \ulcorner \neg \varphi \urcorner.$

$\langle M, \epsilon \rangle. \forall \langle \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner, \ulcorner \neg \varphi \urcorner \rangle \in \text{model.}$

$\langle M, \epsilon \rangle \models T. \text{ and } \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner \in L.$

$R \in M^n. \langle M, \epsilon \cap M \times M, R \rangle.$

$\vdash \epsilon \rightarrow \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner.$

$\langle \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner, \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle \rangle \in \Sigma$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner [x_1, \dots, x_n].$

Gödel-Tarski. $\ulcorner \varphi \urcorner \in \Sigma$

$\ulcorner \Sigma_n \text{ - 論理式} \urcorner.$
 $\exists \forall \neg \dots$

$\models_n.$

diag. intersec.

$$\{ \beta < \gamma \mid \beta \in C_\gamma \}$$

$$\{ \beta < \gamma \mid \beta \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \gamma} C_\alpha \}$$

$$\{ \beta < \gamma \mid \beta \in \bigcap_{\alpha < \beta} C_\alpha \} : \Delta_{\alpha < \gamma}$$

$$\{ \beta < \gamma \mid \forall \alpha < \beta . \beta \in C_\alpha \}$$

$$\{ \beta < \gamma \mid \alpha \in \gamma . \alpha \geq \beta \vee \beta \in C_\alpha \}$$

$$\bigcap_{\alpha \in \gamma} \{ \beta \in \gamma \mid \alpha \geq \beta \vee \beta \in C_\alpha \}.$$

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