

Embeddings of HOD

Cumulative hierarchy

- $V_0 = \emptyset$
- $V_{\alpha+1} = P(V_\alpha)$
- $V_\gamma = \bigcup_{\alpha < \gamma} V_\alpha$ (limit γ)

Universe of sets: $V = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \text{Ord}} V_\alpha$

Problem. We don't know the axioms.

Question Should we add $V=L$ as an axiom?

Constructible hierarchy

- $L_0 = \emptyset$
- $L_{\alpha+1} = \text{def } \underbrace{\text{def}}(L_\alpha)$
- $L_\gamma = \bigcup_{\alpha < \gamma} L_\alpha$ (limit γ)

Constructible universe $L = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \text{Ord}} L_\alpha$

Principle "V=L": Every set lies in some L_α .

$L \models \text{ZFC} + \underbrace{V=L}$

Definition. A cardinal κ is measurable if there's a κ -additive $\mu: P(\kappa) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$.

[measurables \neq inaccessible]

Scott's theorem. If there is a measurable cardinal, then $V \neq L$.

Jensen covering lemma.

Exactly one of the following holds:

① L has the Jensen covering property:

for any uncountable set $A \subseteq L$, there is a $B \in L$ s.t. $A \subseteq B$ & $|A| = |B|$.

② There is an elementary embedding $j: L \rightarrow L$

Canonical inner models for large cardinals

$M, N \models ZF$, $j: M \rightarrow N$ elementary, $\text{Ord}^M \cong \text{Ord}^N \cong \text{Ord}$
 $\text{crit}(j) = \min \{ \alpha : j(\alpha) \neq \alpha \}$

If $\exists j: L \rightarrow L$ w $\text{crit}(j) = \kappa$, there's a minimum j_κ



Relativized L-hierarchy:

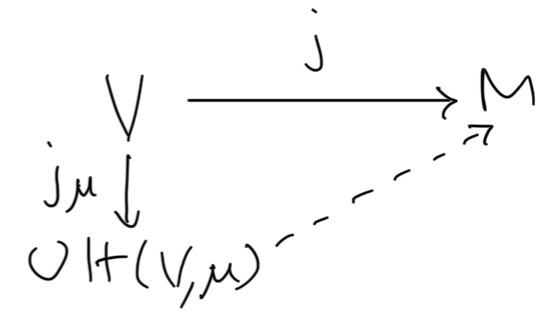
$L_0[A] = \emptyset$
 $L_{\alpha+1}[A] = \text{def}(L_\alpha[A], A \cap L_\alpha[A])$
 $L_\gamma[A] = \bigcup_{\alpha < \gamma} L_\alpha[A]$
 $L[A] = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \text{Ord}} L_\alpha[A]$ $A \cap L[A] \in L[A]$

$L[j_{\kappa_0}] = L[j_{\kappa_1}]$

Covering for $L[j_\kappa]$. $\exists \dot{\gamma}: L[j_{\dot{\gamma}}] \rightarrow L[j_\kappa]$.

Embeddings of V .

Scott: κ is mbe iff
 $\kappa = \text{crit}(j)$ for $j: V \rightarrow M$
 where $\text{Ord}^M = \text{Ord}$.



If $M_0, M_1: P(\kappa) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$
 $L[M_0] = L[M_1] \models GCH$

$L[M]$ has a weaker covering lemma.

- Q1 Which large cardinals have canonical models?
 • So far: Woodin cardinals, Woodin limits of Woodins
 • Open: - strongly compact
 - supercompact
- Q2 Is there an unconditional covering lemma?

Ordinals definability

Suppose $M \models ZF$.

$\text{def}(M) \cap M \neq \text{def}(M)$

- If $\text{def}(M) \cap M \subseteq A \in \text{def}(M)$...
A contains all ordinals

• $OD^M = \text{def}(M, \text{Ord}) \cap M$

• $OD^M \in \text{def}(M)$:

• $x \in OD \iff x \in OD^{\aleph_\alpha}$
for some α

HOD : class of x s.t.
if $x_0 \in x, \dots \in x_n = x$,
then $x_0 \in OD$.

Principle "V = HOD":
Every set is OD.

• HOD is not canonical

• Known large cardinals compatible w/ $V = HOD$

The HOD dichotomy

Jensen dichotomy.

One of the following holds:

- ① every singular cardinal λ is singular in L and $\lambda^+ \cap L = \lambda^+$
- ② every cardinal is inaccessible in L

HOD dichotomy (Woodin)

For extendible κ , either

① every singular cardinal $\lambda \geq \kappa$ is singular in HOD and $\lambda^{HOD} = \lambda^+$

② every cardinal $\lambda \geq \kappa$ is measurable in HOD

More general dichotomy.

- κ is strongly compact if any κ -additive measure $\mu: \Lambda \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ on $\Lambda \subseteq P(X)$ extends to a κ -additive measure on $P(X)$

$$\alpha_n \in C \quad \sup_{n \in \omega} \alpha_n \in C$$

- $C \subseteq \delta$ is w-club if unbounded & closed under countable suprema
- $A \in \mathcal{C}_{\delta, \omega}$ if A contains w-club

- N is w-club amenable if for all $\delta \in \text{Ord}^N$, $\mathcal{C}_{\delta, \omega} \cap N \in N$.

Theorem. If κ is strongly compact and $N \models \text{ZFC}$

is w-club amenable, $\text{Ord}^N = \text{Ord}$ either

① For all singular $\lambda \geq \kappa$, λ is singular in N and $\lambda^{+N} = \lambda^+$

② All suff large regular cardinals are unale in N .

Embeddings of HOD

Key difference between dichotomies:

- no large cardinal axiom can refute $V = \text{HOD}$

- no structure theory known (possible) in ② of HOD dichotomy

HOD conjecture (Woodin). If there is a supercompact, ① of HOD dichotomy holds.

If negation of HOD conj is consistent, might be very strong [large cardinals inconsistent w/ AC]

Suggests: develop structure on side ② of HOD dichotomy

On embeddings from HOD to HOD

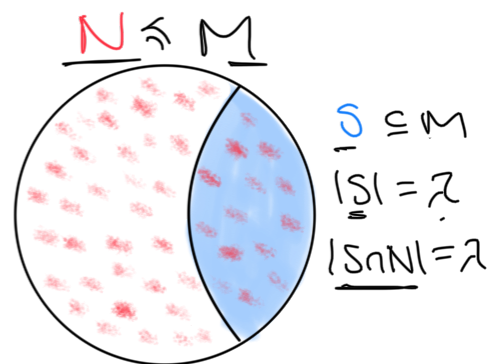
Q. (Woodin) if there is an elementary $j: HOD \rightarrow HOD$, must the HOD conj fail?

Theorem. Suppose there is a strongly compact cardinal and an elementary $j: HOD \rightarrow HOD$, then every suff large regular is measurable in HOD .

- Woodin had shown: if κ is extendible & covering holds for HOD , no $j: HOD \rightarrow HOD$ $(crit(j)) < \kappa$
- Simulate by replacing $j: HOD \rightarrow HOD$ with $\gamma: N \rightarrow NOD$

Jonsson cardinals and HOD

Definition. λ is definably ω -Jonsson if $\forall f: \mathcal{C}^{\omega} \rightarrow \lambda$ $f \in OD$
 $\exists H \subseteq \lambda$ s.t. $|H| = \lambda$
 and H is closed under f .



Proposition TFAE:

- there is an e.e. $L \rightarrow L$
- all cardinals λ ? are constructibly Jonsson

Theorem (Strong compact) TFAE:

- HOD conjecture fails
- suff large cardinals are definably Jonsson
- suff large regular cardinals are definably ω -Jonsson
- proper class regulars

Theorem (Erdős-Hajnal)

No cardinal is ω -Jonsson.

Embeddings into HOD.

Suppose λ is definitely ω -Jonsson. Get

s.t. $j: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{HOD} \cap V_\lambda$
cofinal and ω -continuous: $j(\lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} \alpha_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \omega} j(\alpha_n)$

Theorem If κ is strongly compact, TFAE

- ① HOD conj fails
- ② For arbitrarily large regular λ , there is a $j: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{HOD} \cap V_\lambda$ that is cofinal & ω -continuous
- ③ For suff large regular λ , there is a $j: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{HOD} \cap V_\lambda$ s.t. $\text{Ord}^{\mathbb{N}} = \lambda$ & \mathbb{N} is ω -club amenable.

Large cardinals beyond choice.

Theorem (Erdős-Hajnal). There are no ω -Jonsson cardinals.

Cor (Kunen). There is no elementary embedding $j: V \rightarrow V$, $\lambda > \text{crit}(j)$

Proof. If $j(\lambda) = \lambda$, λ is ω -Jonsson:
 fix $f: [\lambda]^\omega \rightarrow \lambda$. Then $j[\lambda]$ is closed under $j(f)$. By elementarity some $H \neq \lambda$ of ordertype λ is closed under f .
 $L(P(\text{ord}^H)) \neq V$

Berkeley hypotheses

- \mathcal{C} -Berkeley hypothesis: for all suff large structures $M \in \mathcal{C}$, there is a $j: M \rightarrow M$
- λ is weakly Lowenheim-Skolem \mathcal{F} for all $\eta < \lambda$ and $N \geq \aleph_\eta$, there is $M \in \mathcal{V}_\lambda$, a $j: M \rightarrow N$ s.t. $\text{crit}(j) > \eta$.

Woodin / + Vsuba: Assume ZF + proper class of weak Lowenheim-Skolem

- There there is a class generic model of ZFC.
- Forcing preserves HOD-Berkeley hypothesis

The rank Berkeley hypothesis.

Rank Berkeley =
=
=

Theorem (ZF+DC+RBH) Suppose α is an ordinal, λ limit of weak LS cardinals

① $\Lambda \subseteq P(\alpha)$, λ -additive measure $\mu: \Lambda \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ w/

② Every λ -additive $\mu: P(\alpha) \cap \text{HOD} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

Theorem (ZFC) If κ is extendible, TFAE:

INCUBATION

① HOD conjecture

② Every κ -additive $\mu = P(\mathcal{G}) \cap \text{HOD} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$
belongs to HOD.

Uniqueness of elementary embeddings.

Thm Suppose $j_0, j_1: V \rightarrow M$ are elementary.
 $j_0 \upharpoonright \text{HOD} = j_1 \upharpoonright \text{HOD}$

Thm If κ is extendible, TFAE:

① HOD conjecture

② For all inaccessible $\delta \geq \kappa$, all
suff large α , & all $j_0, j_1: V_\alpha \rightarrow M$ s.t.
 $j_0(\delta) = j_1(\delta)$ & $\sup j_0(\mathcal{C}) = \sup j_1(\mathcal{C})$,
then $j_0 \upharpoonright \text{HOD} \cap V_\kappa = j_1 \upharpoonright \text{HOD} \cap V_\kappa$

THANKS!