## SET THEORY BASIC EXAM: JANUARY 2015

Attempt four of the following six questions. All questions carry equal weight.

- (1) State the combinatorial principle  $\Diamond_{\omega_1}$ . Prove that  $\Diamond_{\omega_1}$  implies that  $2^{\aleph_0} = \aleph_1$ . Outline the main steps in the proof that if V = L then  $\Diamond_{\omega_1}$  holds.
- (2) State the Reflection Theorem and outline the proof. Give the definition of the class HOD, and (assuming that it is a model of ZF) explain carefully why HOD is a model of AC.
- (3) Prove that if f is a function with domain  $\aleph_1$  such that  $f(\alpha)$  is a finite subset of  $\aleph_1$  for each  $\alpha$ , then there is an uncountable set  $S \subseteq \aleph_1$  such that  $\beta \notin f(\alpha)$  whenever  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are distinct elements of S.
- (4) Prove that:
  - (a) If  $\kappa$  is singular strong limit,  $2^{\kappa} = \kappa^{\mathrm{cf}(\kappa)}$ .
  - (b)  $\aleph_n^{\aleph_0} = \max\{\aleph_n, 2^{\aleph_0}\}$  for all finite *n*.
- (5) Fill in the details of the following argument for the existence of an  $\aleph_1$ -Aronszajn tree.
  - (a) There is a sequence  $\langle f_{\alpha} : \alpha < \omega_1 \rangle$  such that  $f_{\alpha}$  is an injective map from  $\alpha$  to  $\omega$  for all  $\alpha$ , and  $\{\gamma < \alpha : f_{\alpha}(\gamma) \neq f_{\beta}(\gamma)\}$  is finite for all  $\alpha$ and  $\beta$  with  $\alpha < \beta$ . Hint: Construct the  $f_{\alpha}$  inductively and maintain the hypothesis that  $rge(f_{\alpha})$  is coinfinite.
  - (b) If T is the set of x such that  $dom(x) \in \omega_1$  and  $\{\gamma \in dom(x) : f_{dom(x)}(\gamma) \neq x(\gamma)\}$  is finite, then T forms an  $\omega_1$ -Aronszajn tree under end-extension.
- (6) State and prove the Condensation Lemma. Use it to prove that if V = L then GCH holds.