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$\Gamma$  a class of points

$FA^{+\omega_1}(\Gamma) : \forall Q \in \Gamma \forall \dot{\lambda}_1$  fixed  
com. of den sub,  $\mathcal{D}$ , + eq seq  
 $(\dot{S}_i : i < \omega_1)$  of  $\mathbb{Q}$ -names for den. sub  
of  $\omega_1$ , then there is a filter  $\mathcal{g}$ ,

$\mathcal{g} \cap \mathcal{D} \neq \emptyset \forall \mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{D}$ , and

$\dot{S}^{\mathcal{g}} = \{ \alpha < \omega_1 : \exists p \in \mathcal{g} p \Vdash \dot{\alpha} \in \dot{S} \}$  then

f.a.  $\dot{S} = \dot{S}_i$ .

lea. let  $P$  be nice. assume  $FA^{+\omega_1}(\Gamma)$ .

an  $\mathbb{P}$  in: f.a.  $\mathbb{P}$ -names  $\dot{Q}$  for an  
elt. of  $\Gamma$  then ex.  $\mathbb{P} * \dot{Q}$  name  $\mathbb{R}$  s.t.

①  $\mathbb{P} * \dot{Q} * \mathbb{R} \in \Gamma$ ,  $\frac{H}{\mathbb{P} * \dot{Q}}$   $\mathbb{R}$  is stat.  
sit par.

② when  $j : V \rightarrow N$  is a gen.

elementary embedding with  $\text{crit}(j) = \omega_2$

$H_{\theta}^V \in \text{wfp}(N)$ ,  $j \upharpoonright H_{\theta}^V \in N$  +  $|H_{\theta}^V|^N = \omega_1 +$

and the ex. a  $V$ -gr. fin  $\neq$

$G * H * K \in N$  s.t. all stat. subts  
of  $w_1$  in  $V[G * H * K]$  are stat. in  $N$   
then  $j[G]$  has a lower bound in  $j(P)$ .

then  $V^P \models FA^{+w_1}(\Gamma)$ .

defn. (foreman - todorcevic)

$IA =$  <sup>class</sup> ~~set~~ of  $W$  of size  $\aleph_1$  s.t. there  
is a filtration of  $W$  (i.e., a cont.  
 $\subset$  char.  $\vec{N} = (N_\alpha : \alpha < \omega_1)$  with union  $W \neq \emptyset$   
s.t.  $\text{ev } (N_\alpha : \alpha < \alpha) \in W, \alpha < \omega_1$ .

$IC =$  class of  $W$  of size  $\aleph_1$  s.t.

$W \cap [W]^\omega$  contains a club

$IS = \dots$   $W \cap [W]^\omega$  is stationary.

$IU =$  class of  $W$  of size  $\aleph_1$  s.t.

$W \cap [W]^\omega$  is  $\subset$ -cofinal in  $[W]^\omega$

$IA \subset IC \subset IS \subset IU$  .  
strict under MM (not under  $PFA^{+w_1}$ ).

$\uparrow$  strict under PFA  
 $\uparrow$  strict under MM, PFA<sup>+</sup> (not PFA)

fact. as  $2^{\mathbb{N}_1} = \mathbb{N}_2$ . TFAE.

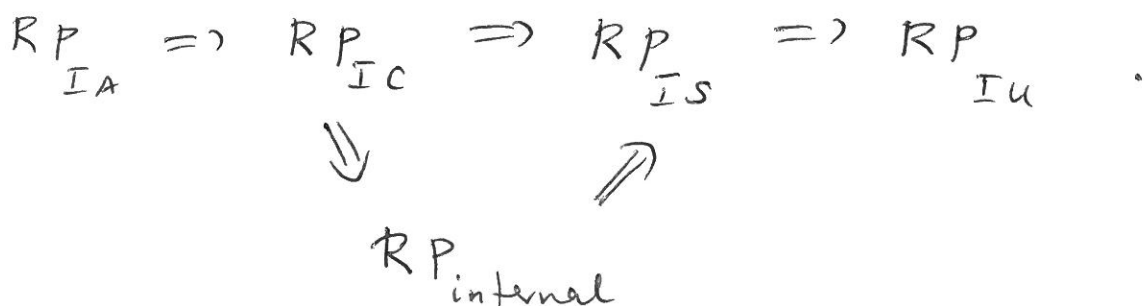
- (1) approachability property fails at  $\omega_2$ , i.e.,  $\omega_2 \notin I[\omega_2]$ .
- (2) the inclusion  $IA \subset IU$  is strict in  $\mathcal{P}_{\omega_2}(H_{\omega_2})$ , i.e., there are stat. many  $W \in IU \setminus IA$  in  $\mathcal{P}_{\omega_2}(H_{\omega_2})$ .

(i.e., at least one of the 3 inclusions is strict).

stationary reflection.

$RP_{IC} \equiv$  for every reg.  $\theta \geq \omega_2$  + reg stat.  $SC[\theta]^\omega$ , there is some  $W \in IC$  s.t.  $Sn[W]^\omega$  is stat.

clearly,



def.  $RP_{\text{internal}} = \forall \theta \geq \omega_2 \forall \text{stationary } S \subset [\theta]^\omega$   
 there is  $W$  s.t.  $|W| = \aleph_1$  and  
 $S \cap W \cap [W]^\omega$  is stationary.

(fuchino - usuba)  $RP_{\text{internal}}$  is equivalent to:  
 for every c.c.b.c.  $M \prec (H_\theta; \epsilon, \Delta)$  there is  
 $C$ -cofinally mag  $W \in [H_\theta]^\omega$  s.t.  
 letting  $M(W) = \text{Hull}(M \cup \{W\})$  we have  
 $M(W) \cap W = M$  (similar to doehle-schindler).

thm. 1. assume  $V \models PFA^{+\omega_1}$ ; there is a  
 $< \omega_2$  strategically closed poset  $\mathbb{P}$  s.t. in  
 $V^{\mathbb{P}}$ :

- (a) PFA holds
- (b)  $PFA_{H_{\omega_2}^V \notin IC}^{+\omega_1}$  holds, i.e.,  $FA^{+\omega_1}(\Gamma)$ ,  
 where  $\Gamma$  is the class of proper posets  
 that collapse  $\omega_2$  + force  $H_{\omega_2}^V \notin IC$ .
- (c)  $RP_{IC}$  fails.

thm. 2.  $PFA_{H_{\omega_2}^V \notin IC}^{+\omega_1} \implies RP_{\text{internal}}$ .

proof of th. 1.

$$V \models \text{PFA} \Rightarrow 2^{\aleph_1} = \aleph_2.$$

fix a bijection  $\underline{\Phi}: \omega_2 \rightarrow H_{\omega_2}$ .

$\mathbb{P}_{\text{nrIC}}$  = the set of closed, bounded subsets  $S$  of  $\omega_2$  s.t. whenever  $f \in S_1^2 = \omega_2 \cap \text{cf}(\omega_1)$  and  $\underline{\Phi}'' f \in \text{IC}$ , the  $S \cap f$  is nonstationary.

order by end-extension.

facts. (1)  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $\sigma$ -closed.

(2)  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $< \omega_2$  strategically closed.

(3)  $\mathbb{P}$  forces  $\neg \text{RP}_{\text{IC}}$ .

left to prove:

(a) preserves PFA.

(b) preserves  $\text{PFA}^{+\omega_1}$   
 $H_{\omega_2}^V \notin \text{IC}$ .

we prove (b); (a) is similar.

by the lemma on p.1 :

supp.  $\mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{Q}$  is proper + forces  $H_{w_2}^{V\mathbb{P}} \notin IC$

then  $\mathbb{P} * \mathbb{Q}$  is proper + forces  $H_{w_2}^V \notin IC$ .

let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the  $\mathbb{P} * \mathbb{Q}$  name for the point.

① of lemma satisfied.

② asse  $j: V \rightarrow N$ ,  $j \upharpoonright H_\emptyset^V \in N$ ,

$|H_\emptyset^V|^N = \aleph_1$ , and  $N$  has the same

$G * H$  that is  $V$ -generic +

$V[G * H]$ ,  $N$  agree about stationarity of

subsets of  $w_1$ . need to check that

$j \upharpoonright G$  has a lower bound.

it suff. to show  $N \models \underbrace{j(\Phi) \upharpoonright w_2^V}_{H_{w_2}^V} \notin IC$

but  $H_{w_2}^V \notin IC^{V[G * H]}$ , this is

upward absolute to  $N$  b/c  $V[G * H]$

+  $N$  agrees about stat. subsets of  $w_1$ .

so lemma applies.  $\dashv$

thm 2.  $PFA^{+\omega_1}$   
 $H_{\omega_2}^V \notin IC \implies RP_{\text{internal}}$

proof of th. 2 : asm  $PFA^{+\omega_1}$   
 $H_{\omega_2}^V \notin IC$

fix a reg.  $\theta \geq \omega_2$ .

let  $Q = \text{Add}(\omega) * \text{Col}(\omega_1, H_\theta^V)$

by gitik-velichonic,  $\text{H}_{\text{Add}(\omega)} [ \omega_2 ]^\omega \setminus V$  is stationary

(  $[ \omega_2 ]^\omega \cap V$  is also stat. by properness )

it follows easily that

$$\text{H}_Q H_{\omega_2}^V \in IS \setminus IC.$$

so  $Q$  is a member of the class of the forcing axiom. by ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> lemma of woodin, the  $\omega$  stat. mag  $W < (H_{(2^\theta)^+}, \epsilon, -)$  s.t.  $\bar{W} = \dot{W} \subset W$  the ex. a  $(\omega, \mathcal{A})$ -gen. filter  $\mathcal{g}$  s.t. f.o.  $\dot{T} \in W$  that makes a stat. subset of  $\omega_1$ ,  $\dot{T} \cap \mathcal{g}$  is stationary.

Supp.  $R$  is any stat. subset of  $[0]^\omega$   
s.t.  $R \in W$ .

(we'll show  $R \cap W \cap [W]^\omega$  is stationary.)

let  $(\dot{N}_i : i < \omega_1)$  be a  $\mathcal{Q}$  name for a  
filtration of  $H_G^V$ . let  $\dot{S}_R = \{i : \dot{N}_i \in R^V\}$ .

by properties of  $\mathcal{Q}$ ,  $\dot{S}_R$  is forced to be  
stationary. it's also in  $W$ .

so  $\dot{S}_R^g$  is stat. in  $w_1$ .

notice: If  $i \in \dot{S}_R$ , then  $\dot{N}_i \in R^V \subset V$ .

it follows that in the filtration

$((\dot{N}_i)^g : i < \omega_1)$  of  $W$ , when  $i \in \dot{S}_R^g$ ,  
then  $N_i^g \in W \cap R$ .  $\dashv$

$$RP_{IS} \Rightarrow RP_{Iu}$$

open: is it reversible?