

Matteo 12/12

①

Theorem Assume Solovay-TFAE: (over  $\Sigma^1_1$ -PC+PWF +  $\exists^{\text{classical}}$  supergates)  
①  $(V, \in) \models (\ast)_{\text{UB}}$

②  $\text{Th}(\text{H}_{\omega_1}, \epsilon_{\Delta_0}, \text{NS}_{\omega_1}, A : A \in \Gamma^\infty)$  is model complete (and  
is the model companion of  $\text{Th}(V[G], \epsilon_{\Delta_0}, \text{NS}_{\omega_1}^{V[G]}, A^{V[G]} : A \in \Gamma^\infty)$   
for any forcing  $P \in V$  ad  $G$  generic for  $P$ )

Plan Sketch the Voodoor's proof, at least partially, but not  
restricted to forcible statements.

Def (Scaling)

If  $G \subseteq P \in V$  is  $V$ -generic and  $H \Vdash V[G]$ -generic for  $Q \in V[G]$ ,  
then  $L(\text{UB})^{V[G]} \rightarrow L(\text{UB})^{V[G] \text{ in } H}$   
 $A \mapsto A^{V[G] \text{ in } H}$  for all  $A \in \text{UB}^{V[G]}$   
and any injection of  $\text{Ind}^{L(\text{UB})^{V[G]}} \rightarrow \text{Ind}^{L(\text{UB})^{V[G] \text{ in } H}}$ ,  
and  $\theta$  is regular and  $\text{Add}_P \rightarrow L(\text{UB})$ .

Note The proof needs

- 1) every  $A \in 2^\omega$  definable in  $(\text{H}_{\omega_1}, \text{UB}, \in)$  is  $\text{UB}$
- 2) the definitions made in  $(\text{H}_{\omega_1}, \text{UB}, \in)$  are forcing invariant
- 3) if  $\{A_n : n \in \omega\} \subseteq \text{UB}$  then  $\prod A_n$  is still  $\text{UB}$ .

Note Paraphrased part of Theorem ② follows from the  $\Pi_2$ -uniformity  
in the signature ad  $T = \text{Th}(V, \epsilon_{\Delta_0}, \text{NS}_{\omega_1}, A : A \in \Gamma^\infty)$

$\psi \in \text{Th}(\text{H}_{\omega_1}, \epsilon_{\Delta_0}, \text{NS}_{\omega_1}, A : A \in \Gamma^\infty)$  iff  $\psi$  is uniformly consistent

over  $T_{\text{UB}}$

$(\psi + T_{\text{UB}} \vdash \text{consistent})$

(\*)<sub>①</sub>: If  $A \subseteq \omega_1$ , and  $\omega_1^{[A]} = \omega_1$ , then

$G_A = \{(M, \alpha) \in P_{\text{max}} : \exists J = \{J_{\alpha, \beta} : \alpha \leq \beta \leq \omega_1\} \text{ function of } M\}$

$$\text{and } j_{\omega_1}(\alpha) = A$$

$\Rightarrow L(\cup B)$ -generic for  $P_{\text{max}}$ , and

$$P(\omega_1)^{L(\cup B)[G_A]} = P(\omega_1)$$

(and  $\kappa \in V$ , there are large cardinals.)

Moh: Assume  
Sc. (g).

①  $\Rightarrow$  ②.

Given  $\alpha \in \exists$  formula  $\exists x \forall y (x, y)$ ,  $A = \omega_1$ . Now, we must find a universal formula  $\forall x \theta$ .

Given a existential formula  $\exists x \forall y (x, y)$ , we must find a univ. formula  $\forall z \underbrace{\theta_y(z, y)}_{\text{quantifier-free}}$  s.t.  $T \vdash \forall y (\exists x \forall y (x, y) \leftrightarrow \forall z \theta_y(z, y))$ .

Since  $V \models (\alpha)_{\text{def}} + \text{NS}_{\omega_1}$  precipitous,

Let  $r$  be measurable and proto  $M \in V_r$  c.t.s.

Let  $\bar{M}$  be the collapse, then  $\bar{M} \rightarrow \omega_1$  is measurable, and

for  $a \in P(\omega_1)^{\bar{M}} \wedge \omega_1^{[A]} = \omega_1^{\bar{M}}$ ,

$(\bar{M}, \alpha) \Vdash \sim P_{\text{max}}$ , and if  $T_n: \bar{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$   $\rightarrow$  the anticollege.

$$\tilde{f}_n(a) = A, \quad \omega_1^{[A]} = \omega_1^{\bar{M}}$$

$$\text{Skolem } I_M: \cup B \hookrightarrow \cup \tilde{B}.$$

$M \rightarrow M_1 = \{f(M, \omega_1) : f \in M\} \rightarrow M_2 = \{f(M_1, \omega_1) : f \in M\} \rightarrow \dots$

$$I_M \uparrow \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \pi_M \\ \uparrow f(M, \omega_1) \\ \uparrow [f]_{\omega_1} \end{array}$$

$$\bar{M} \rightarrow \left\{ [f]_{\bar{M}} : f \in \bar{M}, \text{ Skolem } f|_{\omega_1} \rightarrow \bar{M} \right\} \rightarrow \dots$$

$M_{\omega_1} \prec H_2$

$\downarrow$

$\bar{M}_{\omega_1}$

$G_M = \{SOM : M_{\omega_1}, S\} \cup$

$M_{\omega_1}$  for  $P(\omega_1)/NS_{\omega_1}$

$H_{\omega_2} \ldots \models \exists x \psi(x, A)$

Let  $D = \{\bar{M}$  stable by  $NS_{\omega_1}$ -cavet relation of  $\bar{M}$  in  $\mathcal{L}\}$   
 $J_{\omega_1}(\bar{M})$  has its  $H_{\omega_2}$  Marshall  $\vdash \checkmark$

$\forall J : J \in NS_{\omega_1}$ -cavet relation of  $\bar{M} \in D$

wh  $a \in \bar{M}$ ,  $j_{\omega_1}(a) = A$ ,

$\bar{M} \models \exists x \psi(x, a)$ .

There are such  $J$  that wh,  $\therefore \forall J$  true!