

dominik 2

defn. M a club sharp premouse, etc.

let $\kappa < \lambda$ be inacc.

(Q, Σ) is captured at κ iff

- (Q, Σ) is a κ -HOD pair
- $(\bar{Q} \leq \kappa, \Sigma$ is a (κ^+, κ^+) strategy w/ hull condensation)
- Σ uniquely extends to a $< \lambda$ -u.b. strategy on $\text{Col}(w, < \lambda)$.
- Σ and its extension has branch condns + $\text{D}(M, \lambda)$ -filter preservation.

defn. let λ be a lin of inacc, $\alpha \in \text{OR}$.

$\kappa < \lambda$ is $(\alpha, < \lambda)$ -u.b. iff κ is

$$\text{inacc.} + \forall \beta \prec \alpha \exists E \in V_{\kappa}^{\beta}$$

$M = \text{un}(V, \#)$ is w.f.d.

$V_{\beta} \subset M, M \models \kappa$ is $(\beta, < i_{\beta}(\lambda))$ -u.b.

lem. let λ be a limit of
acc., λ non-zero ord.

$\exists \alpha < \lambda^+$ s.t. no $\alpha < \lambda$ is $(\alpha, < \lambda)$ reg.

$\mathcal{M} \therefore C_E = \{ \alpha < \lambda^+ \neq \emptyset : i_E(\alpha) = \alpha \}$.

C_E contains an ω -club.

$C = \bigcap_{E \in \mathcal{K}_\lambda} C_E$, has otp λ^+ .

$\forall \alpha < \beta$ in C , the least $(\alpha, < \lambda)$ reg
is $<$ the least $(\beta, < \lambda)$ reg. \dashv

~~lem~~ let λ be a limit of accants.

typ. $x^\# \in \mathcal{K}$, let $x_a^\#$ be the
 α th el. of $x^\#$.

defn \leq_x^\rightarrow : domain condn of

$(\tau, \vec{\alpha}, \vec{y})$ s.t.

τ is an $r\Sigma_1$ -term in the language \mathcal{L}
 $x^\#$, with $\text{lh}(\vec{\alpha}) \neq \text{lh}(\vec{\beta}) + 1$ free variables
 $\vec{\alpha}$ free in \mathcal{L} x -indiscernible, $< \lambda$,
 $\vec{\beta} \subset x$.

$$(\tau, \vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}) \leq_x^\lambda (\sigma, \vec{\beta}, \vec{\alpha}) \quad \#$$

$$\tau \stackrel{L[x^\#]}{\leq} (\vec{\beta}, \vec{\alpha}, \lambda) \leq \sigma$$

$$\tau^{x^\#}_{\lambda+1}(\vec{\beta}, \vec{\alpha}, \lambda) \leq \sigma^{x^\#}_{\lambda+1}(\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \lambda)$$

∈ OR

$$\delta_x^\lambda(\xi) = \# \{ \vec{\beta} \mid \tau(\vec{\beta}, \vec{\alpha}, \lambda) \leq \sigma(\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \lambda) \}, \quad \|\xi\| \leq_x^\lambda$$

$$\Delta_x^\lambda = \sup_{\xi} \delta_x^\lambda(\xi)$$

lem. $\text{lh} \lambda$ is a limit of \aleph_α .

cf (λ) uncountable. $\text{lh} x \in V_\lambda$,

$x^\#$ ex. $\text{lh} E \in V_\lambda$, $\text{cn}^\lambda(E) > \text{rk}(x)$.

$$s \leq_x^\lambda t \iff s \underset{E}{i} \left(\underset{x}{< \lambda} \right) t.$$

$$i_E(\sigma_\lambda^x) = \sigma_\lambda^x.$$

lem. Let λ be a wood cardinal, then there is $\kappa < \lambda$ s.t. $\forall x \in V_\kappa$

κ is $(\Delta_x^\lambda, < \lambda)$ strong.

pf. ∴ let $\kappa < \lambda$ reflect $A = \{ (\gamma, s, x) : \gamma \text{ is } (\sigma_x^\lambda(s), < \lambda)\text{-strong} \}$.

fix $x \in V_\kappa$,

say κ is already $(\sigma_x^\lambda(s), < \lambda)$ strong, then let $E \in V_\lambda$, $\text{card}(E) = \kappa$,

$V_\lambda \subset \text{ult}(V; E)$, and $i_E(A) \cap V_\lambda =$

~~$i_E(A)$~~ $A \cap V_\lambda$. then

$$(\kappa, s, x) \in i_E(A).$$

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lem. let λ be a limit of $< \lambda$ strongs.
 let $\kappa < \lambda$ reflect the set of $< \lambda$ strongs.
 then $\forall x \in V_\kappa$ κ is $(\Delta_x^\lambda, < \lambda)$ -strong.

pf.: exercise!

def. let $M_{\theta_{w_2}}^\#$ = the least admissible sound
 premouse $(M, \epsilon, \vec{E}, F)$ with a good
 $w_1 + 1$ iterated strategy s.t.

$M \parallel \text{cut}(F) \models \text{"} \exists \lambda \text{ limit of woodis s.t.}$

$\forall x \in V_\lambda \exists \kappa > rk(x)$

$\kappa \text{ is } (\Delta_x^\lambda, < \lambda) \text{-strong.}"$

lemma. let λ be $M_{\theta_{w_2}}^\#$'s limit of
 woodis. then $M_{\theta_{w_2}}^\#$ rebuilds itself
 below λ .

th. $D(M_{\theta_{w_2}}^\#; \lambda) \models \theta \geq \theta_{w_2}$

pf.: fix a $< \lambda$ -reg κ .

ln $(\mathcal{P}, \Sigma^\mathcal{P})$ the local hod limit
 at κ , i.e., the direct lin of all
 (Q, Σ) captured at some $\alpha < \kappa$ under
 comparison. $\Sigma^\mathcal{P} = \bigoplus_{\alpha < \lambda^\mathcal{P}} \Sigma_\alpha^\mathcal{P}$.

let $\mathcal{P}^+ =$ the least $\mathcal{M} \triangleleft L_{\bigoplus_{\alpha < \lambda^\mathcal{P}} \Sigma_\alpha^\mathcal{P}, D(M, \lambda)}(\mathcal{P})$,
 $\mathcal{M} = M_{\theta_{w_2}}^\#$, s.t. $\rho_w(\mathcal{M}) < \text{OR} \cap \mathcal{P}$, if
 ex., o.w. $= L_{\mathcal{P}} \dots$.

ln \mathcal{I} be a normal tree on \mathcal{P} with
 branch embedding $\pi : \mathcal{P}(\alpha) \rightarrow Q(\alpha)$.

ln E be an extender with $\text{crit}(E) = \kappa$,
 and $\mathcal{I} \in \text{ult}(M; E) = N$.

clai. $\exists \sigma^+ : Q^+ \approx j(P^+)$
 s.t. $j \upharpoonright P^+ = \sigma^+ \circ \pi^+$
 $Q^+ = \text{int}(P^+; \pi)$.

M. of clai: let $\sigma : Q(\alpha) \rightarrow j(P(\alpha))$
 s.t. $j \upharpoonright P(\alpha) = \sigma \circ \pi$.

let $\sigma^+(\pi(f)(a)) = j(f)(\sigma(a))$.

now are for a contradiction that

$\rho_w(P^+) < P \cap OR$.

let $\alpha < \lambda$ be min. s.t. $\rho_w(P^+) < \delta_\alpha^P$.

let $P^* \approx \text{Hull}_{\pi^+}^{P^+}(P(\alpha) \cup \{P_{\pi^+}^{P^*}\})$.

$\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{D}(M, \lambda) = \mathcal{D}(N, \lambda)$.

\mathcal{P}^* has a unique strategy modulo $\sum_{\alpha} \mathcal{P}$.

Let a be the new set, then

$$a \in \text{OD}_{\sum_{\alpha} \mathcal{P}}^D \xrightarrow{\text{mouse copy}} a \in \mathcal{P}(\alpha+1) \quad \begin{matrix} \Downarrow \\ \vdash \end{matrix}$$

can now build

$$\mathcal{P}^+ \triangleleft \mathcal{P}^{++} = \mathbb{L}_k^{M, \Sigma^{\mathcal{P}}}(\mathcal{P}^+).$$

Let \mathcal{I}, π, Q be as before

$$(Q^{++}, \Sigma^Q) = \text{in}(\mathcal{P}^{++}, \pi)$$

$$\sigma^{++}: Q^{++} \rightarrow j(\mathcal{P}^{++})$$

def. $\forall \alpha < \lambda$ $Q \models$ " $\sum_{\alpha} \mathcal{Q}$ extends to a filter preserving strategy"

prop of def.

$$\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{P}^{++}, \lambda) = \mathcal{D}(Q^{++}, \lambda) = \mathcal{D}(j(\mathcal{P}^{++}), \lambda).$$

$\mathcal{P}^{++} \models \forall \alpha < \lambda^{\mathcal{P}} \Sigma_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{P}}$ extends.

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Q}^{++} \models \forall \alpha < \lambda^{\mathcal{Q}} \Sigma_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{Q}}$ extends.

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \models \dots$

let u be a normal tree on \mathcal{Q}^+
 on the interval $(\delta_{\alpha}^{\mathcal{Q}^+}, \delta_{\alpha+1}^{\mathcal{Q}^+})$
 $\alpha = \sup \pi^+ \gg \lambda^{\mathcal{P}}$

