## Exercise sheet 10 from 10.01.2025

Due at the beginning of the exercise session on 17.01.2025 at 12:05. Typically, any problem is worth 4 points. A total of at least 50% of all available points is required for the "Studienleistung".

- **1.** (3+3 Points) Let M be a ctm, let  $\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{Q} \in M$  be partial orders and  $\pi \colon \mathbb{P} \to \mathbb{Q}$  an isomorphism with  $\pi \in M$ .
  - (a) Show that if G is  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic over M, then  $\pi[G]$  is  $\mathbb{Q}$ -generic over M and  $M[G] = M[\pi[G]]$ .
  - (b) Let  $\pi_*$  be the lift of  $\pi$  to the class of  $\mathbb{P}$ -names. Show that whenever  $\phi(v_1, \ldots, v_n)$  is a formula,  $\dot{x}_1, \ldots, \dot{x}_n$  are  $\mathbb{P}$ -names and  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ , then

$$p \Vdash \phi(\dot{x}_1, \dots, \dot{x}_n) \Rightarrow \pi(p) \Vdash \phi(\pi_*(\dot{x}_1), \dots, \pi_*(\dot{x}_n))$$

Hint: Please use the Forcing Theorem.

- **2.** (3+3 Points) Let  $\mathbb{P}$  be a partial order. We say that  $\mathbb{P}$  is *almost homogeneous* if for any  $p, q \in \mathbb{P}$  there exists an automorphism  $\pi$  of  $\mathbb{P}$  such that  $\pi(p)$  and q are compatible.
  - (a) Show that  $Add(\omega, \omega)$  is almost homogeneous.
  - (b) Suppose that M is a ctm,  $\mathbb{P} \in M$  is almost homogeneous,  $x_1, \ldots, x_n \in M$  and  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ . Show that if  $p \Vdash \phi(\check{x}_1, \ldots, \check{x}_n)$ , then  $1 \Vdash \phi(\check{x}_1, \ldots, \check{x}_n)$ . Deduce that for any formula  $\phi$ , either  $1 \Vdash \phi(\check{x}_1, \ldots, \check{x}_n)$  or  $1 \Vdash \neg \phi(\check{x}_1, \ldots, \check{x}_n)$ .
- **3.** (4 Points) We say that a poset  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $\kappa$ -closed (elsewhere this might be called  $\langle \kappa$ -closed) if for any descending sequence  $(p_{\alpha})_{\alpha < \mu}$  (where  $\mu < \kappa$ ) there is  $p \in \mathbb{P}$  such that  $p \leq p_{\alpha}$  for any  $\alpha < \mu$ .

Suppose  $\kappa$  is a singular cardinal and  $\mathbb{P}$  is a  $\kappa$ -closed poset. Show that  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $\kappa^+$ -closed.