

Gate II

The Seed order

def. In \mathcal{U}_F denote the class of all u.f.s. The seed order \leq_s is the binary relation on \mathcal{U}_F defined by

$$u_0 \leq_s u_1 \text{ if } \exists (w_0, w_1) \text{ fin. comparison}$$

$$j_{w_0}^{M_{u_0}}([id]_{u_0}) \leq j_{w_1}^{M_{u_1}}([id]_{u_1}).$$

th. ("ultrafin" axiom) The seed order is a well- σ order.

def. $\mathcal{U}_P =$ the class of all ultrafuns γV by ultrafuns, with

$$\text{hom}(M_0, M_1) = \{ j_u^{M_0} : M_u^{M_0} = M_1 \},$$

u an induced

u.f. $\gamma M_0 \}$

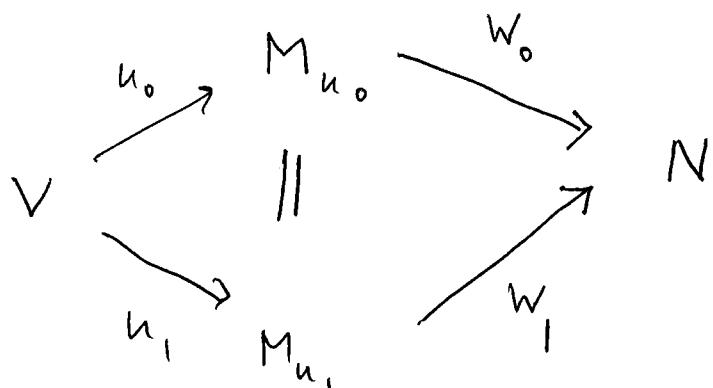
proposition (uA). \leq_p is a directed partial order.

Pf.: supp. u_0, u_1 are ufs and $M_{u_0} = M_{u_1}$. we must show $j_{u_0} = j_{u_1}$.

fact: supp. $j_i: V \rightarrow M$ are dyn. th. el. embeddings, $i=0,1$. (same M). then $j_0 = j_1$ on the ordinals.

proof: by α least s.t. for two Σ_n fully el. embeddings in the same target,
 $j_0(\alpha) \neq j_1(\alpha)$. but then α is disjoint. $\sqsubseteq \dashv$

fix, (w_0, w_1) a comparison of (u_0, u_1)



may arise w.l.o.g. that w_0 is derived f j_{w_0} via $j_{w_1}([\text{id}]_{u_1})$
(cf. 1st part). \parallel

$$j_{w_0}([\text{id}]_{u_1})$$

$$j_{w_0}^{M_{u_0}} \circ j_{u_0} = j_{w_1}^{M_u} \circ j_{u_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow j_{u_0} = j_{u_1}.$$

def. (u_A) in $N_\infty =$

$$\text{def } \lim U_p.$$

not nec. set-like.

for $M_0, M_1 \in U_p$, let j_{M_0, M_1} be
the unique morphism if it ex.

$$\text{in } j_{M_0 \infty} : M_0 \rightarrow N_\infty.$$

proof of "Seed order is a w.o.",

defin $\Phi : u_f \rightarrow OR^{N_0}$ be

$$\Phi(u) = j_{M_u \infty} ([id]_u).$$

① Φ is order preserving

$$(U_f, \leq_s) \longrightarrow (OR^{N_{\alpha}}, \leq)$$

$$f \in u_0, u_1 \in u_f.$$

$u_0 \leq_s u_1$ if $\exists (w_0, w_1)$ comparable

$$\text{if } j_{W_0}^{M_{u_0}}([id]_{u_0}) \leq j_{W_1}^{M_{u_1}}([id]_{u_1})$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \underbrace{j_{M_{w_0}^{M_{u_0, \infty}}}(j_{w_0}^{M_{u_0}}([\text{id}]_{u_0}))}_{= j_{M_{u_0}}([\text{id}]_{u_0})} \leq$$

$$j_{M_{w_1}}^{M_{u_1}} \circ \left(j_{w_1}^{M_{u_1}} ([id]_{u_1}) \right)$$

$$j_{M_1}(\Sigma^{id})_{u_1},$$

$$S_0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{\Phi}(u_n) \leq \bar{\Phi}(u_1).$$

(2) Φ is injective

Φ is invertible since u is the nf. derived from $\hat{f}_{\lambda_\alpha} j_{\lambda_\alpha} u$

$\Phi(u)$.

Lemma: Suppose $u_0 \leq_s u_1$, ^{provided that} ~~then~~

$$sp(u_0) \leftarrow sp(u_1).$$

Proof: note that $sp(u) =$ the least κ s.t. $u \leq_s P_\kappa =$ principal ultrafilter w/ $\{\alpha\}$ in it.

$$u_0 \leq_s P_{sp(u_0)} \leq_s u_1. \text{ so } u_0 \leq_s u_1. \quad \square$$

th. (UA) every nf is OD.

th. (UA) assume κ is supercompact.

then f.a. $A \subset \kappa$ s.t. $V \subset HOD_A$.

then $V = HOD_A$.

$\text{Pf.} \vdash \text{the } u \in f: A \rightarrow V_k \text{ s.t.}$

$$f \in \text{hod}_A^D.$$

$$\forall x \in V \exists u \in u_f \quad x = j_u(f)(x).$$

$$x \in \text{OD}_A. \quad \text{so} \quad V = \text{hod}_A^D. \quad \dashv$$

Canonical Comparisons.

def. supp. $u_0, u_1 \in u_f$

(w_0, w_1) is a canonical comparison if

$$[\text{id}]_{w_0}^{M_{u_0}} = j_{w_1}^{M_{u_1}} ([\text{id}]_{u_1}) \text{ and}$$

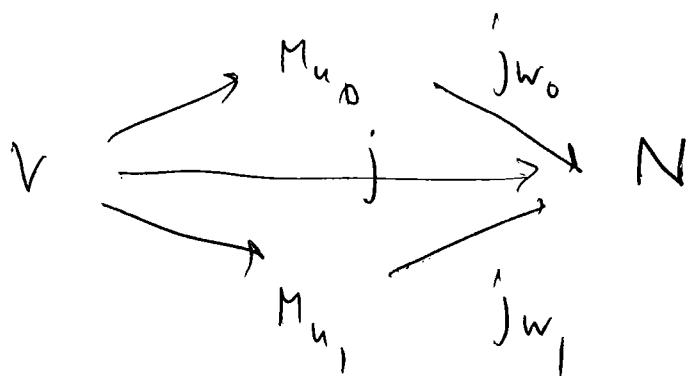
$$[\text{id}]_{w_1}^{M_{u_1}} = j_{w_0}^{M_{u_0}} ([\text{id}]_{u_0}).$$

propn'. supp. (w_0, w_1) is a can.

copairing (u_0, u_1)

$$\Phi(u_0) = \Phi^{M_{u_1}}(w_1).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Phi(u_0) &= j_{M_{u_0}} (\lceil id \rceil_{u_0}) \\
 &= j_{M_{w_0}^\infty} (j_{w_0}^{M_{u_0}} (\lceil id \rceil_{u_0})) \\
 &= j_{N^\infty} (\lceil id \rceil_{w_1}^{M_{u_1}}) =
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (j_{M_{w_1}^\infty})^{M_{u_1}} (\lceil id \rceil_{w_1}^{M_{u_1}}) \\
 &= \Phi^{M_{u_1}}(w_1).
 \end{aligned}$$

propn (UA) canonical compars are unique.

dn. supp. u_0 is an n.f. the

$$t_{u_0} : u_f \longrightarrow (u_f)^{M_{u_0}} \text{ by}$$

$t_{u_0}(u_1) = w_0$, wh (w_0, w_1) is the
can. compari'g u_0, u_1 .

propn (UA) $t_{u_0} : (u_f, \leq_s) \rightarrow (u_f, \leq_s)^{M_{u_0}}$
is order preserv.

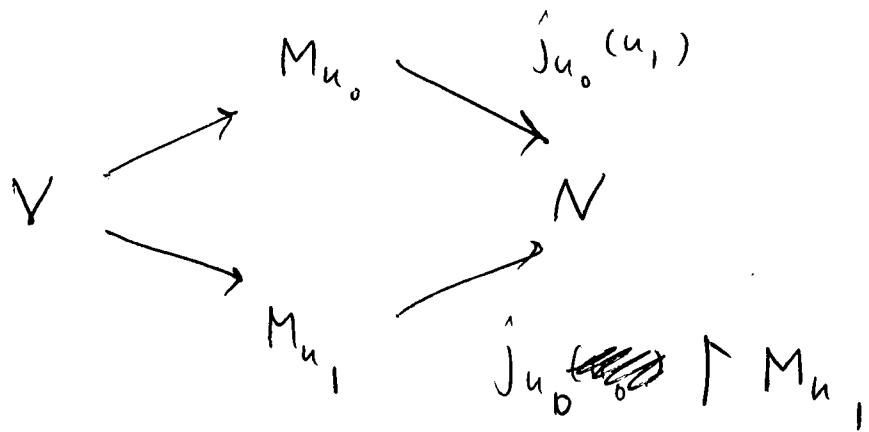
$$\begin{aligned} \text{pf:} \quad & \text{Supp. } u_1 \leq u_2 \Leftrightarrow \Phi(u_1) \leq \Phi(u_2) \\ & \Leftrightarrow \Phi^{M_{u_0}}(t_{u_0}(u_1)) \leq \Phi^{M_{u_1}}(t_{u_0}(u_2)) \\ & \Leftrightarrow t_{u_0}(u_1) \leq_s^{M_{u_0}} t_{u_0}(u_2). \end{aligned}$$

propn (UA) $t_{u_0}(u_1) \leq_s^{M_{u_0}} j_{u_0}(u_1)$ and
equality holds iff $u_0 \leq_I u_1$.

$$\text{proof : } \underline{\Phi}^{M_{u_0}}(t_{u_0}(u_1)) = \underline{\Phi}(u_1)$$

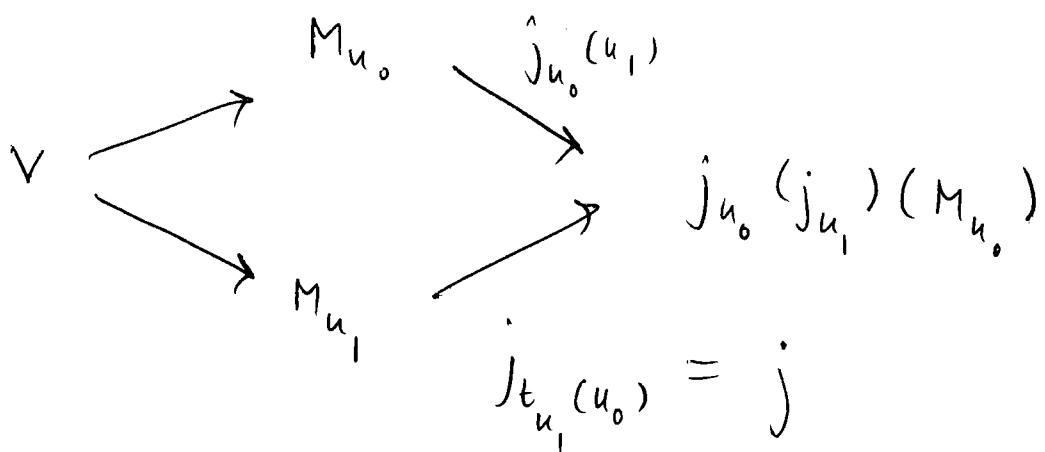
$$\underline{\Phi}^{M_{u_0}}(j_{u_0}(u_1)) = j_{u_0}(\underline{\Phi}(u_1)) .$$

$$\phi(u_1) \leq j_{u_0}(\underline{\Phi}(u_1)) .$$



as if $u_0 <_I u_1$, then in the picture.

$$\text{so from } j_{u_0}(u_1) = t_{u_0}(u_1)$$



def. $j_{t_{u_1}(u_0)}^{M_{u_1}} = j_{u_0} \upharpoonright M_{u_1}$.

M:

① $j \upharpoonright j_{u_1}[u] = j_{u_0} \upharpoonright j_{u_1}[v]$.

$$j \circ j_{u_1} = j_{u_0}(j_{u_1}) \circ j_{u_0}$$

$$= j_{u_0} \circ j_{u_1}$$

② $j([\text{id}]_{u_1}) = j_{u_0}([\text{id}]_{u_1})$

$$j([\text{id}]_{u_1}) = [\text{id}]_{t_{u_0}^{M_{u_0}}(u_1)} =$$

$$[\text{id}]_{j_{u_0}(u_1)}^{M_{u_0}} = j_{u_0}([\text{id}]_{u_1})$$