

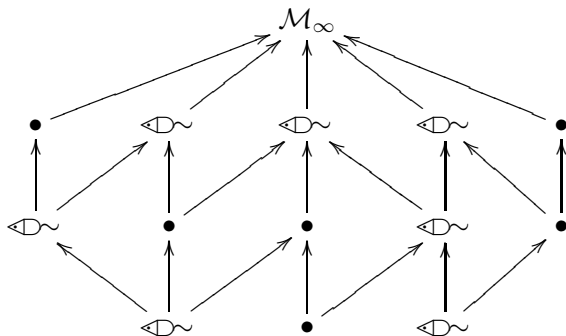
HOD in $M_n(x, g)$

Sandra Uhlenbrock

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work in progress with Grigor Sargsyan

Arctic Set Theory Workshop 3, Kilpisjärvi, Finland



SOME LIKE IT HOD

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- This would imply that we have $\text{GCH}, \diamond, \square, \dots$ in HOD^M .

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$$\text{HOD}^{L(\mathbb{R})} \cap V_{(\delta_1^2)^{L(\mathbb{R})}} = M_\infty \cap V_{(\delta_1^2)^{L(\mathbb{R})}},$$

where M_∞ is a direct limit of iterates of M_ω , and

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- (Woodin, ≈ 1996)

$$\text{HOD}^{L(\mathbb{R})} = L[M_\infty, \Lambda],$$

where Λ is a partial iteration strategy for M_∞ .

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Question

Assume Δ_2^1 -determinacy. Do we have

$$\text{HOD}^{L[x]} \models \text{GCH}$$

for a Turing cone of reals x ?

What we can do is (under the right determinacy assumption) analyze $\text{HOD}^{L[x][G]}$ for a Turing cone of reals x , where

- G is $\text{Col}(\omega, < \kappa_x)$ -generic over $L[x]$, and
- $\kappa_x =$ least inaccessible cardinal in $L[x]$.

HOD^{L[x,G]} as a core model

For every real x let κ_x denote the least inaccessible cardinal in $L[x]$.

Theorem (Woodin, 90's)

Assume Δ_2^1 -determinacy. For a Turing cone of x ,

$$\text{HOD}^{L[x,G]} = L[M_\infty, \Lambda],$$

where G is $\text{Col}(\omega, <\kappa_x)$ -generic over $L[x]$, M_∞ is a direct limit of mice, and Λ is a partial iteration strategy for M_∞ .

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- g is $\text{Col}(\omega, < \kappa_x)$ -generic over $M_n(x)$, and
- $\kappa_x < \delta_0^{M_n(x)}$ is an inaccessible strong cutpoint cardinal of $M_n(x)$ such that κ_x is a limit of strong cutpoint cardinals in $M_n(x)$.

The idea of the proof (very sketchy!)

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- Sargsyan: $M_\infty = M_\infty^+$, so in particular M_∞ is well-founded.
- Sargsyan: $\delta^{M_\infty} = (\kappa_x^+)^{M_n(x)}$.
- By definability of the internal direct limit system we have that

$$M_\infty \subseteq \text{HOD}^{M_n(x)[g]}.$$

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Let κ_∞ be the least inaccessible cardinal of M_∞ strictly above δ_∞ .

- $M_\infty[H]$ for a $\text{Col}(\omega, <\kappa_\infty)$ -generic H is the *derived model* of M_∞ .

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- M_∞ shows up in this direct limit system, let $\pi_\infty : M_\infty \rightarrow M_\infty^*$ be the corresponding map.
- In fact, $\pi_\infty \upharpoonright \alpha \in M_\infty$ for all $\alpha < \delta$.

Using this we can show:

Theorem

$$\text{HOD}^{M_n(x)[g]} \cap V_{\delta_\infty} = M_\infty \cap V_{\delta_\infty}.$$

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Lemma

For some $M_n(x)[g]$ -definable set $A \subseteq \omega_2^{M_n(x)[g]}$ we have that

$$\text{HOD}^{M_n(x)[g]} = M_n(A).$$

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This should then give that

$$\text{HOD}^{M_n(x)[g]} = M_n(M_\infty, \Lambda),$$

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Question

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Proposition (Schlutzenberg, 2016)

Given sufficient large cardinals, there is a cone of reals x such that if \mathcal{F} is a natural candidate for a limit system to analyze $\text{HOD}^{L[x]}$, then \mathcal{F} is not closed under pseudo-comparison of pairs.

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Is $\text{HOD}^{M_n(x)}$ (without the generic g) a core model?

It is not even known if $\text{HOD}^{L[x]}$ and $\text{HOD}^{M_n(x)}$ are models of GCH.

Thank you for your attention!