

(*) versions of MM

- Forcing over ZFC + LC models vs ZF + AD models
- Martin's Maximum⁺⁺:
 If \mathbb{P} is a stationary set preserving forcing, and
 $\mathcal{D} = \{D_i : i < \omega_1\}$ is a collection of dense sets, and
 $\{\tau_i : i < \omega_1\}$ is a collection of names for subsets
 of ω_1 , $\kappa \in \mathbb{P}$ with " $\tau_i \in \omega_1$ " is stable,
 then \exists filter $g \in V$ s.t.
 $g \cap D_i \neq \emptyset, \forall i < \omega_1$
 $\tau_i^g = \{\xi : \exists p \in g, p \Vdash \xi \in \tau_i\}$ is stationary,
 $\forall i < \omega_1$.

Exercise.

MM⁺⁺ is equivalent to:

- For all IP set preserving,
 for all models $M = (M, \vec{R})$
 and for all Σ_1 -formula φ at most \aleph_1 -many
 variables, functions
 $M \models \varphi, \aleph_1$,
 if $V^M \neq \emptyset$, then $\exists \vec{m} \in V$ s.t. $\varphi(\vec{m})$.

It's formulae a strengthening of MM⁺⁺.

Def. Let ϕ be a Σ , function on $\mathbb{Z} \in \mathbb{N} \cup \infty$.

Let M be a model as above:

Say that $\phi(M)$ is locally consistent iff for all

universally Baire functions $F: \exists$ transitive model

$A \in V^{c.c.w, tc(\{M\})}$ such that F -closed and set

$$A \models ZFC + \phi(A)$$

$$tc(\{M\}) \subseteq A$$

$$NS_{\omega}^V = NS_{\omega}^A \cap V$$

- $MM^{*,++}$: MM^{++} equivalent / $\phi(M)$ locally consistent
- $MM_{\lambda}^{*,++}$: $|M| = \lambda$ replacing " $V \models \phi(M)$ "

\sim all these sets are of size $\leq \lambda$.

Γ - $MM_{\lambda}^{*,++}$

$$\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma^{\omega}$$

For all $A \in \Gamma$, for all models...

$$\mathbb{Z} \in \mathbb{N} \cup \infty, A$$

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$$MM_{\lambda}^{*,++} \Rightarrow PMM_{\lambda}^{*,++}$$

$MM_{\lambda}^{*,++} \Rightarrow MM^{++}(\lambda)$ is MM^{++} restricted to $|P| \leq \lambda$

Def: (Γ) - $MM^{*,++} \equiv (\Gamma)$ - $MM_{\aleph_1}^{*,++}$

Theorem $(NS_{\omega}$, saturated + V is closed under $\lambda \mapsto M_{\omega}^{\#}(\lambda)$)

Equivalent are

- $P(\mathbb{R}) \cap L(\mathbb{R}) = R$ $MM^{*,++}$
- (*) $(\equiv$ Woodin's \mathbb{P}_{max} \rightarrow max)