

Homework set 3

September 21, 2017

1. Prove that if λ is a limit ordinal, then $\bigcup \lambda = \lambda$.
2. Prove that a set is an ordinal number iff it is a transitive set of transitive sets.
3. The union of any set of cardinal numbers is itself a cardinal number.
4. Prove the Veblen Fixed Point Schema: Assume that the mapping $\alpha \rightarrow t_\alpha$ is a *normal* operation from *Ord* to *Ord*. Then the operation has arbitrarily large fixed points, i.e. for every ordinal β we can find an ordinal γ such that $t_\gamma = \gamma$ and $\beta \in \gamma$ or $\beta = \gamma$. (See Enderton, p. 218).
5. Prove that $\text{cof}(\lambda)$ is always a cardinal.
6. Prove that if λ is a limit ordinal, in V_κ , for κ inaccessible, then λ is a limit ordinal in V .
7. Prove that if $\text{cof}(\aleph_\lambda) = \text{cof}(\lambda)$, for λ limit.
8. Prove that the function f defined from g in lemma 10.31 of Kunen, page 33, is well-defined.
9. Suppose $\kappa \leq \lambda$ and suppose further that we have computed λ^κ . What is $(\lambda^+)^{\aleph_\kappa}$?

Claim: $(\lambda^+)^{\aleph_\kappa} = (\lambda^+) \cdot \lambda^\kappa$.

We proved in class that the left hand side of the above equation is less than or equal to the right hand side, as follows:

$(\lambda^+)^{\aleph_\kappa} = |\aleph_\kappa(\lambda^+)|$. If $f \in \aleph_\kappa(\lambda^+)$, i.e. $f : \aleph_\kappa \rightarrow \lambda^+$, then there is $\alpha < \lambda^+$ such that $f : \aleph_\kappa \rightarrow \alpha$. (This is because of the regularity of λ^+ .) Thus $f \in \aleph_\kappa(\alpha)$ for some $\alpha < \lambda^+$. So $f \in \bigcup_{\alpha < \lambda^+} \aleph_\kappa(\alpha)$.

But: $|\bigcup_{\alpha < \lambda^+} \aleph_\kappa(\alpha)| \leq \lambda^+ \cdot \lambda^\kappa$.

Question: Prove this last inequality.

Question: Prove the other direction, i.e. prove that the left hand side of the equation $(\lambda^+)^{\aleph_\kappa} = (\lambda^+) \cdot \lambda^\kappa$ is greater than or equal to the right hand side.