

SSP consistency

Given  $\phi \in 2^{\kappa} \times m$  CNF

Want a satisfying assignment

$H(\phi)$  is collection of fresh partial assignments  $\rightarrow$  Player II has winning strategy.

$H(\phi) = \mathbb{P}_0$

Fix  $\kappa$  accessible  $\gg |\phi|$ , and value  $\kappa \vee \kappa$ .

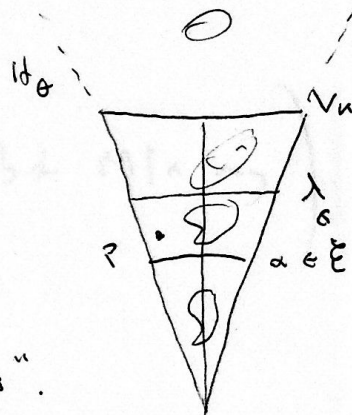
$\mathbb{E} = \{ \lambda \leq \kappa : \forall \lambda < \lambda \vee \kappa \}$  club in  $\kappa$

$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{E}$  there will be a collection of " $\alpha$ -models".

Calculations will have to form  $p = (M_p, w_p) \in M$

$M \prec H_\theta, \lambda < \kappa$

$H_{\text{coll}}(M, \lambda) \cap V_\kappa = V_\lambda$



Def  $M \upharpoonright \lambda$ :

$H_{\text{coll}}(M, \lambda)$

$\downarrow \pi$

$H_{\text{coll}}(M, \lambda)$

Then  $M \upharpoonright \lambda = \pi[M]$ .

Def  $\mathcal{E}_\lambda, \lambda \in \mathbb{E}, \forall \alpha$  above  $\mathcal{E}_\lambda$

$M \in \mathcal{E}_\lambda \iff M \models ZFC^*$  etc

$\phi, \lambda, \dots \in M \prec \hat{M} =$  transitive closure of  $M$

$S \in \mathbb{E}$  then  $\mathcal{E}_S = \bigcup_{\lambda \in S} \mathcal{E}_\lambda$

$\mathcal{E}_\lambda$

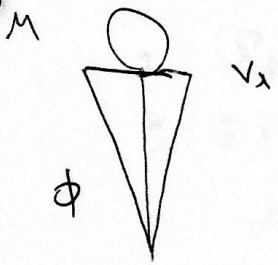
WTS that s-hkts of  $\mathcal{C}_1$  are preserved

Given s-hkts  $\mu, \nu$ , and  $\alpha$  for  $\mathcal{C}_1$ , need to find model and surjective condition which shows that the ~~condition~~ s-hkts are hks of  $\mathcal{C}_1$ .

$\therefore$  the definitions are designed to make the parts simple

( $\alpha \leq \beta$ )

IF  $M \in \mathcal{C}_\beta$  then  $M \mapsto M \upharpoonright \alpha$  is defined s.t.  $M \upharpoonright \alpha$  may not be in  $\mathcal{C}_\alpha$ ...



Given a model  $M$  there is unique  $\lambda_M$  s.t.  $M \in \mathcal{C}_{\lambda_M}$   
 $S_M = M \upharpoonright \omega_1$

Def Precondition:

$\lambda \in \mathcal{E} \cup \{\omega_1\}$ .

$\mathbb{P}_\lambda$  the conditions for  $\mathbb{P}_\lambda$ :

$p \in \mathbb{P}_\lambda$  if

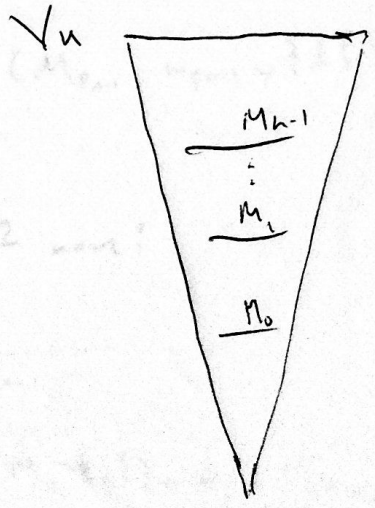
$\dot{r} = (M_p, \omega_p)$

$M_p \in \mathcal{C}_{\leq \lambda}, \omega_p \in \text{IH}(\phi)$

-  $M, N \in \mathcal{M}_p \quad \mathcal{M}_p = \{M_0, \dots, M_{n-1}\}$

-  $S_M = S_N \Rightarrow M = N$

-  $S_M < S_N \Rightarrow \lambda_M < \lambda_N \nexists M \in N$



$p \in P_\lambda^*$ ,  $\mu < \lambda$

$p \upharpoonright \mu = (M_p \upharpoonright \mu, \omega_p)$   
 " "  
 $\{M \in M_p : \lambda M < \mu\}$

$P_\mu^* \in P_\lambda^*$

To define conditions

Ind assumption

- 1:  $\lambda \in \mathcal{E} \cup \{\alpha\}$
  - 2:  $\{P_\xi : \xi \in \lambda \cap \mathcal{E}\}$  is defined
  - 3:  $\xi \in \lambda \cap \mathcal{E} \quad P_\xi \in P_\xi^*$
- $M_p \in \mathcal{C}_{\lambda, \xi}$

Given  $p \in P_\lambda^*$ , define closed game  $G_\lambda(p)$

$p^{-1} = p$

	I	II
Add stage $n$ have $p_{n-1}$	$c \in \phi$	$l \in c$
	$M \in M_{p_{n-1}}$	
D done $\sim$ $P_{\lambda, \mu}$	$D \in M$	$q \in D$

$\uparrow$   
already defined  
 $\bullet$   $\lambda \in \lambda M <$   
 current stage

Type 1 move:

$p_n = (M_{p_{n-1}}, \omega_{p_{n-1}} \cup \{l\})$

Type 2 move:

$q \parallel p_{n-1}$

$H_{\omega_1}(M, \{q\}) \cap \omega_1 = M \cap \omega_1$   
 " "  
 $\Delta M$

$\omega_{p_n} \in H(\phi)$



$$P_\kappa = \bigcup_{\lambda \in \mathcal{E}} P_\lambda$$

$P_\lambda$  adds a satisfying assignment of  $\phi$ .

$P_\kappa$  is not empty:  $p_0 \in P_\kappa$ .

( $\psi$  formula in  $\mathcal{L}_\kappa$ ,  
 $\psi \downarrow$  is  $\kappa$  set of variables  
 $\vdash \psi$ )

Q: What is  $P_\kappa$  esp?

Def (Kasum)

$\phi$  is  $\Delta S$ -consistent if  $\forall S \subseteq \omega_1$  stationary

$\forall$  assignment  $v: \phi \downarrow \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  in  $V^{Col(\omega, \omega)}$ ,  $v \models \phi$

$\exists j: V \rightarrow W$ ,  $crt(j) = \omega^v \in j(S)$

$\exists \hat{c}: j(\phi) \downarrow \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  st  $j[v] \models \hat{c}$

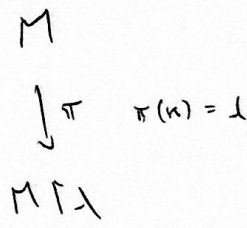
$\in V^{Col(\omega, \omega)}$



$j$  definable here

Remark

$j$  could come from  $\omega_1$  precipitous, eg.



Def  $M \triangleleft H_\theta$ ,  $\theta > \kappa$ ,  $\phi \text{ cte} \in M$

$M$  is good if

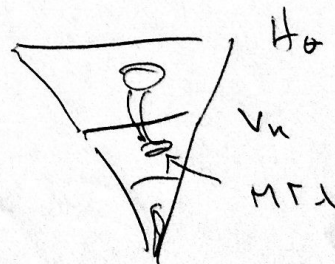
$$Mod(M, V_\kappa) \cap V_\kappa = V_\kappa$$

$\forall p \in P_\kappa \cap M \exists \lambda \in \mathcal{E}$  st  $\kappa \cap M \subseteq \lambda$

$M \cap \lambda \in \mathcal{E}_\lambda$

$\exists \lambda \in P_\kappa \quad M \cap \lambda \in M_\lambda$

"



$(M_p = \{M \cap \lambda\}, \omega_p) \in P_\kappa$

$P_{\text{good}}$  is good  $\rightarrow P_\kappa$  is uncountable for  $M$ .