

theorem III

theorem (ZF + DC_R) if $J_a(\mathbb{R}) \models KP + AD$.

① $\det(\overline{OD^{<k}})$

② $\overline{OD^{<k}}$ is closed $\rightarrow \exists^{\mathbb{R}}$ and $\forall \mathbb{R}$

same for $\overline{OD_x^{<k}}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

the point: this "det. transfer" gives enough determinacy for Steel's construction of scales on $\prod_1 J_a(\mathbb{R})$ sets, the norm relation of those scales are then seen to exist in $\bigcup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \overline{OD_x^{<k}}$.

(the argmt is similar to Kechris-woodin: "the equivalence of partition properties & determinacy")

proof of ① :

Supp. towards contradiction

$A \in \overline{OD}^{<\kappa}$ is non-determined.

by $DC_{\mathbb{R}}$, for each real $t \in \mathbb{R}$ we can find a cth. ting ideal $I \subset \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $t \in I$,
(closed $\rightarrow \leq_T + \oplus$)

A is not det. on I , meaning :

for every strategy $\sigma \in I$, there is a real in I that beats σ .

note: the nat. enumeration $(A_\alpha : \alpha < \kappa)$ of $OD^{<\kappa}$ pointsets is $\Delta_1^{\mathcal{J}_\kappa(\mathbb{R})}$.

for every $t \in \mathbb{R}$ define $\alpha(t) =$ the least $\alpha < \kappa$ s.t. for some cth. ting ideal $I \ni t$, A_α is not det. on I .

note: this leads to a contradiction meaning that $\exists t \in \mathbb{R} \forall$ cth. ting ideals $I \ni t$, every $OD^{<\kappa}$ set is det. on I .

Consider game

G I x, z

II y, s

we say that I wins iff

$$z \oplus y \in A_{\alpha(z \oplus s)}.$$

this game is $\Delta_1^{J_n(\mathbb{R})}$, so by

$J_n(\mathbb{R}) \models KP$, the payoff is in $J_n(\mathbb{R})$,

so by $J_n(\mathbb{R}) \models AD$ it is det.

w.l.o.f., II has a w.s. σ in G .

take a real z coding σ .

take crm. Turing ideal $I \ni z$ s.t.

$A_{\alpha(z)}$ is not det. in I.

define σ' , a strategy for II;

gives x ,

consider game in which \underline{I} plays

x, z

\underline{I}	x, z
\underline{II}	y, s

by σ .

describes σ' :

$$\sigma'(z) = y.$$

so $x \oplus y \notin A_{\alpha(z \oplus s)}$

$A_{\alpha(z)}$ is not det. on \underline{I} , and

$\sigma' \leq_{\underline{T}} z$. so $\sigma' \in \underline{I}$. so there is

some $x \in \underline{I}$ with $x * \sigma' \in A_{\alpha(z)}$.
" $x \oplus y$

here $z \leq_{\underline{T}} z \oplus s$

so $\alpha(z) \leq \alpha(z \oplus s)$.

also $z \oplus s \in \underline{I}$, hence $A_{\alpha(z)}$ is

not det. on \underline{I} . so $\alpha(z \oplus s) \leq \alpha(z)$.

so here $\alpha(z) = \alpha(z \oplus s)$.



proof of (2) :

using $J_k(\mathbb{R}) = KP + AD$, was to show $\overline{OD^{<k}}$ is closed $\iff \exists \mathbb{R}$ (and $\forall \mathbb{R}$).

lem. $\forall A \subset \mathbb{R}$, TFAE.

(*) $A \in \overline{OD^{<k}}$

(**) for any cth. $\sigma \subset \mathbb{R}$ there is a cone of trig degrees d s.t.

$$\exists A' \in OD_d^{<k} \quad A \cap \sigma = A' \cap \sigma.$$

proof : similar to main, "the largest cth. this, that, and the oth."

(*) \implies (**) trivial.

asm (**). ~~we can extract a cone~~
~~with base d_0 .~~

Let $\sigma \subset \mathbb{R}$ be ctn.

pick d_0 s.t. $\forall d \geq d_0 \exists A' \in OD_d^{<\kappa}$

$$A' \cap \sigma = \underbrace{A \cap \sigma}_a.$$

Let $A_{a,\sigma,d}$ = the $OD_d^{<\kappa}$ least such A' .

by $\mathcal{J}_\kappa(\mathbb{R}) \models KP$, here $\alpha < \kappa$ s.t.

$$A_{a,\sigma,d} \in OD_d^\alpha \text{ f.a. } d \geq d_0.$$

define $A_{a,\sigma} = \{x : x \in A_{a,\sigma,d} \text{ for a cone of } d \geq d_0\}.$

then

$$\mathbb{R} \setminus A_{a,\sigma} = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus A_{a,\sigma,d} \text{ for a cone of } d \geq d_0\}.$$

want to show $A_{a,\sigma} \in OD^{<\kappa}$.

$$(a_1, \sigma_1) \leq (a_2, \sigma_2) \Leftrightarrow$$

$\forall d^*$ (the OD_d^α - least A_1 with

$$A_1 \cap \sigma_1 = a_1 \quad \text{is}$$

$\leq_{OD_d^\alpha}$ the OD_d^α - least

$$A_2 \text{ with } A_2 \cap \sigma_2 = a_2) .$$

So $A_{a, \sigma} \in OP^{\leq \alpha} +$

again with A or σ .