## **Forcing 2** 2025

**Zad. 1** Show that  $V[G] \models \mathfrak{c} = \omega_2$  if G is  $\mathbb{C}_{\omega_2}$ -generic. (Hint: use exercise 3 from the previous list.) What is the value of  $\mathfrak{c}$  in V[G] if G is a  $\mathbb{C}_{\omega_{2023}}$ -generic? What about  $\mathbb{C}_{\omega_{\omega}}$ ?

**Zad. 2** Consider  $\mathbb{P} = \{f : f : \omega \to \omega, \operatorname{dom}(f) \text{ is finite}\}$ . Let G be a  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic and let  $c \in \omega^{\omega} \cap V[G]$  be the generic real. Show that

- a) c is unbounded, i.e. for each  $g \in \omega^{\omega} \cap V$  the set  $\{n : c(n) > g(n)\}$  is infinite,
- b) c is not dominating, i.e. there is  $g \in \omega^{\omega} \cap V$  such that  $\{n : c(n) \leq g(n)\}$  is infinite.

**Zad. 3** Show that Cohen forcing does not add a dominating real. Hint: Let  $\dot{f}$  be a  $\mathbb{C}$ -name for an element  $\omega^{\omega}$ . Enumerate  $\mathbb{C} = \{p_i : i \in \omega\}$ . For each i fix  $q_i \leq p_i$  deciding the value of  $\dot{f}(i)$ , i.e. such that there is  $k_i$  such that  $q_i \Vdash \dot{f}(i) = \check{k_i}$ . Let  $g(i) = k_i$  and show that this is what we are looking for.

**Zad. 4** Let  $\kappa, \lambda$  be ordinal numbers. Let  $\mathbb{P}$  be a ccc forcing notion. Suppose that

$$1_{\mathbb{P}} \Vdash \dot{f} : \check{\kappa} \to \check{\lambda} \text{ is a function.}$$

Then there is  $F \subseteq \kappa \times \lambda$ ,  $F \in V$ , such that  $F_{\xi}$  is countable for each  $\xi < \kappa$  such that

$$1_{\mathbb{P}} \Vdash \dot{f} \subset \check{F}.$$

Conclude that whenever  $f : \kappa \to \lambda$ ,  $f \in V[G]$  (where G is a  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic and  $\mathbb{P}$  is ccc), there is  $F \in V$  like above such that  $V[G] \models f \subseteq F$ .

**Zad. 5** (Jensen's covering lemma) Let  $\mathbb P$  be a ccc forcing notion and let  $\lambda$  be an infinite cardinal number. If

$$1_{\mathbb{P}} \Vdash \dot{A} \subseteq \lambda, \dot{A}$$
 is infinite

then there is  $B \subseteq \lambda$  such that

$$1_{\mathbb{P}} \Vdash A \subseteq B \land |A| = |B|.$$

Hint, use the previous exercise.

**Zad. 6** Show that if r is a real added by  $\mathbb{C}_{\omega_2}$ , then it is added by forcing with a single Cohen real (i.e. there is a countable  $X \subseteq \omega_2$  such that if

$$\mathbb{C}_X = \{p \colon p \colon X \to \{0,1\}, \mathrm{dom}(p) \text{ is finite}\}\$$

and G is a  $\mathbb{C}_X$ -generic, then  $f \in V[G]$ ).

**Zad.** 7 (Maximal Principle) Suppose  $p \Vdash \exists \dot{x} \varphi(\dot{x})$ . Then there is a name  $\dot{x}$  such that  $p \Vdash \varphi(\dot{x})$ .

**Zad. 8** Let  $X \in V$ . Suppose that  $p \Vdash \exists x \in \check{X} \varphi(x)$ . Notice that it may happen that there is no  $r \in X$  such that  $p \Vdash \varphi(\check{r})$ . However, there is  $q \leq p$  and  $r \in X$  such that  $q \Vdash \varphi(\check{r})$ .