
Homework set 6

Forcing in Set Theory, Fall 2024
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Submit by 11/21/24

Let M be as usual.

Problem 1 (5 points):

In M , let \mathbb{P} be a separative poset. Let G be (M, \mathbb{P}) -generic. Show that G is M -directed in the sense that whenever $D \subseteq G$ and $D \in M$, then D has a lower bound in G , i.e., there is a $p \in G$ such that for all $q \in D$, $p \leq q$.

Hint: You can use Problem 1 of Homework Set 2 here.

Problem 2 (10 points):

For a cardinal κ , a partial order \mathbb{P} is $<\kappa$ -distributive if the intersection of fewer than κ open dense subsets of \mathbb{P} is dense (and of course open) in \mathbb{P} .

Now let M be as usual, and in M , let κ be an infinite cardinal and \mathbb{P} a separative partial order. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (1) Whenever G is (M, \mathbb{P}) -generic, then $M[G] \cap (<\kappa M) \subseteq M$.
- (2) $M \models \text{"}\mathbb{P} \text{ is } \kappa\text{-distributive"}$.

Note: Problem 1 comes in handy for the direction from (1) to (2). Separativity is not needed for the other direction.

Problem 3 (10 points):

Suppose that in M , κ is an uncountable regular cardinal, \mathbb{P} is κ -closed and $S \subseteq \kappa$ is stationary, meaning that S has nonempty intersection with every club subset of κ ; cf. Problem 3 of HW set 4.

Now let G be (M, \mathbb{P}) -generic. Show that S is stationary in $M[G]$.

Remark: Problem 2 shows that κ -distributivity is a weak form of κ -closure. Problem 3 gives a consequence of κ -closure that does not follow from κ -distributivity. Maybe this will be a problem for the next homework set...