

# On properties of families of sets

## Lecture 4

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# Recapitulation

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### Definition

A poset  $\langle P, \leq \rangle$  has the *weak Freese-Nation property*  
iff there is  $f : P \rightarrow [P]^\omega$  such that for any  $p, q \in P$   
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### Theorem

If  $V = L$ , then the poset  $\langle [\kappa]^\omega, \subset \rangle$  has the wFN-property.

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Theorem (Fuchino, S, 1997)

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$(\kappa, \lambda) \rightarrow (\mu, \nu)$  is the following assertion:

For any structure  $\mathcal{A} = (A, U, \dots)$  of countable signature with  $|A| = \kappa$ , and  $|U| = \lambda$ , there is an elementary substructure  $\mathcal{A}' = (A', U', \dots)$  of  $\mathcal{A}$  st  $|A'| = \mu$  and  $|U'| = \nu$ .

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$$\text{GCH} + (\aleph_{\omega+1}, \aleph_\omega) \rightarrow (\aleph_1, \aleph_0), \text{ and } F : [\aleph_\omega]^\omega \rightarrow \left[ [\aleph_\omega]^\omega \right]^\omega$$

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  - Then  $\zeta \in I$ , and so  $\zeta < \alpha$ . Thus  $b_\zeta \cap b_\beta$  is finite by (★).
- Contradiction.



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provided  $\{\kappa : \text{cf}([\kappa]^\omega, \subset) = \kappa\}$  is cofinal in  $\{\kappa < 2^\omega : \text{cf}(\kappa) > \omega\}$



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If  $V \models$  “GCH and  $(\aleph_{\omega+1}, \aleph_{\omega}) \rightarrow (\aleph_1, \aleph_0)$ ”, and  $\mathbb{H}$  is the Hechler poset in  $V$  adding a dominating real, then

$V^{\mathbb{H} * \text{Cohen}(\aleph_{\omega})} \models \mathcal{P}(\omega)$  does not have the wFN property

# Singular cardinal compactness theorem of Shelah

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Assume  $\lambda > \text{cf}(\lambda)$ ,  $\mathbf{G} \subset [\lambda]^{<\lambda}$ ,  $\mathbf{F} \subset \{\langle B, A \rangle : A \subset B \subset \lambda\}$ .

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Assume  $\lambda > \text{cf}(\lambda)$ ,  $G \subset [\lambda]^{<\lambda}$ ,  $F \subset \{\langle B, A \rangle : A \subset B \subset \lambda\}$ .

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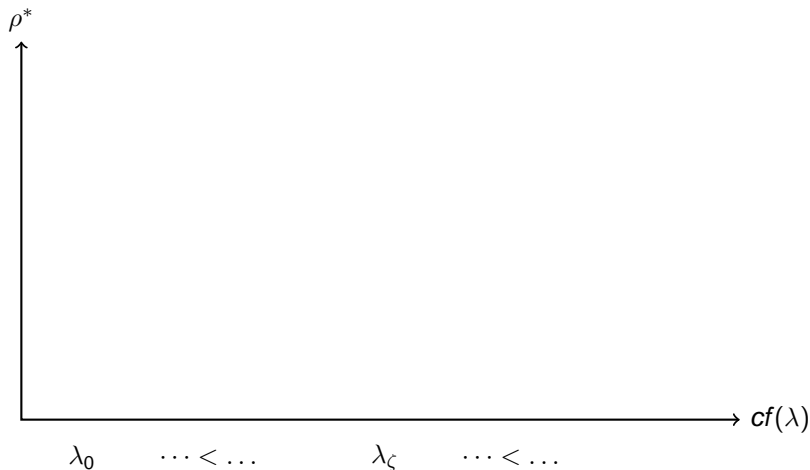
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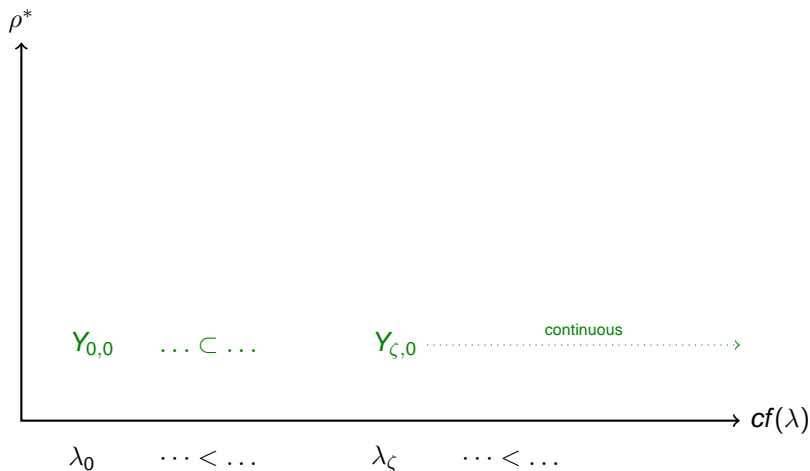
(A set system  $\mathcal{G}$  is  $\rho^*$ -chain closed iff  $\bigcup_{\alpha < \rho^*} G_\alpha \in \mathcal{G}$  for any increasing sequence  $\langle G_\alpha : \alpha < \rho^* \rangle \subset \mathcal{G}$ .)

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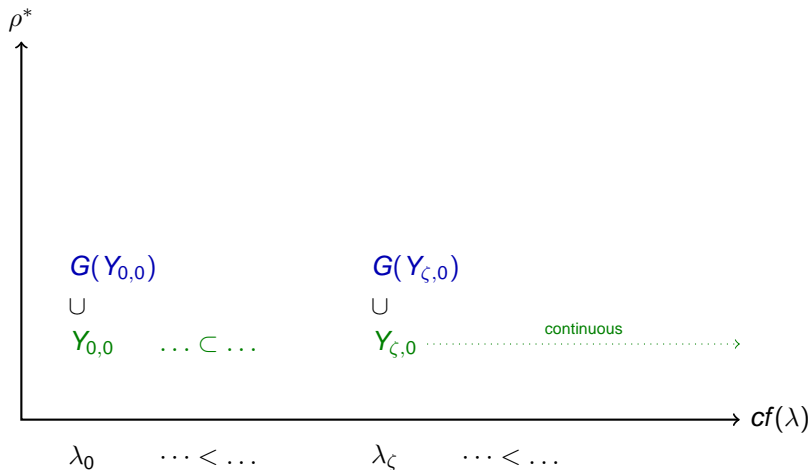


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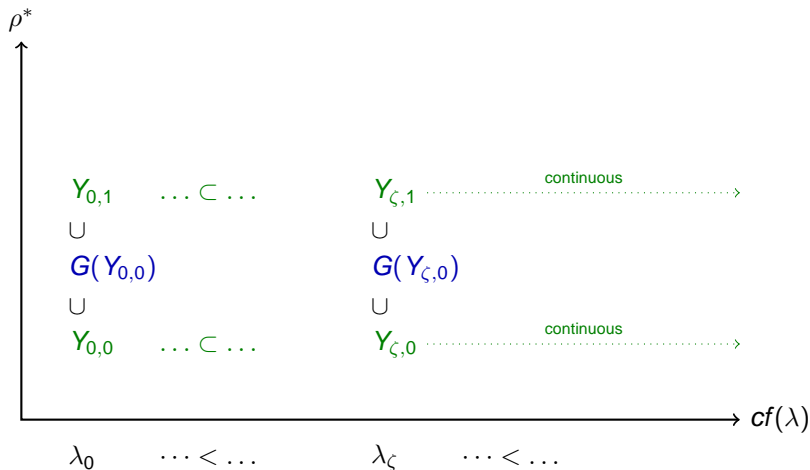




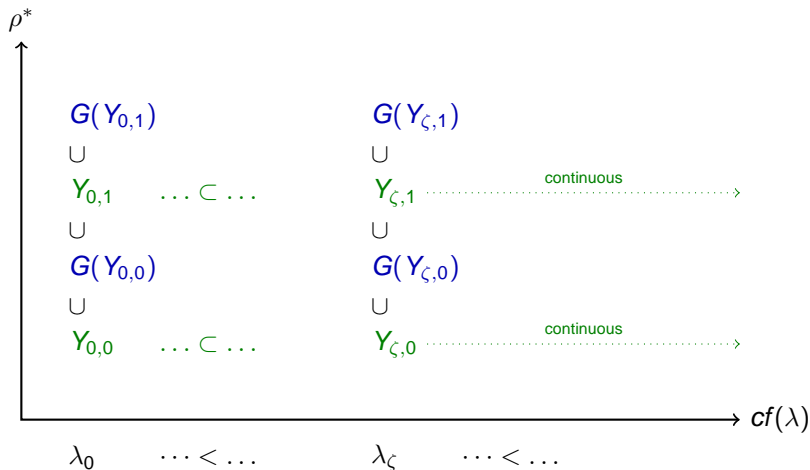
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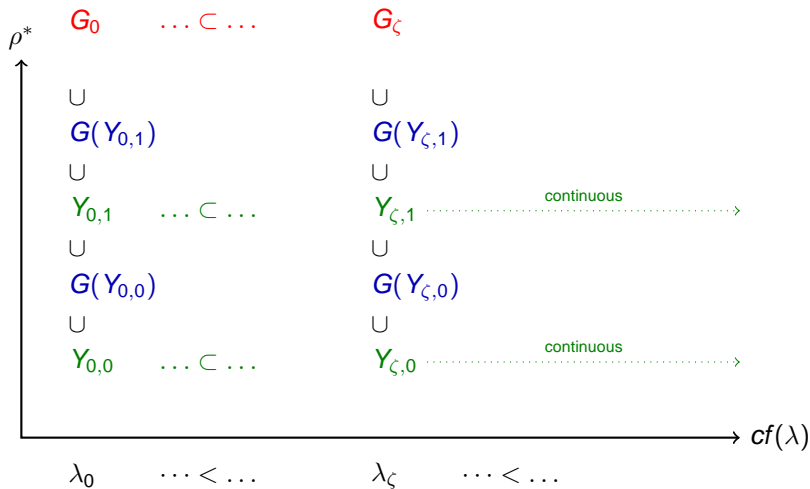
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# “Separation” theorems

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# Juhász's forcing

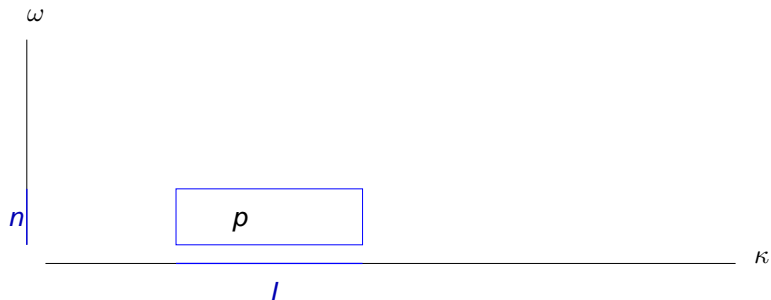
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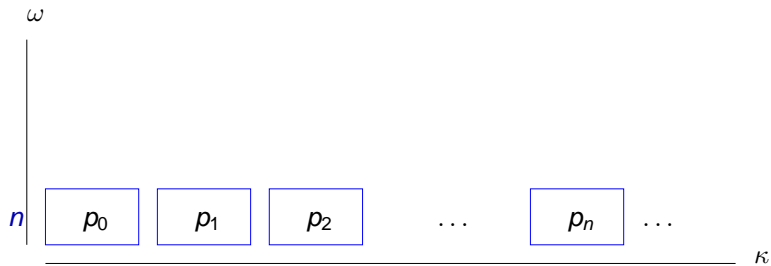
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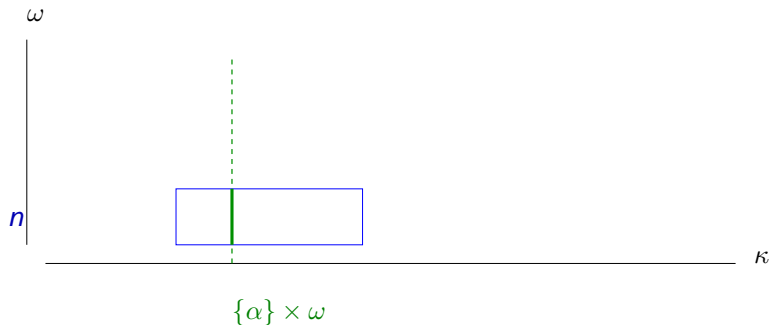
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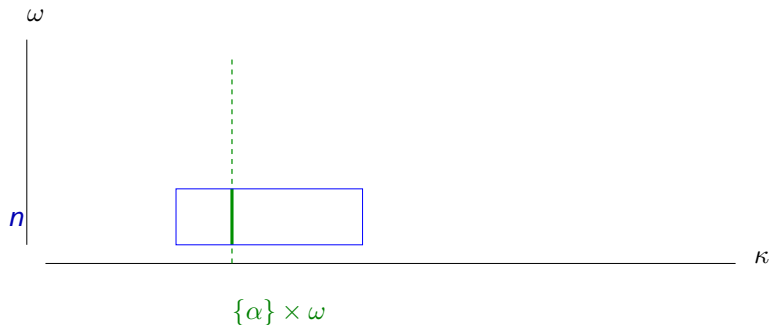
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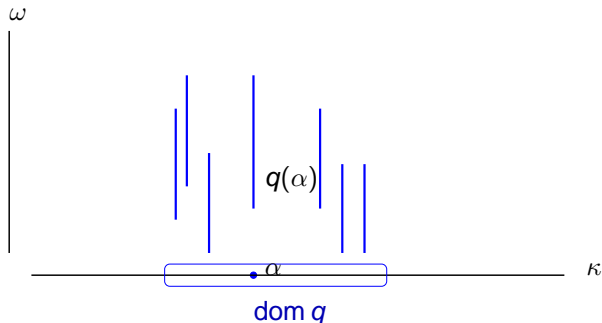
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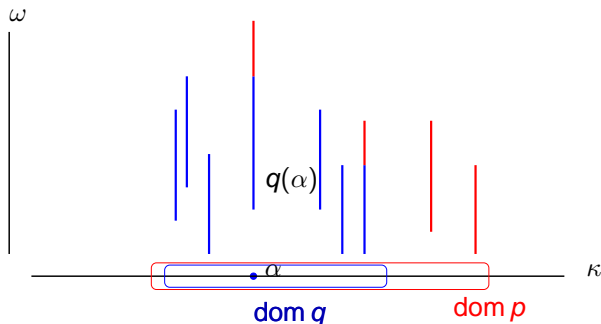
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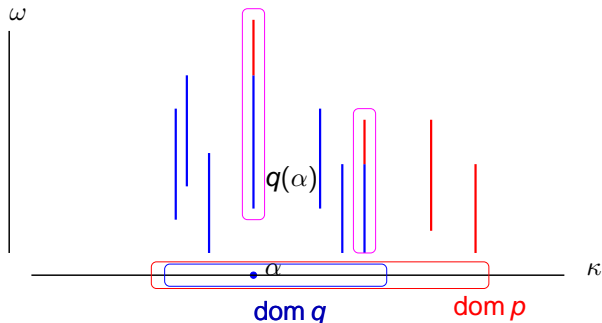
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### Lemma (S)

*If CH holds,  $|\mathcal{Q}| = \omega_1$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$  has property K, then forcing with  $P_\kappa$  preserves all the cardinals.*

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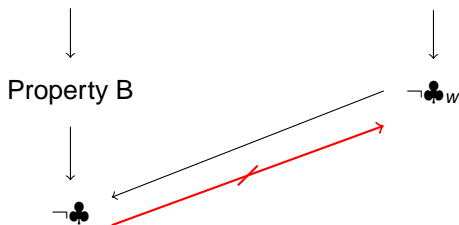
- $\forall \mathcal{A} \in \mathbb{A} \forall n \in \omega \omega_1 \not\rightarrow [\mathcal{A}]_n^1$  (i.e.  $\exists c : \omega_1 \rightarrow n \forall \mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A} c[\mathcal{A}] = n$ )
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# Properties of ladder systems on $\omega_1$

$$\omega_1 \not\rightarrow [\mathcal{A}]_n^1 : \exists f : \omega_1 \rightarrow n \forall A \in \mathcal{A} f[S] = n$$

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Theorem (Z. Balogh, 2002)

*Assume Axiom R. Then every locally compact  $\aleph_1$ -metrizable space is metrizable.*

# Fodor's Type Reflection Principle (FPR)

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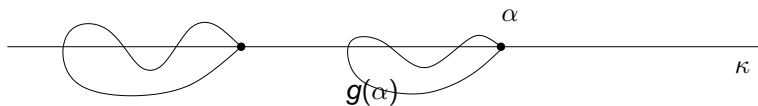
## Fodor's Type Reflection Principle (FPR)

**Definition:** For any uncountable regular cardinal  $\kappa$ , for any stationary  $S \subseteq E_\omega^\kappa$  and mapping  $g : S \rightarrow [\kappa]^{\leq \aleph_0}$



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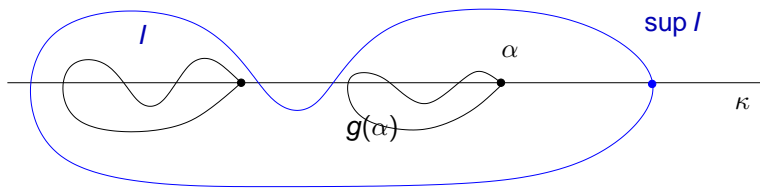
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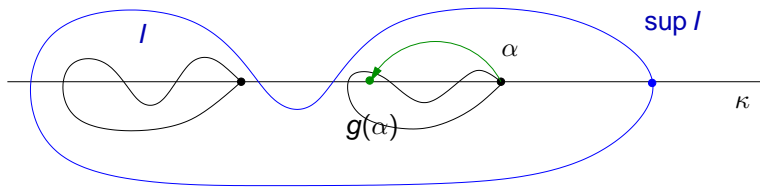
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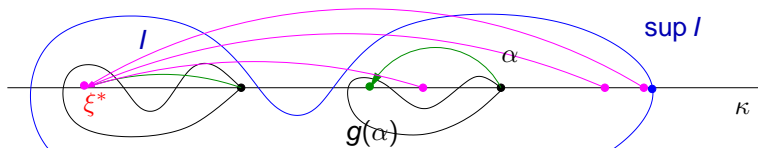
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**Theorem (Fuchino, Juhász, S., Szentmiklóssy, Usuba, 2010)**

*Assume FRP. Then every locally compact  $\aleph_1$ -metrizable space is metrizable.*

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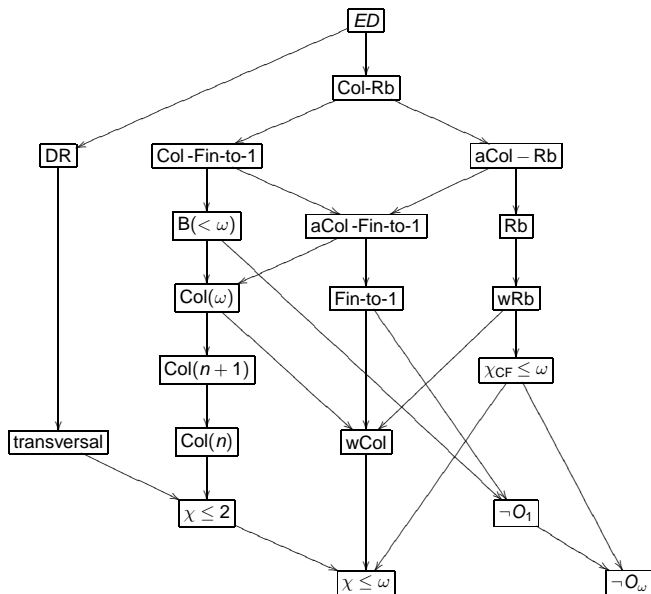
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- For any graph  $G$ ,
  - if all subgraphs of cardinality  $\leq \omega_1$  have *countable coloring number*
 then  $G$  itself has also countable coloring number.

# The Zoo of the properties of families of sets

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Thank you!

<http://www.renyi.hu/~soukup>