

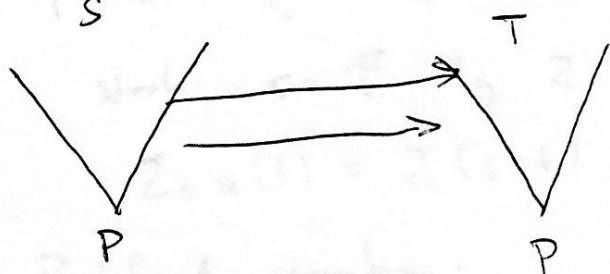
Based on:

- 1) Morse Pairs and Sushita controls, Steel
  - 2) Sushita controls and norm links, Johnson-Seymour-Steel
  - 3) Morse pairs and Sushita controls in a Type 1 handle, Steel
- Handwritten notes, available on request

① Morse pairs: (usually - and for this folk-background theory)  
 pairs of the form  $(P, Z)$  is  $AD^+$  (+  $AD_{\mathbb{R}}$ )

$(P, Z)$ ,  $\mathcal{A}$   $P$  ctbl transitive preimage (stability or pure est.)  
 and  $\Sigma$  an  $(u_1, u_2)$ -section stability for  $P$  s.t.  $\Sigma$  has

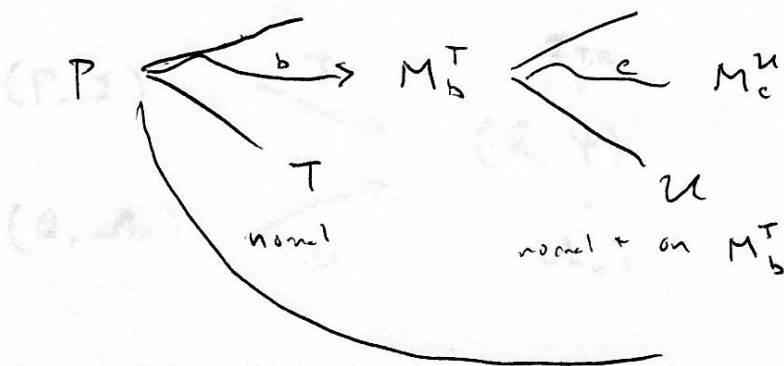
(1) Strong hull condensation



$\Phi: S \rightarrow T$   
 a tree embedding,  
 then  $T$  by  $\Sigma \Rightarrow$   
 $S$  is by  $\Sigma$

" $\Sigma$  condenses to itself by tree embedding."

(2) normalizes well



$W(T, u)$  is normal

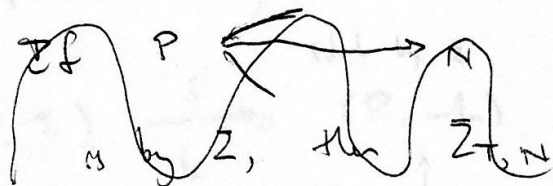
"reliability of excludes" to  
 make a normal tree

$T, u$  by  $\Sigma \Rightarrow v(T, u)$  by  $\Sigma$  (2)

$\rightarrow$  works for stacks of any length

(3) External left consistency.

(4)  $(P, \Sigma)$  strategy pair  $\Rightarrow (P, \Sigma)$  has pushforward consistency: the signals of  $\Sigma^P$  /  $\Sigma$  strategy agree w/ the external strategy  $\Sigma$ .



$P \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow N$  by  $\Sigma$

stack  $s = \vec{T}$  by  $\Sigma$

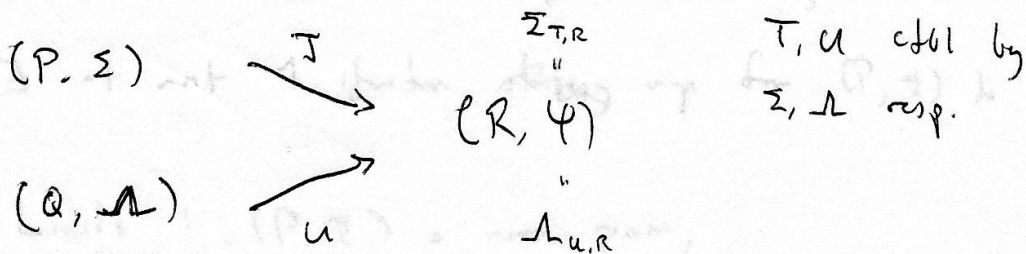
$\Sigma_{s,N}(t) = \Sigma(s-t)$  is the tail strategy

Pushforward consistency:

If  $s \cap \eta$  by  $\Sigma$  w/ last node  $N$ ,

$$\sum^i N \subseteq \Sigma_{s,N}$$

Can compare nodes pairs of the same type.



(AD<sup>+</sup> gives  $\omega_1 + 1$  stability, handles things  $\omega_1$ -by-the-branches.)  
 (New strategies to avoid continuity through trees.)

In the comparison, at most 1 of the branches drops

①

• Dold-Jensen Theorem

$$(P, \Sigma) \leq^* (Q, \Lambda) \text{ iff } P \text{ to } R \text{ does not drop } \wedge T$$

↑

More order (provided by DJ Lemma)

• DJ order normally of order type

stable by  $\bar{\Sigma}$

$$(P, \Sigma) \xrightarrow[\text{is}]{\bar{\Sigma}} (R, \Lambda)$$

↑  $k : P \rightarrow R$  embedding in finite standard sense, and

$$(P, \Sigma) \quad \Lambda^k = \Sigma$$

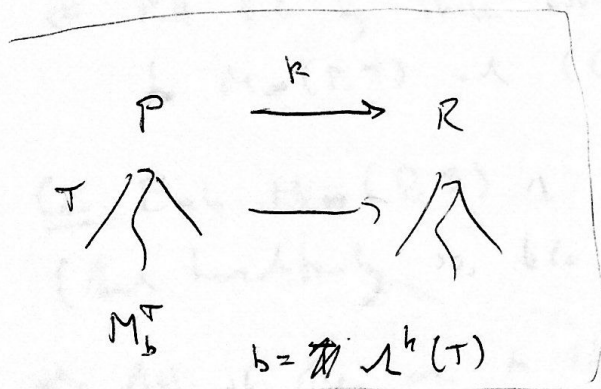
↑

$k$ -pullback of  $\Lambda$ :

$$\Lambda^k(T) = \Lambda(kT)$$

$$is(\eta) \leq k(\eta) \quad \forall \eta$$

"I order type is normal"

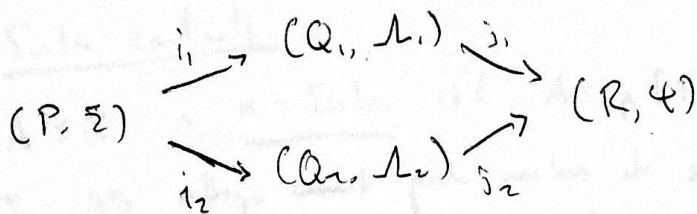


If  $k$  is also a finite  $\bar{\Sigma}$ , then  $k = is$ .

Cor  $\exists$  at most 1 function strategy map for  $(P, \Sigma)$  to  $(R, \Lambda)$ .

More Limits :  $(P, \Sigma)$  a normal pair,

$$F(P, \Sigma) = \left\{ (Q, \Lambda) : (Q, \Lambda) \text{ is a non-dropping ideal of } (P, \Sigma) \text{ by a cfl stack} \right\}$$



By  $j_1 \circ i_1 = j_2 \circ i_2$  by DS

$\Rightarrow M_\infty(P, \Sigma) = \text{det in } F(P, \Sigma) \text{ nodes sense}$

Then for  $(Q, \mathcal{L}) \in F(P, \Sigma)$

$$\pi_{(Q, \mathcal{L}), \infty} \text{ is the map } (Q, \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow (M_\infty(P, \Sigma), \_)$$

Prop. ~~Let~~  $(P, \Sigma) \equiv^* (Q, \mathcal{L})$  iff

$$M_\infty(P, \Sigma) = M_\infty(Q, \mathcal{L})$$

$\Rightarrow$

$\Leftarrow$  Pull out by shuffling labels of trees that get for  $(P, \Sigma)$  to  $M_\infty(P, \Sigma)$  and  $(Q, \mathcal{L})$  to  $M_\infty(Q, \mathcal{L})$ .

Cor Each  $M_\infty(P, \Sigma)$  is OD. (from the place  $n \leq^*$ )

(And hereditarily so, b/c  $P$  is well ordered structure)

$\Rightarrow$  All of them are in  $\text{HoD}$

$$\alpha \mapsto H_\alpha = \text{conn } M_\infty(P, \Sigma) \text{ for } (P, \Sigma) \nearrow$$

$$\leq^* \text{-rank} = \alpha$$

is in  $\text{HoD}$

$$(AD_{\text{reg}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[\alpha \mapsto H_\alpha] = \text{HoD}.)$$

# Siskin cardinals

$A \in \mathbb{R}$  is  $\kappa$ -Siskin iff  $A = p[T]$  for  $T$  an  $\omega \times \kappa$

In AD,  $\omega$  always cannot pick members of sets of reals in a Siskin representation (essentially).

They are normal m.b. about  $A$

$\kappa$  is a Siskin cardinal iff  $\exists A \in \mathbb{R}$   $A$   $\kappa$ -Siskin but not  $\lambda$ -Siskin  $\forall \lambda < \kappa$ .

$S(\omega) = \{A \in \mathbb{R} : A \text{ is } \omega\text{-Siskin}\}$ .

closed bounded under  $\leq \omega$   
under  $\exists^{\mathbb{R}}$ ,  $\cap_{\omega}$ ,  $\cup_{\omega}$

(Kechris)

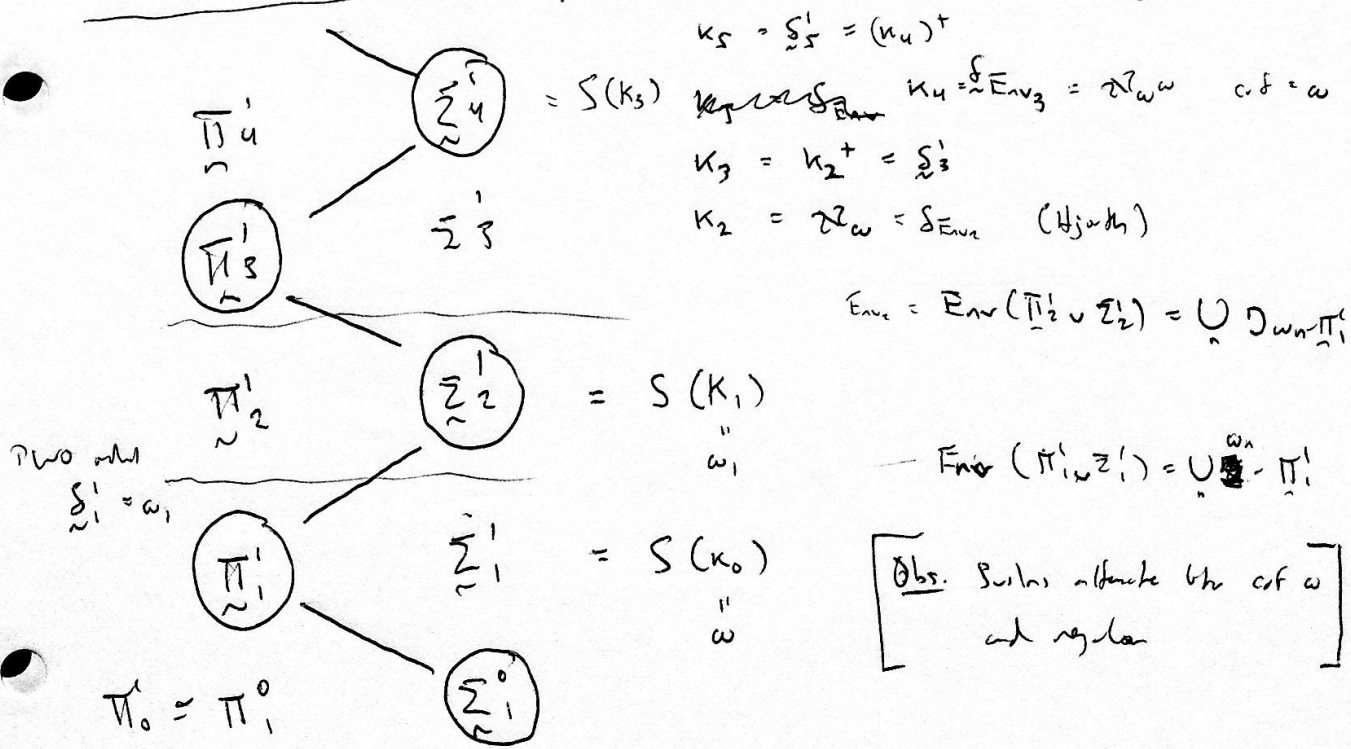
Not closed under  $\rightarrow$  if  $\kappa$  Siskin

(AD<sup>+</sup>)  $\{\kappa : \kappa \text{ Siskin cardinal}\}$  is a closed (in order topology on cardinals) subset of  $\mathcal{C}$ . (Woodin)

Not closed under  $\forall^{\mathbb{R}}$  in general

$S(\omega)$  or  $\widetilde{S}(\omega)$  has scale property.

## Siskin cardinals + norm $\omega$ in the projective hierarchy

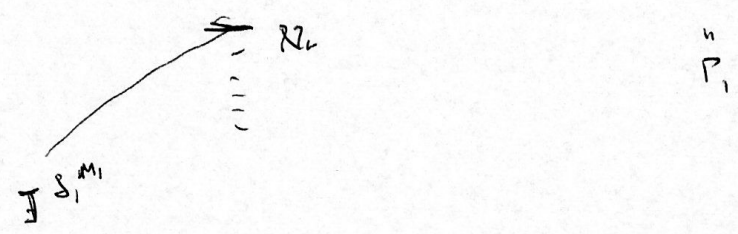


Obs. Siskin attracts the cof  $\omega$  and regular

How far to get scales on non-Siskin cardinals

least width

$$\kappa_2 = 0 \left( M_{\infty} \left( M_1 | S_1^{M_1}, \bar{Z}_{M_1} \right) \right)$$



$\kappa_1 = \text{DF } \beta_{\infty} = \pi_{P_1, \infty}$  (least idng  $\neq$  to  $S_1$  in  $M_1$ )  
 then  $|\beta_{\infty}| = \omega_1$

This is an instance of a general pattern of decreasing c.f.t. as the regular listss.

$$\kappa_4 = 0 \left( M_{\infty} \left( M_3 | S_1^{M_3}, \bar{Z}_{M_3} \right) \right)$$

$\kappa_3 = |\beta_{\infty}|$ , here  $\beta_{\infty} = \pi_{P_2, \infty}$  (least idng to  $\kappa_4$  in  $M_{\infty}$ )

- what do you know about the higher levels of  $L(\mathbb{R})$