

**MATH454 HOMEWORK 12**  
**DUE THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21**

In class we discussed club and stationary subsets on  $\omega_1$ . This homework generalizes these concepts to any regular uncountable cardinal  $\kappa$ . To be clear, here are the definitions, which are the definitions for  $\omega_1$  but with  $\omega_1$  replaced by  $\kappa$ : A set  $C \subseteq \kappa$  is *closed* if for all  $\alpha < \kappa$  we have that  $\sup(C \cap \alpha) \in C$  whenever  $C \cap \alpha \neq \emptyset$ . And  $C \subseteq \kappa$  is *unbounded* if  $\sup C = \kappa$ . Then  $C \subseteq \kappa$  is *club* if  $C$  is closed and unbounded. And  $S \subseteq \kappa$  is *stationary* if  $S \cap C \neq \emptyset$  for all club  $C \subseteq \kappa$ .

Throughout the remainder fix  $\kappa$  a regular uncountable cardinal.

*Exercise 1.* Let  $C$  be the collection of limit ordinals  $< \kappa$ . Show that  $C$  is club.

*Exercise 2.* Do Exercise 7.7 from the textbook. (page 155)

*Exercise 3.* Do Exercise 7.8 from the textbook.

*Exercise 4.* Do Exercise 7.9 from the textbook.

For  $\lambda < \kappa$  a regular cardinal let  $E_\lambda = \{\alpha < \kappa : \text{cf}(\alpha) = \lambda\}$ .

*Exercise 5.* Show that if  $\lambda < \kappa$  is regular then  $E_\lambda$  is stationary.

*Exercise 6.* Use the previous exercise to show that if  $\kappa > \omega_1$  then the club filter on  $\kappa$ —that is, the collection of subsets of  $\kappa$  which contain a club as a subset—is not an ultrafilter. This is easier than the argument we did for  $\omega_1$ !