

Recall

ϕ many propositional formula in CNF

$H(\phi)$ p.a consistency of full partial assignments nonempty

Fixe measurable κ w/ $\phi \in V_\kappa$.

$\lambda \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$

P_λ^* point of precalculus

$p = (\lambda_p, w_p)$

$\{M_0 \in M, \dots \in M_{n-1}\}$

$\lambda_{M_0} < \lambda_{M_1} < \dots < \lambda_{M_{n-1}}$

$M \in C_{\lambda_M}$

$w_p \in H(\phi)$ κ full partial assignment

$q \leq p$ iff $w_p \subseteq w_q$ and $\forall M \in M_p \exists N \in M_q$

$\lambda_M = \lambda_N, S_M = S_N, M < N$

$M \wedge w_1$

$P_\lambda. p \in P_\lambda^*$

Game $G_\lambda(p)$:

I | Q_n
II |

$p_0 = p$

\forall

p_1

\forall

p_2

\vdots

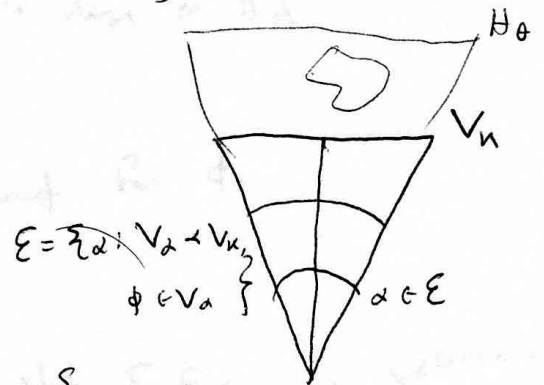
I. Q_n : $a \in \phi$

II. $p_{n+1} \leq p_n$ iff $\exists l \in C$ $l \in p_{n+1}$

OR

I. Q_n : (M, D) $M \in M_{p_n}, D \in M$ $h_{p_n} \sim P_{\lambda_M}$

II. posits $q \in D$ $Hull(M, \{q\}) \cap M = M \wedge w_1$ $p_{n+1} \leq p_n, q$.



$C_\alpha = \{M : \text{cf } M\}$
 $M \models ZFC, \alpha \in M < \tilde{M}$
 $\cup \{V_\alpha\}$

$Hull(M, V_\alpha) \xrightarrow{\pi} Hull(M, V_\alpha)$
 $\pi[M]$

$$P_\lambda = \{p \in P_\lambda : \Pi \text{ has w.s. in } G_\lambda(p)\}$$

(2)

Rank

$\forall c \in \Phi \quad \exists p \in P_\lambda : \exists l \in C, l \in \text{supp } p \text{ is dense in } P_\lambda$
(assuming $H(\Phi) \neq \emptyset$)

Forcing \neg P_λ adds a subfamily assigned for Φ .

(Kasari) AS-consistency

Given Φ , Φ is AS-consistent $\iff \forall$ stat $S \in \mathcal{A}_1$, in $\bigvee \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}_1)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \mu \models \Phi & \quad \exists j: V \rightarrow W, \text{ c.r.t. } j = w_i^V \in j(S) \\ \uparrow & \\ \bigvee \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}_1) & \quad \exists \hat{\mu} \models j(\Phi) \text{ st. } j[\mu] \in \hat{\mu}. \end{aligned}$$

Thm

Φ AS-consistent $\Rightarrow P_\mu$ is SSP.

Def $\bigvee \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{A}_1)$

$P \in M \leq H_0$. P is uniquely in M if $\forall p \in M \exists q \in P$
 q is (M, P) -unique

Fact

P is SSP iff $\{M \leq H_0 : P \text{ is uniquely in } M\}$ is proj. stat.
i.e. for any $S \in \mathcal{A}_1$ stat, $\{M \leq i M_{\alpha, \alpha} \in S\}$ is stat.

Def

Σ is $\theta \gg \kappa$ regular, $M \leq H_0$ cbl, $\Sigma \cdot \kappa, \Phi \in M$

M is good if for any $p \in P_\kappa \cap M$

$$\begin{aligned} \exists q \in P_\kappa \quad q \in p \quad \exists \lambda \in E \quad M \restriction \lambda \in \mathcal{M}_q. \\ \left(\pi(\kappa) = \lambda, \pi: M \rightarrow M \restriction \lambda \right) \\ H_0(M, V_\lambda) \restriction V_\kappa = V_\lambda \end{aligned}$$

Prop

If M is good, then Π_M is surjective for M .

Prob

"half-good" instead of "good"

$\exists \kappa$
 $\exists \gamma \leq \kappa \exists N \in M_\gamma \quad M \restriction \lambda \subseteq_{\omega_1} N, \delta_N = \delta_{M \restriction \lambda}$
 Given $D \in M$ and $s \in D$, $\text{Hull}(M, \exists \exists \exists) \restriction \omega_1 = M \restriction \omega_1$
 $\exists u \leq \gamma, s$

$\pi: M \rightarrow M \restriction \lambda, \pi(u) = \lambda, \pi(D) \in M \restriction \lambda$

I	... $(N, \pi(D))$
II	

$\mathcal{Y} = \{ M \in H_0: M \text{ is good} \}$ is a local club in
 $X \in H_0, |X| = \omega_1, \omega_1 \in X$

Claim $\{ M: M \in X \text{ club, not good} \}$ is not stationary with T

Sketch

X is union of $M_\xi, \xi < \omega_1 \rightarrow M_\xi \cap \omega_1 = \emptyset$.

Fix $T \in [X]^\omega$ let $p \in X$ and

$\forall M \in T \exists \lambda \in P_\kappa \quad q \in p \dots M \restriction \lambda \in M_q$
 $\exists \lambda$

Fix $\lambda \in \mathcal{E} \quad \text{Hull}^{H_0}(V_\lambda) \cap V_\kappa = V_\lambda$.

Let h be V -generic / $\text{Col}(C, \omega)$.

In $V[h]$, fix g V -generic / \mathbb{P}_x , $p \in g$.

Let $\mu = \mu_g$ be the generic assigned from g .

\mathbb{P}_g AS condition, $\exists f: V \rightarrow W$ ($\in V[h]$) w/ $\text{crit } f = \omega_1^V$

$$\omega_1^V \in f(T),$$

$$\exists \hat{\mu} \models_j(\phi) \hat{\mu} \geq j[\mu].$$

$$N = \text{Hull}^{j(H_0)}(\omega_1^V \cup \{j(p)\})$$

$$\mathcal{N} \subseteq j(H_0)$$

$$N \in W, j(p) \in N, \text{ then } \omega_1^W = \omega_1^V$$

$$j = (j(\mu_p) \cup \{N \upharpoonright \omega\}, j(\omega_p))$$