Math 574: Set Theory

Homework 7

Due: Apr 5 and 6

- **1.** <sup>1</sup>Prove:
  - (a)  $V_n = L_n$  for each  $n \in \omega$ ; in particular,  $V_\omega = L_\omega$ .
  - (b)  $V_{\omega+1} \neq L_{\omega+1}$ , in fact,  $|V_{\omega+1}| > |L_{\omega+1}|$ . REMARK: This is true even when  $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{L}$ .
- 2. Let F(x) be a  $\Delta_0$  class-function and  $R(y, \vec{z})$  be a  $\Delta_0$  class-relation. In class we proved that the relation  $R(F(x), \vec{z})$  is  $\Sigma_1$  in general. However, prove that for the following class-functions F(x),  $R(F(x), \vec{z})$  is  $\Delta_0$ .
  - (a)  $F(x) := \bigcup x$  and  $F(x) := \bigcap x$ .
  - (b) F(x) := dom(x) if x is a function, and  $\emptyset$ , otherwise. Also, same with dom(x) replaced by im(x).
  - (c) (Optional) F(x) is an arbitrary  $\Delta_0$  class-function such that the relation  $z \in F(x)$  is also  $\Delta_0$  and for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  (a genuine finite number, not an element of V),  $\forall x F(x) \subseteq cl_n(x)$ , where

$$\operatorname{cl}_n(x) := \underbrace{\bigcup \bigcup \ldots \bigcup x}_{n \text{ times}} x.$$

- **3.** Let F(x) be a  $\Sigma_1$  class-function and let **M** be a transitive model of a large enough finite fragment of ZF. Suppose that for each x in **M** there is y in **M** such that  $(F(x) = y)^{\mathbf{M}}$  holds. Prove:
  - (a) F(x) is absolute for **M**.
  - (b) If  $\varphi(y, \vec{z})$  is an absolute formula for **M**, then so is  $\exists y ((y = F(x)) \land \varphi(y, \vec{z}))$ . REMARK: If you think this is absolutely trivial, you are right.
- 4. Prove that the following class-functions satisfy the hypothesis of Question 3:
  - (a)  $F(x, n) := x^n$  if  $n \in \omega$ , and  $\emptyset$ , otherwise.

HINT:  $y = x^n$  if and only if there is a certificate  $c : \omega \to x$  such that  $c(0) = \emptyset$  and for each  $k < n \dots$ 

(b)  $F(x) := x^{<\omega}$ .

CAUTION: The class-function  $F(x) := x^{\omega}$  is very nonabsolute.

Conclude that these class-functions are absolute for transitive models of a large enough finite fragment of ZF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Thanks to Christian Schulz for suggesting this question.