

## Übungsblatt 2

Abgabe am 5.11.2019 vor der Vorlesung

For  $x, y \in \omega^\omega$  we say that  $y$  *eventually dominates*  $x$  ( $x \leq^* y$ ) if there exists  $n \in \omega$  such that for all  $k \geq n$  we have  $x(k) \leq y(k)$ .

A family  $F \subseteq \omega^\omega$  is called *dominating* if for all  $x \in \omega^\omega$  there is  $y \in F$  such that  $x \leq^* y$ , and *unbounded* if for all  $x \in \omega^\omega$  there is  $y \in F$  such that  $y \not\leq^* x$ .

**Exercise 1.** Assume  $\text{MA}(\kappa)$  for  $\omega < \kappa < 2^\omega$ .

Show that there is no dominating family of size  $\kappa$ .

**Exercise 2.** Assume  $\text{MA}(\kappa)$  for  $\omega < \kappa < 2^\omega$ .

Show that there is no unbounded family of size  $\kappa$ .

For  $s \in [\omega]^{<\omega}$ ,  $A \in [\omega]^\omega$  consider the set

$$[s, A] := \{X \in [\omega]^\omega \mid s \subseteq X \subseteq A\}.$$

The *Ellentuck topology*  $\tau_E$  on  $[\omega]^\omega$  is the topology generated by these sets  $[s, A]$ .

Recall that  $N \subseteq [\omega]^\omega$  is called  $\tau_E$ -closed nowhere dense if for all  $s \in [\omega]^{<\omega}$ ,  $A \in [\omega]^\omega$  there are  $s' \in [\omega]^{<\omega}$ ,  $A' \in [\omega]^\omega$  such that  $[s', A'] \subseteq [s, A]$  and  $[s', A'] \cap N = \emptyset$ .

**Exercise 3.** Assume  $\text{MA}(\kappa)$  for  $\omega < \kappa < 2^\omega$ .

Show that for every  $\kappa$ -sized family  $F$  of  $\tau_E$ -closed nowhere dense subsets of  $[\omega]^\omega$  we have  $\bigcup F \not\subseteq [\omega]^\omega$ .