

BACHELOR DEFENSE

Gödel's Constructible Universe

Dan Saattrup Nielsen

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Outline

- Construction of the constructible universe L
- Relative consistency of AC and GCH
- Combinatorics in L
- Measurable cardinals are not constructible

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- Internalise formulas *within* set theory
- Truth: construct $\text{sat}(M, \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner)$, corresponding to $M \models \varphi$

Definition

Let X be a set. Then the *definable power set* is given as

$$\text{Def}(X) := \{x \in X \mid (\exists \ulcorner \varphi \urcorner \in \mathcal{L}_X)(\exists p_1, \dots, p_n \in X) \\ \text{sat}[X, \ulcorner \varphi(\dot{x}, \dot{p}_1, \dots, \dot{p}_n) \urcorner]\}$$

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Definition

Define $L_0 := \emptyset$, $L_{\alpha+1} := \text{Def}(L_\alpha)$ and $L_\delta := \bigcup_{\gamma < \delta} L_\gamma$ for δ limit.
Then the *constructible universe* is given by $L := \bigcup_{\alpha \in \text{On}} L_\alpha$.

Axiom of Constructibility

$V=L$ is an abbreviation for $\forall x(\exists \alpha \in \text{On})(x \in L_\alpha)$.

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Lemma

$V=L$ holds *inside* L itself.

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Definition

A class M is an *inner model* (of ZF) if

1. M is transitive;
2. $\text{On} \subseteq M$;
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Theorem

L is the *smallest* inner model.

Theorem (Gödel)

Axiom of Choice holds in L . In fact, *Global Choice* holds in L .

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Condensation Lemma (Gödel)

Let δ be a limit ordinal and $X \preceq_1 L_\delta$. Then there is a unique limit ordinal $\alpha \leq \delta$ and a unique isomorphism $\pi : \langle X, \in \rangle \cong \langle L_\alpha, \in \rangle$, which fixes every transitive $Y \subseteq X$.

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GCH is the statement that $2^\kappa = \kappa^+$ for all infinite cardinals κ .

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Theorem (Gödel)

$V=L$ implies GCH.

Proof.

- Let κ be an infinite cardinal and $A \subseteq \kappa$. We find $\beta \in \text{On}$ such that $\beta < \kappa^+$ and $A \in L_\beta$, because then $\mathcal{P}(\kappa) \subseteq L_{\kappa^+}$ and thus $2^\kappa = |\mathcal{P}(\kappa)| \leq |L_{\kappa^+}| = \kappa^+$

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Corollary

Con(ZF) \Rightarrow Con(ZFC + GCH).

Combinatorics in L

Theorem (Cantor)

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Suslin's Hypothesis (SH)

$\langle \mathbb{R}, < \rangle$ is the (up to isomorphism) unique complete dense linear ordering without endpoints, where every set of disjoint intervals is countable.

Definition

\diamond is the statement that there exists a sequence $(A_\alpha)_{\alpha < \omega_1}$, such that for every $A \subseteq \omega_1$, the set $\{\alpha \in \text{On} \mid A \cap \alpha = A_\alpha\}$ is stationary.

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Corollary

$\text{Con}(\text{ZF}) \Rightarrow \text{Con}(\text{ZF} + \diamond + \neg \text{SH})$.

Measurable cardinals are not constructible

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Theorem (Scott)

$V=L$ implies that there exists no measurable cardinal.

Proof sketch.

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- For non-trivial elementary $j : \mathfrak{A} \preceq_1 \mathfrak{B}$ with $B \subseteq A$, there is least $\alpha \in \text{On}$ such that $j(\alpha) > \alpha$; define $\text{crit } j := \alpha$

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- The class ultrapower $\text{Ult} := \langle \prod_{i \in I} V / U^\times, \in_U \rangle$ is well-defined and we have $d : \langle V, \in \rangle \preceq \text{Ult}$

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- $M \models "j(\kappa) \text{ is the least measurable cardinal}"$
- L is the least inner model, so $M = L$ and hence $j(\kappa)$ is the least measurable, but $j(\kappa) > \kappa$, \nless .



Perspective

The inner model problem (1960's)

Given any large cardinal κ , can we find a canonical inner model like L , in which κ exists?

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This problem spawned an entire mathematical field called *inner model theory*. There is ongoing progress, but it remains unsolved.

Thank you for listening.