

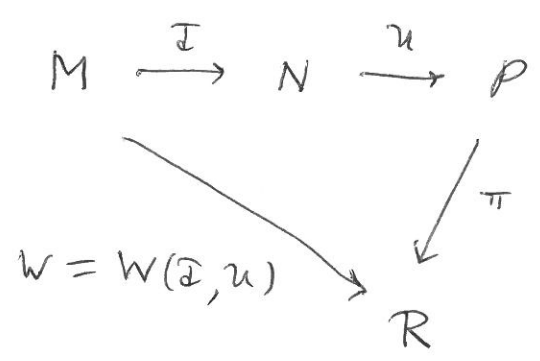
John Steel July 16
HOD pair capturing

- ref. :
- (1) NITCIS
 - (2) Local hod pair comparison
 - (3) notes on hod pair capturing

Context : AD^+ .

A. mouse pairs. (M, Σ) :

- (1) M is a pure extend premouse (λ -indexing)
 - or
 - (2) M is a lpm
 - (3) Σ is a complete iteration strategy for M that
- (a) normalizes well :



(\mathcal{I}, u) by Σ iff $W(\mathcal{I}, u)$ by Σ and

$$\Sigma_{W, R}^{\pi} = \Sigma_{(\mathcal{I}, u), P}$$

(b) Σ has strong hull condensation :

if $\bar{\mathcal{I}} : \mathcal{I} \rightarrow u$ is a pseudo hull embedding + u is by Σ , then \mathcal{I} is by Σ .

an lbr had pair is a mouse pair (M, Σ)
 s.t. M is a lbr.

if $\pi: (M, \Sigma) \rightarrow (Q, \Upsilon)$, π is elementary iff
 π is $k(M)$ -elementary for M to Q ,
 =
 degree of soundness
 of M

and $\Sigma = \Upsilon^\pi$ [where $\Upsilon^\pi(\bar{I}) = \Upsilon(\pi\bar{I})$ is
 the pullback strategy].

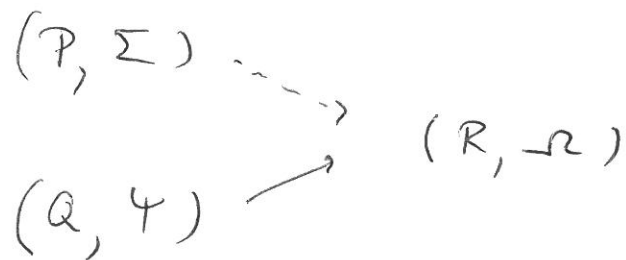
$\Sigma_s(t) = \Sigma(s \hat{\ } t)$, s, t stacks of normal trees
 for \bar{I} on M , $(M_{\alpha}^{\bar{I}}, \Sigma_{\alpha}^{\bar{I}}) = \alpha^{\text{th}}$ pair.

facts: (1) $\hat{\ }_{\beta \gamma}$ is elementary (in the
 category of pairs)
 (2) largest fragment of
 an emb. to β^{th} model to γ^{th} model

$$(M_{\alpha}^{\bar{I}}, \Sigma_{\alpha}^{\bar{I}}) \upharpoonright \text{lh}(E_{\alpha}^{\bar{I}}) = (M_{\beta}^{\bar{I}}, \Sigma_{\beta}^{\bar{I}}) \upharpoonright \text{lh}(E_{\beta}^{\bar{I}}), \quad \alpha \leq \beta.$$

(3) Dodd-Jensen (iteration maps are
 pointwise minimal)

(4) comparison of pairs.



gives a mouse order \leq^* on pairs.

(5) direct limit generated by (P, Σ) ,
 $\bar{F}(P, \Sigma) =$ system of all cth. iterates.

so $M_\infty(P, \Sigma) =$ direct limit of $\bar{F}(P, \Sigma)$

each $M_\infty(P, \Sigma) \in \text{hod}$.

(6) Σ is OD(π), wh $\pi: P \rightarrow M_\infty(P, \Sigma)$
 is the iteration map by Σ .

(7) solidity, universality, condensation.

(8) zeman thm. 9.3.2. (trans-steele)
 (condensation)

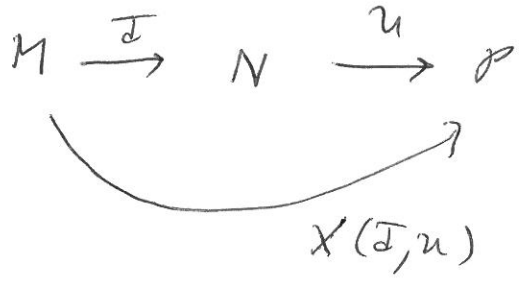
does solidity

\square_k iff k is not supercompact.

(9) the hod mouse construction of a
 Γ -woodin universe $(N^*, \Sigma^*, \delta^*)$ doesn't
 break down.

(10) Σ has very strong hull condensation.

(11) strategy fully normalizes well



(12) also true for inf. stacks; in part., have a unique normal tree $M \rightarrow M_\infty(M, \Sigma)$ s.t. every cttc. weak hull is by Σ .

(13) Σ^{rel} (= Σ on trees \mathcal{I} that have extensions not dropping on main branch)

is $|M_\infty(P, \Sigma)|$ -sushin

(and not k -sushin for any $k < |M_\infty(P, \Sigma)|$ by kunen-martin).

[prf.: \mathcal{I} by Σ iff there is a weak hull embedding η of \mathcal{I} into \mathcal{U} (cf. (12)).]

defn. HPC is the statement: for every sushin-co-sushin $A \subset \mathbb{R}$, there is a lbr hod pair (P, Σ) s.t. $A \leq_w \text{Code}(\Sigma)$

LEC: same, but (P, Σ) is a pure
extends pair.

remark: $LEC \Rightarrow HPC$.

$LEC \Leftrightarrow \forall x, y \left(x \in OD_y \text{ iff } \right.$
 $\left. x \in \text{itrans model over } y \right)$

NLE is the statement:

there is no cth. ω_1 -itrans pure extends
model with a long extends on its sequence.

conjecture: (1) $AD^+ + NLE \Rightarrow LEC$.

(2) $AD^+ + NLE \Rightarrow HPC$.

partial results:

def. $\Delta_{\sim \max}^h = \{A \subset \mathbb{R} : \exists \text{ cbr hod pair } (P, \Sigma)$
 $\text{s.t. } A \leq_w \text{Code}(\Sigma)\}$.

$\Delta_{\sim \max}^P = \{ \dots \text{ pure ext pair } \dots \}$

$$\Delta_{\sim \max}^P \subset \Delta_{\sim \max}^h \subset S_{\aleph_0} \cap S_{\aleph_0}^c$$

"

Suslin sets

= ?

assume $\Sigma_\infty \cap \Sigma_\infty^c \not\sim \Delta_{\max}^h$.

want: strategy for pm in a log extend.

have $\Delta_{\max}^h \subset \Gamma_0 \subsetneq \Gamma_1 \subsetneq \Gamma_2$

Γ_1 ind. like pt. class with scale property

let $A_i = \text{complete } \Gamma_i \text{ set}$. assume

$$A_i^\# \prec_w A_{i+1}$$

let $(N^*, \Sigma^*, \delta^*)$ be a Γ_2 -woodin, knows stacks in N^*/δ^* .
copy A_0, A_1, A_2 .

let $\mathbb{C} = \text{hod mouse constr. of } N^*/\delta^*$.

\mathbb{C} consists of pairs $(M_{\ell,k}^{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{R}_{\ell,k}^{\mathbb{C}})$,

$$\ell < \delta^*, k < \omega.$$

↑ come from Σ^*

let $H = M_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}}$.

(H, \mathcal{R}) can be thought of as an lbr pair in $V(FAD^+)$.

want to we $\Omega_{jk}^i \in \Delta_{\sim \max}^h$, all i, j, k to get for
 $(M_{\eta, 0}, \Omega_{\eta, 0})$ to which we can add a
 long extend.

def. $k_\alpha = \alpha^{th}$ step or limit of steps in H .

We'll show :

(1) $H \models "k_0$ is a limit of wooden models"

(2) $L(\Delta_{\sim \max}^h, \mathbb{R}) \models AD_{\mathbb{R}} + \theta$ reg.

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assume AD⁺ thruout.

HPC = hod pair capturing

$$\forall A \in S_\infty \cap \check{S}_\infty \exists \text{ lbr hod pair } (P, \Sigma) \text{ s.t. } A \leq_w \text{Code}(\Sigma).$$

assume \neg HPC : show there is an ϵ -trath pure ext. pm with a long extender.

let $\Delta_{\sim \text{max}}^h = \{ A \in \mathbb{R} : \exists \text{ lbr hod pair } (P, \Sigma) \text{ s.t. } A \leq_w \text{Code}(\Sigma) \}$

" $\Delta_{\sim \text{max}}^h$

we'll show $L(\Delta_{\sim \text{max}}^h, \mathbb{R}) \cap \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}) = \Delta_{\sim \text{max}}^h$

and $L(\Delta_{\sim \text{max}}^h, \mathbb{R}) \models \text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}} + \theta \text{ regular}$

let $\Delta_{\sim \text{max}}^h \subsetneq \Gamma_0 \subsetneq \Gamma_1 \subsetneq \Gamma_2$ ind. like, scale prop.

$A_0^\# \leq_w A_1^\# \leq_w A_2^\#$

let $(N^*, \Sigma^*, \delta^*)$ capture A_2 .

can arrange $\forall \eta < \delta^*$ there is a term τ_η s.t.

for $g \in \text{Col}(w, \eta)$ -gen. / N^* ,

τ_η is a $\leq \delta^*$ -u. basic code for

$\Sigma^* \upharpoonright \text{trcs on } N^* / \eta$ in $N^* / \delta^* [g]$.

let $\mathbb{C} =$ the hmc of N^* .
" had monad construction

gives $(M_{\nu, k}^{\mathbb{C}}, \Omega_{\nu, k})$, $\nu \leq \delta^*$, $k < \omega$,
lbr pairs.

$$H = M_{\delta^*, 0}, \quad \Omega = \Omega_{\delta^*, 0}.$$

(H, Ω) is an lbr pair in V .

each $\Omega_{\nu, k} \in \Delta_{\max}$.

fact. $\forall \eta < \delta^*$ there is a term τ_{η} s.t. $\forall g$ $(\text{con}(w, \eta))$ -
generic, $\Omega_{\eta, 0} = (A_0)_{\tau_{\eta} g}$: correctness
 $\tau_{\eta} g$ a real

of $N^*[g]$ and $\Omega_{\eta, 0} = (A_0)_x$, some $x \in V$.

def. $\kappa_{\alpha} = \alpha^{\text{th}}$ string or lin of strings in H .

so $\kappa_0, \kappa_{\alpha+1}$ are string in N^* .

our goal: for club many $\eta < \delta^*$,

$$\mathcal{P}(\eta)^H \subset L(T_{\Gamma_{\eta}}, N^* | \eta)$$

tree of Γ_{η} scale on A_1

this would do it.

"universality argument"

easy to see this if η is from a club set.

$H/\eta = M_{\eta,0}$ and η a cutpoint in H .

gives woodin's proof that \exists non tame mouse if "goal" is false.

thm I. $H \models \kappa_0$ is a limit of woodins.

proof: let $\iota < \kappa_0$ be a cutpoint of H , a cardinal in H , and

$$(R, \bar{\Phi}) = (M_{\iota,0}, \mathcal{R}_{\iota,0})$$

$$(H/\iota, \mathcal{R}_{H/\iota})$$

supp. there are no woodins $> \iota$ in H .

let $\delta = \text{lex}^{\text{some}} \Gamma_1$ woodin of $N^* > \iota$.

$$= \text{woodin in } L(\mathbb{T}_{\Gamma_1}, N^*/\delta)$$

can assume $H/\delta = M_{\delta,0}$.

let $Q =$ the Q -str. showing δ is not

woodin in H . show $Q \in L(\mathbb{T}_{\Gamma_1}, N^*/\delta)$

to get a \subseteq .

Let $\sigma = \mathbb{R}N^*[g]$, $g \in \text{Cos}(w, \sigma)$ - gen.

$$\Psi = \Omega_Q.$$

(*) show Q is OD in $L(A, \cap \sigma, \sigma)$. note

$$\text{Code}(\Psi) = (A_0)_x, \text{ some } x \text{ in } \sigma.$$

we may assume $\text{code}(\Phi) = (A_0)_y$, $y \in N^*[h]$,
 h on $\text{Cos}(w, \sigma)$, $h \in N^*[g]$.

enough then: $Q \in L(T_{\pi_1}, N^*/\sigma, h)$.

~~show~~ (*) more prec.:

show Q is OD in $L(A, \cap \sigma, \sigma) \stackrel{\text{FA}}{=} A^D$
 $N^*/\sigma, h$.

so we can form $M_\infty(Q, \bar{\Psi})$ in $L(A, \cap \sigma, \sigma)$.

here $M_\infty(Q, \Psi)$ is OD here

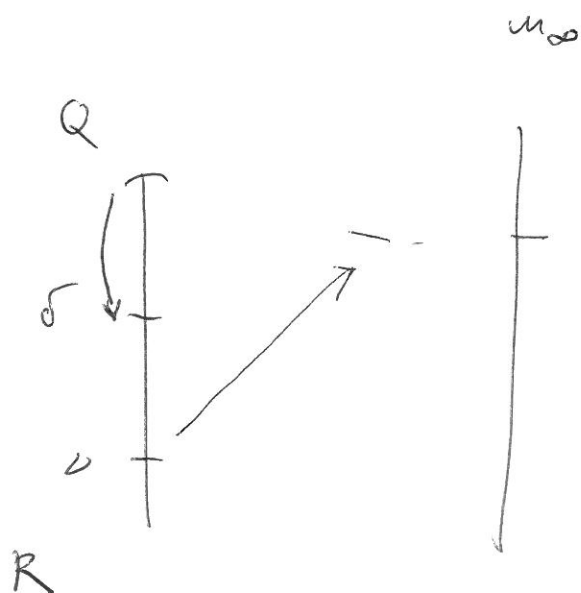
(def. th for the rank in the mouse order).

here $\pi: Q \rightarrow M_\infty(Q, \Psi)$.

$\pi = i_u$, for u a normal tree on Q ,
all crits weak hulls by Ψ .

want to compute \mathcal{U} from $Q/\delta = H/\delta$
 (which is 1^{st} order on N^*/δ)

using (R, Φ) ,



$$u = u_0 \wedge u_1$$

$u_0 =$ maximal part
on R .

u_1 on $u_\infty^{u_0}$ above
 $i^{u_0}(v)$

a tree on
 $u_\infty^{u_0} \mid i^{u_0}(\delta)$.

then $Q =$ unique exten of H/δ proj.
to δ and s.t. u extends to a
embedding of it into $u_\infty(Q, \mathcal{U})$.

lem. let $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$, g $\text{Cor}(w, < k_0)$ -gen.

then there is h s.t. $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap H[h]$,

h on $\text{Cor}(w, < k_0)$, and

$$(\text{Hom}_h^*)^H = \Delta_{\max}(\sigma)$$

notation: for $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[k]$,
 k size $< \delta^*$ -generic.

$$A_i(\sigma) = A_i \cap \sigma$$

$$\Gamma_i(\sigma) = \{ (A_i(\sigma))_x : x \in \sigma \}$$

note: ^{have} $j \perp L(A_i(\sigma), \sigma) < L(A_i, \mathbb{R})$, an el. embedding.

$$\Delta_{\max}(\sigma) = \Delta_m(\sigma) = \{ (A_0)_x \cap \sigma : x \in \sigma \wedge (A_0)_x \in \Delta_{\max} \}.$$

since: for $\eta < k_0$,

$$\Omega_{H|\eta} \text{ "e" } (\text{Hom}_h^*)^H. \quad \text{see } \S 7 \text{ of NITCIS.}$$

moreover, they are cofinal in $(\text{Hom}_h^*)^H$.

but also: every $(Q, \Psi) \in \Delta_m(\sigma)$ gets out-
 situated by some $(H|\eta, \Omega_{H|\eta})$, where $\eta < k_0$.

also: $\forall A \in (\text{Hom}_h^*)^H \exists B \in (\text{Hom}_h^*)^H$

s.t. B is not OD for A in

$$L(\text{Hom}_h^*{}^H, \sigma).$$

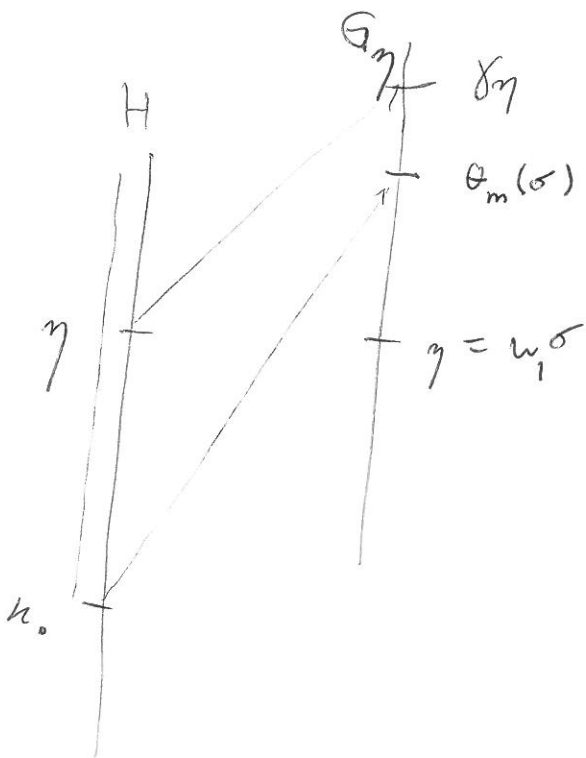
uses: the strategies $\mathcal{R}_{H|\eta}$ for η a cardinal of H , $< \kappa_0$, are all fullness preserving in $L(\text{Hom}_h^* H, \sigma)$.

Corollary. $L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma) \cap \mathcal{P}(\sigma) = \Delta_m(\sigma)$,
 $L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma) \models \text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}}$.

Let $\eta \geq \kappa_0$, η inacc. in N^* , a limit of Γ_η ordinals in N^* ;

$$\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^* [g], \quad \text{of } \text{Co}(w, < \eta)$$

$$\text{HOD}^{L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma)} \upharpoonright \Theta_m(\sigma) = \lim \mathbb{E}^*(\eta) = G_\eta$$



↑ system of H .

$L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma)$ knows

G_η / δ_η ??

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$$AD^+ . \quad \underset{\sim}{\Delta}_{max} = \{ A \subset \mathbb{R} : A \leq_w \text{Code}(\Sigma), \\ \text{son } \not\Leftarrow \text{ lbr hod parv} \\ (P, \Sigma) \}$$

$$\underset{\sim}{\Delta}_{max} \subsetneq \Gamma_0 \subsetneq \Gamma_1 \subsetneq \Gamma_2 \\ A_0 \quad A_1 \quad A_2$$

$(N^*, \Sigma^*, \delta^*)$ a coarse Γ_2 wooden,
 $(H, \Omega) = (M_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}}, \Omega_{\delta^*, 0})$ of N^*

goal: one can expand son $H|_Y$ to $(H|_Y, E)$,
 long, the structure iterates.

letting $k_\alpha = \alpha^{\text{th}}$ stage or limit of stages
 $H \models k_0$ is a limit of woodns.

letting $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$, g on $\text{Col}(w, < k_0)$.

then

$$L(\underset{\sim}{\Delta}_m(\sigma), \sigma)$$

$$A_i(\sigma) = A_i \cap \sigma, \\ \sigma \in P_{w_i}(\mathbb{R})$$

is a derived model

$$\Gamma(\sigma) = \{ A \cap \sigma :$$

$$L(\text{Hom}_g^*, \mathbb{R}_g^*) \models AD_{\mathbb{R}} .$$

$$A = A_\lambda, \\ \text{son } x \in \sigma \}$$

$$L(\underset{\sim}{\Delta}_m(\sigma), \sigma) \cap P(\sigma) = \underset{\sim}{\Delta}_m(\sigma) .$$

θ regular: look at $\text{HOD}^{L(\underline{\Delta}_m(\sigma), \sigma)} \upharpoonright \theta_m(\sigma)$
 $= \lim \mathbb{F}(\sigma)$.

$\mathbb{F}^*(\kappa_0) =$ system of all iterations of H via trees in N^*/κ_0 .

$\mathbb{F}^*(\kappa_0)$ is directed \leftarrow class in $\mathbb{F}(\sigma)$

rmk: for any hod pair (P, Σ) non-dropping iterates $(Q, \Upsilon), (R, \Lambda)$, the two compare by iterating least extend disagreement (by Σ positional!).

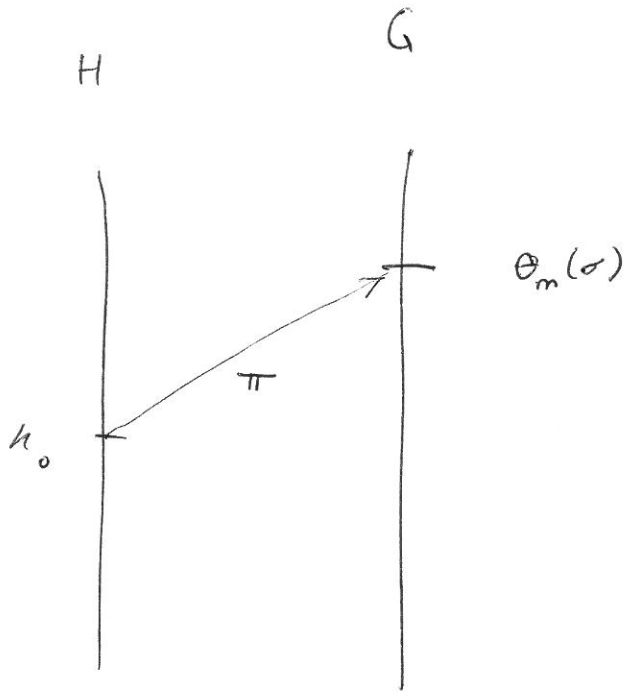
$\mathbb{F}(\sigma) =$ dir system of all $(P, \Sigma) \in \sigma \times \underline{\Delta}_m(\sigma)$ that are fullness pres.

let $G_{\kappa_0} = \lim \mathbb{F}^*(\kappa_0)$, so

$$\text{HOD}^{L(\underline{\Delta}_m(\sigma), \sigma)} \triangleq^* G_{\kappa_0} = G.$$

let $\pi: H \longrightarrow G$ be the iteration map.

then $\pi(\kappa_0) = \theta_m(\sigma)$.



$G(\Delta_m(\sigma))$ is a "symmetric vopenka" extension of G .

$V_{op} < \omega$. conditions : $A \subset {}^\omega \delta_1 \times {}^\omega \delta_2 \times \dots \times {}^\omega \delta_n$,
 $\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots, \delta_n < \theta$; $\text{supp}(A) = n$,
 $A \text{ OD}$.

$A \leq B$ iff $\text{supp}(A) \supset \text{supp}(B)$,
 $\forall s \in A$, st $\text{supp}(B) \in B$.

gis $f: \omega \rightarrow \bigcup_{j < \theta} {}^\omega j$

$G(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma)$ is a symm. extension.

$AD_{\mathbb{R}}$ every set of reals is OD for a seq. of homogeneity measures, hence for an ω -seq. of ordinals, so add any all ω $\gamma, \gamma < \theta$, for background model gives all of it.

so $G(\tilde{\Delta}_m(\sigma), \sigma) \models \theta \text{ reg.} + AD_{\mathbb{R}} + \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}) = \Delta_m(\sigma),$
 θ strong.

let now $\kappa_0 \leq \eta < \delta^*$, η inacc. limit of \mathbb{T} models in N^* .

let g on $Col(\omega, < \eta)$, $\mathbb{E} = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$,
 $L(\tilde{\Delta}_m(\mathbb{E}), \mathbb{E}) \models AD_{\mathbb{R}} + \theta \text{ reg.}$

let $\mathbb{E}^*(\eta) = \text{dir. lim system of iterates of } H$
 lie trees in $N^* \upharpoonright \eta$.

let $G_\eta = \text{dir. lim}$
 $\pi: H \rightarrow G_\eta$
 $\pi(\kappa_0) = \theta_m(\tau)$.

$G(\tilde{\Delta}_m(\tau), \tau) \models AD_{\mathbb{R}} + \theta \text{ reg.}$

for $\kappa_0 \leq \eta < \delta < \delta^*$,

η, δ inacc. limit of Γ_1 -moduli.

$\pi_{\eta\delta} : G_\eta \rightarrow G_\delta$ is the it. map by \mathbb{R}_{G_η} .

Let $\psi_\eta : H \rightarrow G_\eta$ it. map by \mathbb{R}_{G_η} , $\delta_\eta = \psi_\eta(\eta)$.

G-def. bility conjecture:

Let $\kappa_0 \leq \eta < \xi$, η, ξ are inacc. limits of

Γ_1 moduli in N^* . Let g be N^* -generic

over $\text{Col}(w, < \xi)$, $\tau = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$,

$\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g \upharpoonright (w \times \eta)]$.

then:

① $G_\eta \upharpoonright \delta_\eta$ is def. ble over $L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma)$

from $A_1(\sigma)$, uniformly in σ .

② (a) $\pi_{\eta, \xi} \upharpoonright (G_\eta \upharpoonright \delta_\eta)$ is def. ble over $L(A_1(\tau), \tau)$

from $A_1(\tau)$, $N \upharpoonright \eta$, and σ (uniformly in τ).

(b) if η is a limit of strings in δ^* ,

then $\pi_{\eta, \xi} = \psi_{\sigma, \tau}$ on δ_η

$$\Psi_{\sigma, \tau} : L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma) \rightarrow L(A_1(\tau), \tau) \quad \text{g.c.}$$

$$\text{by } A_1(\sigma)^\# \xrightarrow{\sigma} A_1(\tau)^\#.$$

rmk.: these are true with

γ repl. by $\Theta_m(\sigma)$.

lea. let N^* be as above, and assume G-dg. conjecture; then there is an iteration strategy for a mouse with a long extender.

pf.:

clm. let η be a strong limit of strong cardinals in H . let $\bar{\xi} > \eta$ be a succ.

limit of Π_1 -woodin. let g be

$\text{Col}(w, < \bar{\xi})$ -generic over N^* , $\tau = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$.

then f.a. $B \subset \eta$, $B \in H$, B is

OD in $L(A_1(\tau), \tau)$ for N^*/η as a parameter.

Let $i_0 : H/\gamma \rightarrow G_\gamma/\delta_\gamma$ be the it.
 map by $\Omega_{H/\gamma}$. i_0 is cofinal.

then $i_0 \in$ first admissible set on $N^*/\gamma, \Sigma^*/N^*/\gamma$.

from $\mathbb{F}^*(\gamma)$.

now, working in $L(A_1(\tau), \tau)$, pick any h
 that is $C_{\Omega}(w, < \gamma)$ -gen. over N^*/γ ; let

$\sigma = TR \cap N^*/\gamma[h]$, may assume h
 is N^* -generic.

Let $B \subset \gamma, B \in H$.

$$\pi_{\gamma, \xi} \circ i_0(B) \subset \delta < \delta_F.$$

so $\pi_{\gamma, \xi} \circ i_0(B)$ is OD in $L(A_1(\tau), \tau)$ for $A_1(\tau)$,
 by part (1). but

$\pi_{\gamma, \xi} \upharpoonright i_0(\gamma) = \psi_{0, \tau} \upharpoonright i_0(\gamma)$ by part (2) and
 $\psi_{0, \tau}$ is def.ble from $A_1(\tau)^{(\#)}$ and σ .

so $i_0(B)$ is OD in $L(A_1(\tau), \tau)$ from σ_h
 for comeager many h .

So $i_0(B)$ is OD in $L(A, (\tau), \tau)$.

So B is OD in $L(A, (\tau), \tau)$
in $N^{\#}/\eta$.

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assume AD^+ . (joint with Sargsyan)

$$\Delta_{\sim \max}^h = \Delta_{\sim \max} = \{A \subset \mathbb{R} : A \leq_w \text{code}(\Sigma), \text{ some lbr hod par } (P, \Sigma)\}.$$

assume $S_\infty \cap \check{S}_\infty \neq \Delta_{\sim \max}$.

so \supsetneq

have shown $L(\Delta_{\sim \max}, \mathbb{R}) \models "AD_{\mathbb{R}} + \theta \text{ reg.}, \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}) = \Delta_{\sim \max}."$

$$\text{let } \Delta_{\sim \max} \subsetneq \Gamma_0 \subsetneq \Gamma_1 \subsetneq \Gamma_2$$

$A_0 \quad A_1 \quad A_2$

$(N^*, \Sigma^*, \delta^*)$ a coarse Γ_2 woodin,

$$H = (M_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{R}_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}}), \quad \mathbb{C} \text{ hod mouse const. of } N^*.$$

showed: $H \models \kappa_0$ is a limit of woodins

($\kappa_\alpha = \alpha^{\text{th}}$ strong or lin of mps in H .)

for γ inacc. lin of Γ_0 woodins,

g on $\text{Con}(w, < \eta)$, $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$.

$\mathbb{F}^*(\eta) = \text{dir. lim. system of all iterates of } (H, \Omega)$
 via trees in N^*/η .

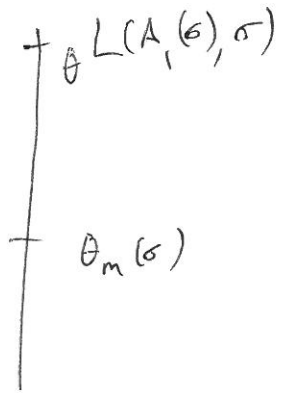
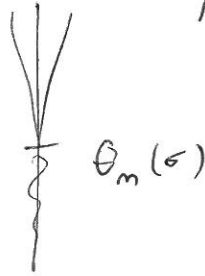
$\tilde{\sigma}^{H^*}(\sigma) = \text{hod system of } L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma)$

$G_\eta = \lim \mathbb{F}_\eta^*$, $\text{HOD } L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma) = \lim \mathbb{F}^*(\sigma)$.

$\pi: H \rightarrow G_\eta$

$\pi(x_\sigma) = \theta_m(\sigma)$

$G = G_\eta(\theta_m(\sigma))$



Let $f_\eta = \pi|_{\gamma_\eta}$.

G-dif. conjecture.

(1) $G_\eta |_{f_\eta}$ is dif. ho in $L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma)$ for $A_1(\sigma)$ uniformly in σ .

(2) $\Psi_{\sigma, \tau} \upharpoonright \gamma_\eta = \pi_{\eta, \xi} \upharpoonright \gamma_\eta$

$\pi_{\eta, \xi}: G_\eta \rightarrow G_\xi$
 $\Psi_{\sigma, \tau}: L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma) \rightarrow L(A_1(\tau), \tau)$.

Saw: G -det. conj. \Rightarrow

some $M_{\lambda, k}^{\mathbb{C}}$ can be expanded to an iterable mouse with a long extender.

(Saw: for club many $\eta < \delta^*$,

$$P(\eta) \cap H \subset L(T_{\Gamma_1}, N^* | \eta).$$

say $M = L_{\alpha}(N^*, T_{\Gamma_1}) \models \text{ZFC}^-$.

$$M_{\eta} = \text{Hull}^M(\eta)$$

$$\pi_{\eta} : M_{\eta} \rightarrow M, \quad \sigma_{\eta\xi} : M_{\eta} \rightarrow M_{\xi}$$

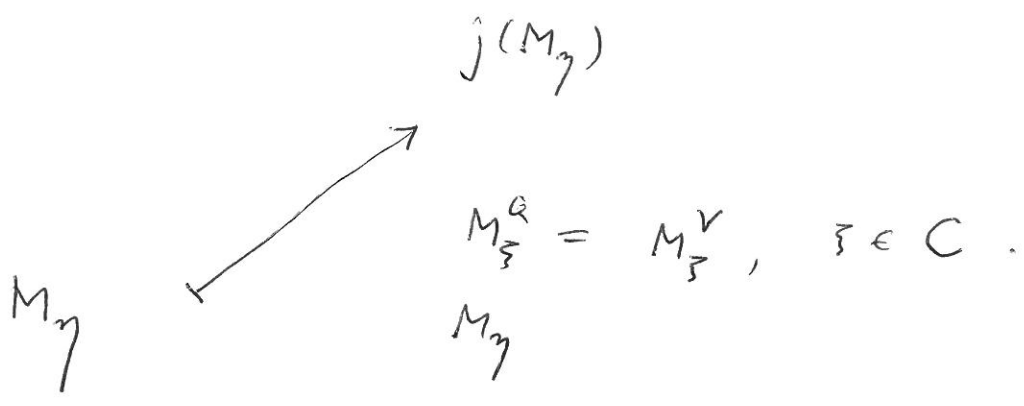
$$\sigma_{\eta\xi} : M_{\eta} \rightarrow M_{\xi}, \quad \sigma_{\eta\xi} = \pi_{\xi}^{-1} \circ \pi_{\eta}$$

$$\vec{M} \text{ in } L(N^*, T_{\Gamma_1}).$$

$P(\eta) \cap H \subset M_{\eta}$ for club many η } call C the club.
 $\text{crit}(\pi_{\eta}) = \eta$.

in N^* , we have $j: V \rightarrow Q$ where

δ^* is woodin w.r.t. $(\vec{M}, \vec{\sigma})$, $\text{crit}(j) \notin C$.



can show the minimal log extds of $\sigma_{\eta, \xi}$
 can be added to the seq. of H^Q .

(see neeman-steel, "equiviscencies at subcompacts.")

rmk: $G_\eta \upharpoonright \theta_m(\sigma)$ is dyshale as in (1).

lea: $G_\eta \upharpoonright \theta_m(\sigma) + G_\eta$ is dyshale in $L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma)$
 for $A_1(\sigma)$.

proof: assume $AD_{\mathbb{R}}$. (Solovay measure on $\mathcal{P}_{\omega_1}(\mathbb{R})$.)
 here $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$, g on $\text{Col}(\omega, < \eta)$.

clai: ~~AD~~ TFAE.

(a) $(G/\theta_{m, \Omega}) \triangleleft (M, \Sigma) \triangleleft (G/\theta_{m, \Omega}^+)$ and $\rho_w(M) = \theta_m$.

(b) $L(A_1(\sigma), \sigma) \models \overset{\text{Col}(\omega, \mathbb{R})}{\mathbb{H}} (M, \Sigma)$ is the
 least hod pair extending $(G/\theta_m, \mathcal{R}_{G/\theta_m})$
 and $\rho_w(M) = \theta_m$.

reason: $\text{ln } T^* = \prod_{\tau \in \mathcal{P}_w(\mathbb{R})} T_{\Gamma_1} / \text{Solovay measure}$

$S^* = \prod_{\tau \in \mathcal{P}_w(\mathbb{R})} T_{\check{\Gamma}_1} / \text{Sol. measure.}$

(T^*, S^*) are abs. complementary w $L(A, \sigma, \sigma)[h]$,
 $h \text{ Col}(w, \mathbb{R})$.

T^*, S^* are correct in $N^*[g][h]$ for $\Gamma_1, \check{\Gamma}_1$.

alternative argmt:

Say M is good iff

(1) $G/\theta_m(\sigma) \trianglelefteq M, \rho_w(M) = \theta_m(\sigma)$, and

(2) $\forall^* X \in \mathcal{P}_w(M)$, ln

$\pi_X: N_X \rightarrow M, \kappa = \text{sup } X \cap \theta_m(\sigma)$.
 trans

$Q = \text{Hull}^M(\kappa \cup X)$

$\tau: N_X \rightarrow Q$.

then $Q \trianglelefteq G/\theta_m$ and there is a unique Ψ
 s.t. (Q, Ψ) is a lbr hod pair and

$\tau \upharpoonright \pi_X^{-1}(\theta_m) = \text{iteration map by } \Psi.$

rmk: $\text{cof}(\theta_{\max}) > \omega$. ↙ AD-world

rmk: so $\text{cof}(\theta_m(\sigma)^{+\alpha}) = \omega$
in $L(A, (\sigma), \sigma)$.

(has cf ω in $N^*[g]$, also $\alpha < \theta^{L(A, (\sigma), \sigma)}$;
ordinals $< \theta^{L(A, (\sigma), \sigma)}$ are closed under ω -seq. in
 $N^*[g]$.)

remark: can show: if $\alpha < \beth_\gamma$ and a cardinal
in G , ~~if~~ and $G/\alpha \in L(A, (\sigma), \sigma)$, then

(1) $\text{cf}(\alpha) = \omega \Rightarrow G/\alpha^+ \in L(A, (\sigma), \sigma)$
in $N^*[g]$

(2) $\text{cf}(\alpha) > \omega$ and G -def. conjecture true
"below images of α ," then using (2)

$$G/\alpha^{+\alpha} \in L(A, (\sigma), \sigma).$$

lem. with N^* , etc. as above, $\kappa_0 \leq \gamma < \beth_\gamma$,
inacc. limits $\cap \prod_0$ models
 $\sigma = \mathbb{R} \cap N^*[g]$ in $\text{CoS}(\omega, < \gamma)$,

$$\tau = \mathbb{R} \cap N^* [g^h] \quad \text{on } \text{Con}(u, < \xi),$$

$$\text{then } \pi_{\gamma, \delta} \upharpoonright \theta_m(\sigma)^+ = \psi_{\sigma, \tau} \upharpoonright \theta_m(\sigma)^+.$$

prf.:

① $\pi_{\gamma, \delta}$ agrees with $\psi_{\sigma, \tau}$ on $\theta_m(\tau)$.

$\alpha < \theta_m(\tau)$, α has an $\mathbb{F}^*(\sigma)$ code,

$$\alpha = \pi_{k, a}(\bar{\alpha}), \quad k \in \mathbb{F}^*(\sigma),$$

$\alpha < \beta_k = 1 \stackrel{k}{\leftarrow} \text{strong } \sigma \text{ of } k.$

$$\text{then } \psi_{\sigma, \tau}(\alpha) = \pi_{(k|\beta_k, \Phi), \infty}^{\mathbb{F}(\tau)}(\bar{\alpha})$$

$$\bar{\Phi} = \Omega / k|\beta_k$$

$$\psi_{\sigma, \tau} : \begin{array}{ccc} \bar{\Phi}_\sigma & \longrightarrow & \bar{\Phi}_\tau \\ \text{"} & & \text{"} \\ \bar{\Phi} \cap L(A, (\sigma), \sigma) & & \bar{\Phi} \cap L(A, (\tau), \tau) \end{array}$$

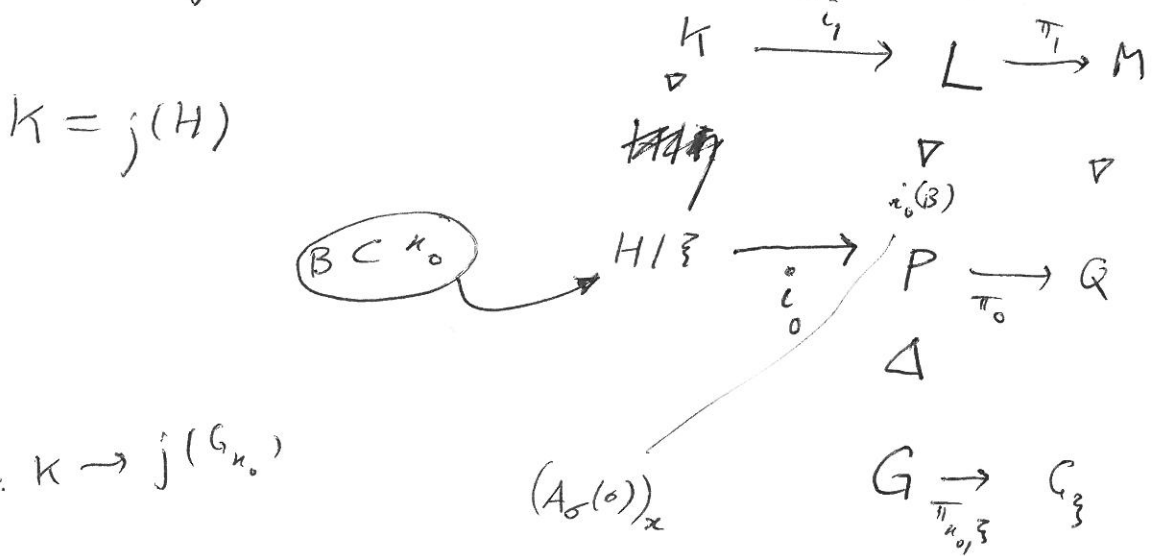
$$\rightarrow = \pi_{k, G_\gamma}^{\mathbb{F}^*(\xi)}(\bar{\alpha}) = \pi_{\gamma, \delta} \circ \pi_{k, G_\eta}(\bar{\alpha}) = \pi_{\gamma, \delta}(\alpha).$$

enough to show : $\Psi_{\sigma, \tau}$ agrees with $\frac{\pi}{\gamma, \xi}$ on some
 coprial subset of $\Theta_m(\sigma) + G_\eta$.

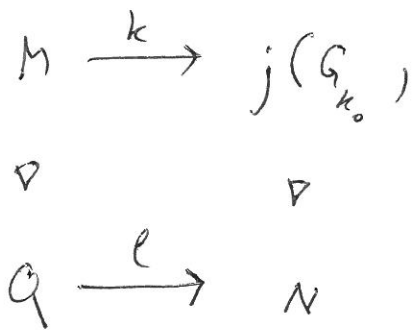
e.g. for $i_0 : H \longrightarrow G_\eta$, on $\text{ran}(i_0)$.
 special case: $\eta = \kappa_0$.

Let $j : N^* \longrightarrow N^{**}$, $\text{cntr}(j) = \kappa_0$,

$\xi \ll \text{strength}(j)$. we have the diagram :



$$\hat{j}(i_0) : K \rightarrow j(G_{\kappa_0})$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 j(i_0(B)) &= A_\sigma(\rho)_x \\
 &'' \\
 j(i_0)(j(B))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = j(B) \cap \Theta_m(\sigma)$$

John Steel, July 26.

$$\Delta_{\max} = \{A \in \mathbb{R} : \exists \text{ lbr hod pair } (P, \Sigma) \text{ s.t.} \\ A \leq_w \text{Code}(\Sigma)\}$$

$$\subset S_{\infty} \cap \overset{\cup}{S}_{\infty}$$

$$\text{and } \Delta_{\max} \not\subset S_{\infty} \cap \overset{\cup}{S}_{\infty}.$$

was: it. strategy for a pure extnd model
with a long extnd.

$$\text{In } \Delta_{\max} \subsetneq \Gamma_0 \subsetneq \Gamma_1 \subsetneq \Gamma_2 \quad \checkmark \text{ Scale prop.}$$

$$A_0^{\#} \leq_w A_1 \leq_w A_2$$

In $(N^*, \Sigma^*, \delta^*)$ be a coarse Γ_2 -woodin.

$$\text{In } (H, \delta) \text{ } (M_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}}, \Omega_{\delta^*, 0}^{\mathbb{C}})$$

like to see: some long ext can be added to

$$\text{an } M_{\delta^*, k}^{\mathbb{C}}.$$

showed: $L(\Delta_{\max}, \mathbb{R}) \models \text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}} + \Theta \text{ reg.}$

Let $\kappa_0 =$ least strong of H .

showed $H \models \kappa_0$ is a limit of Woodin cardinals.

Let $\sigma = \text{TR}^{N^*}[g]$, g on $\text{Con}(\omega, < \eta)$,

$\kappa_0 \leq \eta$, η inacc. limit of Π_1 -Woodin in N^* .

$L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma) \models \text{AD}_{\mathbb{R}} + \Theta$ reg.

given such an η ,

$\mathbb{F}^*(\eta) =$ dir system of all iterates of (H, \mathcal{U}) via \mathbb{I} in N^*/η .

$i_\eta : H \rightarrow G_\eta$ iterat map, $\kappa_0 < \eta < \xi \leftarrow \text{lim } \eta$
 $\parallel \quad \parallel$
 $\pi_{0\eta} \quad G_0$

$\pi_{\eta, \xi} : G_\eta \rightarrow G_\xi$.

Let $\delta_\eta = i_\eta(\eta)$.

$A_1(\sigma)$
 \parallel

conjecture: (a) G_η/δ_η is dy. th in $L(A_1, \sigma, \sigma)$
from A_1, σ (uniformly in σ)

(b) $\pi_{\eta, \xi} \upharpoonright \delta_\eta$ is dy. th in $L(A_1, \tau, \tau)$
 \uparrow $A_1, \tau, \sigma, N^*/\eta$.

rmk. $G_\eta \upharpoonright i_\eta(\kappa_0) = \text{cod } L(\Delta_m(\sigma), \sigma) \upharpoonright \theta$.

Conjecture enough to get long extends.

Last time showed: conjecture true if

η is repl. by $(\theta_m(\sigma)^+)^{G_\eta}$

k-consistent strategies:

def. if Q is a mouse with a strong cardinal. let $\beta_Q =$ the least sby of Q .

$Q_{bt} = Q \upharpoonright \beta_Q^+ Q$.

$\beta(G_\eta) = \theta_m(\sigma)$.

given (R, ψ) a lbr hod pair coded in σ , $\sigma = (\mathbb{R}^{\text{Con}(\omega, < \eta)})^{N^*}$ as above.

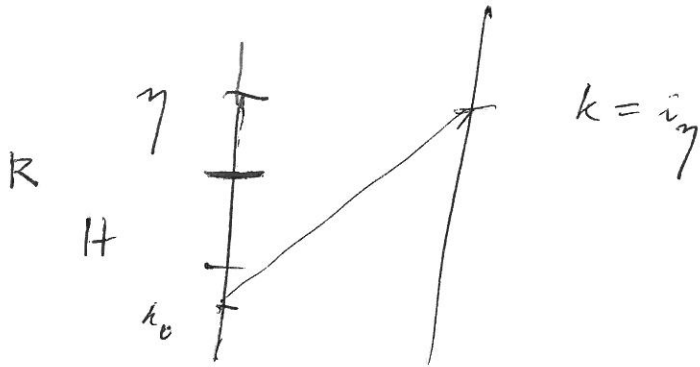
let $G = G_\eta$. give β_R exists, and

in $\mathbb{F}^*(\sigma)$ $k: R_{bt} \rightarrow G_{bt}$.

then (R, ψ) is k-consistent iff there is a

map $\tau: M_{\text{co}}(R, \psi)_{bt} \rightarrow G_{bt}$ s.t.

and $k = \tau \circ \pi_{R, \infty}^{\mathcal{F}^*(\sigma)} \uparrow R_{bt}$.



lem. ~~let~~ (uniqueness of k -consistent strategies)

let (R, ϕ) and (R, ψ) be in $\mathcal{F}^*(\sigma)$,

and k -consistent, where

$$k: R_{bt} \longrightarrow G_{bt}.$$

supp. $R \models$ "there are no wooden cardinals $> \beta_R$,"
and there is a large cardinal.

then $\phi = \psi$.

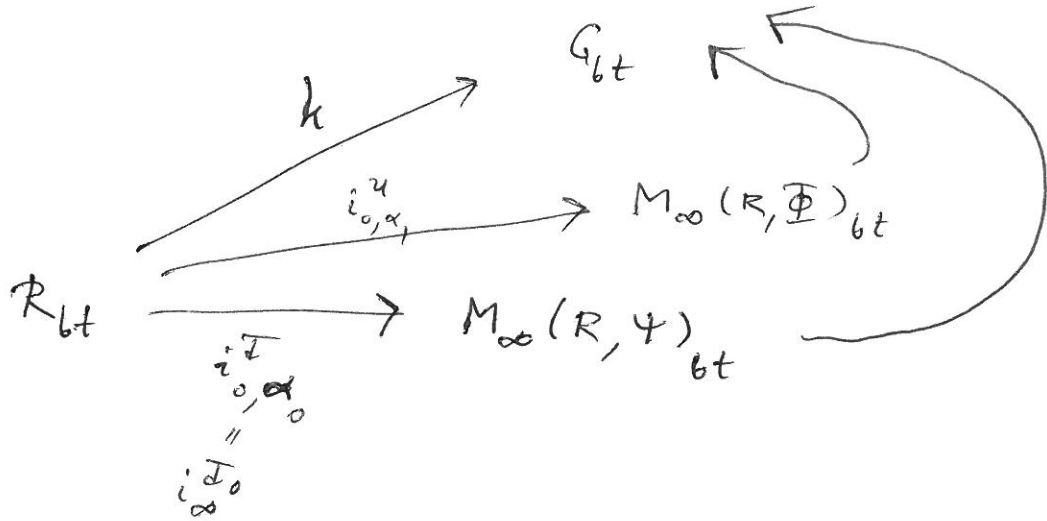
prf.: let $M_\infty(R, \psi) \trianglelefteq M_\infty(R, \phi) \trianglelefteq G/\beta_G$.

has normal trees \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{U} s.t.

$M_\infty^{\mathcal{I}} = M_\infty(R, \psi)$ all ctm weak hulls are by ψ

$M_\infty^{\mathcal{U}} = M_\infty(R, \phi)$... by ϕ

has the picture



can write $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I}_0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_1$, $i_{\mathcal{I}_1}$ has cont $> \beta(M_\infty(R, \Psi))$.
 $\mathcal{U} = \mathcal{U}_0 \wedge \mathcal{U}_1$, $i_{\mathcal{U}_1}$ $> \beta(M_\infty(R, \Phi))$.

by k -consistency, $S_{\alpha_0}^\mathcal{I} = S_{\alpha_0}^\mathcal{U}$,
 ext. val on $\alpha_0 \in \text{max branch of } \mathcal{U}$,
 for $\alpha_0 \rightarrow \infty$ on \mathcal{I} .

so $\mathcal{I}_1 = \mathcal{U}_1$.
 $i_{\infty}^\mathcal{I} = i_{\infty}^\mathcal{U}$ and $M_\infty(R, \Phi) = M_\infty(R, \Psi)$.

so $\Phi = \Psi$. \forall Common
 $(R, \Phi) \xrightarrow{i} M_\infty$
 $(R, \Psi) \xrightarrow{j} M_\infty$
 (S, Λ)
 $\Rightarrow \Phi, \Psi$ both pullbacks of Λ via the same map.

conv. H has a woodin cardinal $> \kappa_0$.

sketch.

$$Q_0 \in L(\Gamma_1, N^+ / \delta).$$

$$(Q_0, \Omega_{Q_0}) = (Q, \Omega)$$

$$\trianglelefteq (H, \Omega)$$

$$Q\text{-str. } \neq \delta$$

δ a Γ_1 -woodin, $M_{\delta,0}^{\mathbb{C}} = H/\delta$
inacc.,
no woodins in
 H in (κ_0, δ) .

(Q_0, Ω_{Q_0}) is the unique $\Psi_{\sigma, \tau}$ -consistent
 Q -str. in $(H/\delta, \Omega_{H/\delta})$.

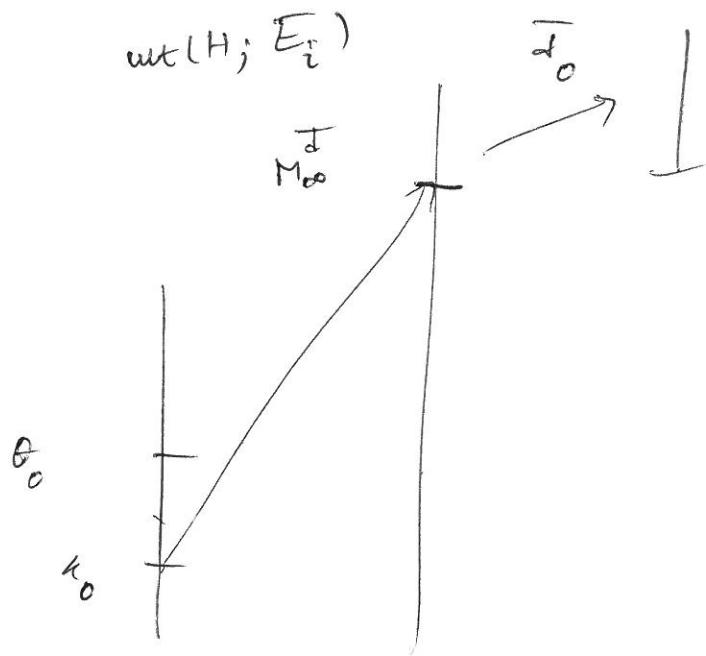
consider H/θ_0 , θ_0 is a succ. cardinal.

$\kappa_0 < \theta_0 < \mu_0$, $\mu_0 = 1^{\#}$ strong to the $1^{\#}$
woodin $> \kappa_0$.

$$\text{in } i = i_{\eta} \upharpoonright H_{\delta t}$$

$(H/\theta_0, i)$ can be used in $L(A_{\eta}(\sigma), \sigma)$

to recover $G_{\eta} \upharpoonright i(\theta_0)$.



$$H/\theta_0 \in \sigma.$$

def. (N, χ) is a gs-pair iff

$$\psi: N_{bt} \longrightarrow G_{bt} \text{ and}$$

$\nu_{\mu}^* X$ and $\nu_{\mu}^* Y$ in $\mathcal{P}_{\mu}(G_{bt})$, letting

$$\pi_X: M_X \longrightarrow G_{bt}$$

$$\pi_Y: M_Y \longrightarrow G_{bt}$$

are the collapses

$$\sigma_X = \pi_X^{-1} \circ \psi: N_{bt} \longrightarrow M_X$$

$$\sigma_Y = \pi_Y^{-1} \circ \psi: N_{bt} \longrightarrow M_Y$$

and $Q_X = \text{wt}(N; E_{\sigma_X})$,

$$Q_Y = \text{ut}(N; E\sigma_Y), \text{ with}$$

$$\sigma_X^* : N \rightarrow Q_X \text{ ext. } \sigma_X$$

$$\sigma_Y^* : N \rightarrow Q_Y \text{ ext. } \sigma_Y,$$

$$\sigma_{XY}^* : Q_X \rightarrow Q_Y, \text{ we have}$$

① $N \models \beta_N$ ex., \exists lgn card.,
no worlds $> \beta_N$.

② Q_X, Q_Y have (unique) π_X and π_Y consistent strategies \wedge_X, \wedge_Y

$$\wedge = \wedge_X^{\sigma_X^*}, \wedge_X = \wedge_Y^{\sigma_{XY}^*}$$

④ σ_X^*, σ_Y^* are " M_∞ -adjoints"

(there is a nat. map $\pi_{XY} : M_\infty(Q_X, \wedge_X) \rightarrow M_\infty(Q_Y, \wedge_Y)$.
s.t. $\pi \upharpoonright \beta(M_\infty(Q_X, \wedge_X)) = \text{id}$).

all then $M_\infty(N, \wedge) \text{ gr } \trianglelefteq G$.

$\rightsquigarrow G / i(\sigma_0)$?