

farmer 2.

let $\alpha_x = \text{lcm } \alpha, s, t.$

R, S are not (α, x) -coprime

$\alpha_x = \infty$ if no such α

α_y like with.

case 1. $\alpha_x = \alpha_y = \infty \leadsto \text{stop.}$

note. can 1: we're done.

(easy induction on $\alpha < \text{lh}(\mathbb{C}_x^R), \text{lh}(\mathbb{C}_2^S)$,
shows $N_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_2^R} = N_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_2^S} \subset R \cap S$:

if $N_{\alpha+1}^{\mathbb{C}_x^R} = (N_{\alpha}; E)$, $N_{\alpha+1}^{\mathbb{C}_2^S} = (N_{\alpha}; E')$

$F = F_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_2^R}$, $G = F_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_2^S}$,

then $\nu_E < \text{OR } N_{\alpha} \leq \alpha \leq \nu'_{\alpha} < \theta$

$\Rightarrow F \upharpoonright N_{\alpha} \times \nu_E^{<\omega} = G \upharpoonright N_{\alpha} \times \nu_E^{<\omega}$

$\Rightarrow E = E'$

case 2a. $\alpha_x < \alpha_y$.

$$\ln E_{\beta}^{\downarrow} = F_{\alpha_x}^{\mathbb{C}_x^R}$$

$$E_{\beta}^{\uparrow} = F_{\alpha_x}^{\mathbb{C}_x^S}$$

can 2b. $\alpha_y < \alpha_x$.

simla .

can 3. $\alpha_x = \alpha_y < \infty$.

then let $E_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \in \left\{ F_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_x^R}, F_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_y^R} \right\}$

of minimal index ,

$E_{\beta}^{\uparrow} \in \left\{ F_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_x^S}, F_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_y^S} \right\}$ of min. index .

ln $\alpha_{\beta} = \alpha = \min(\alpha_x, \alpha_y)$.

clm 1. ~~they~~ \downarrow, \uparrow are normal .

in fact, $\beta < \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha_{\beta} < \alpha_{\gamma}$.

$$\left(\text{str}(E_{\beta}^{\downarrow}) = \left(\begin{array}{c} M_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \\ \alpha_{\beta} \end{array} \right) \right) .$$

clai 2. comparison stops.

prf. of clai 1:

if not, let (β, γ) be the min. counterexample.

$$\beta < \gamma, \alpha_\gamma \leq \alpha_\beta.$$

facts. note if $F = F_\alpha^{\mathbb{C}_x^P} \neq \emptyset$, then

(1) $P \upharpoonright \aleph_\alpha^P \neq ZFC$.

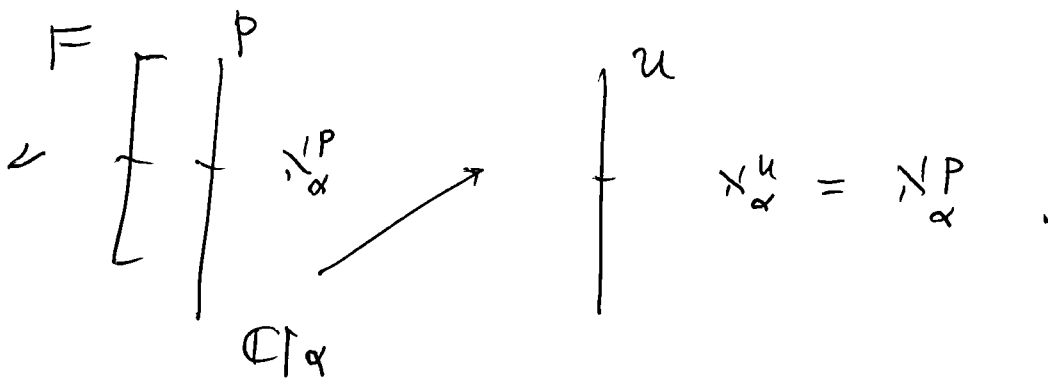
(2) let $u = \text{Ult}(\mathbb{P}, F)$. then

$$\mathbb{C}_x^u \upharpoonright \alpha = \mathbb{C}_x^P \upharpoonright \alpha,$$

$$F_\alpha^{\mathbb{C}_x^u} = \emptyset$$

$$F_\alpha^{\mathbb{C}_y^u} \neq \emptyset \iff F_\alpha^{\mathbb{C}_y^P} \neq \emptyset +$$

$$\text{lh}(F_\alpha^{\mathbb{C}_y^P}) < \text{lh}(F).$$



$$\aleph_{\alpha+1}^u = \text{lh}(F).$$

$$N_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_x^P} = N_{\alpha}^{\mathbb{C}_x^U}$$

(3) get similar facts of agreements between

$$\mathbb{C}_x^{M_{\beta}^{\downarrow}}, \quad \mathbb{C}_x^{M_{\beta}^{\uparrow}}$$

$$\mathbb{C}_x^{M_{\beta}^{\downarrow}} \upharpoonright \alpha_{\beta} = \mathbb{C}_x^{M_{\beta}^{\uparrow}} \upharpoonright \alpha_{\beta}$$

go back to $\alpha < \gamma, \alpha_{\gamma} \leq \alpha_{\beta}$.

harder case: $\alpha_{\gamma} = \alpha_{\beta} = \alpha$.

$$E_{\beta}^{\downarrow} = F \quad \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right] \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F' = E_{\beta}^{\uparrow} \\ \text{ln } F = E_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \\ \text{supp. } x = x_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \\ \text{wh:} \end{array}$$

$$x_{\beta}^{\downarrow} = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } E_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \text{ chosen } \approx (\alpha, x) \text{-incompatible} \\ y & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

$$x_{\beta}^{\uparrow} = \text{likewise.}$$

$$\text{sup. } E_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \neq \emptyset \neq E_{\beta}^{\uparrow}$$

Let $\alpha_\gamma = \alpha_\beta$.

$$\Rightarrow \nu(E_\gamma^\nu) = \nu_\alpha^{M_\gamma^\nu} = \nu_\alpha^{M_\beta^\nu}.$$

Let $G = E_\gamma^\nu$.

note $G = \mathbb{E} F_\alpha^{M_\gamma^\nu}$, as $F_\alpha^{M_\gamma^\nu} \neq \emptyset$.

$$\Rightarrow G = F_\alpha^{M_\beta^\nu}.$$

but $eh(G) < eh(E_\beta^\nu)$.

$$\Rightarrow M_\beta^\nu, M_\beta^{\nu\nu} \text{ are } (\alpha, \gamma)\text{-compatible}$$

↓

$$\Rightarrow G' = F_\alpha^{M_\beta^{\nu\nu}} \neq \emptyset$$

+ G, G' are compatible over

$$(M_\beta^\nu \cap M_\beta^{\nu\nu}) \times \Theta^{<\omega}$$

$$\Theta = \min(eh(G), eh(G')).$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } G' \in \mathbb{E}^{M_\beta^{\nu\nu}}, \text{ then}$$

G, G' are min compatible

w.r.t. $M_\gamma^W, M_\gamma^W \quad \searrow$

$\Rightarrow \ell(E_\beta^W) \leq \ell(G')$

Subcase 1. $G' = F'$

G compatible with $G' = F'$

adding an element, i.e.

$F' = F \oplus_{\alpha} M_\beta^W$

~~So G works as background~~

So F' adds E to $N_\alpha \oplus_{\alpha} M_\beta^W = N_\alpha \oplus_{\alpha} M_\beta^W$

$\Rightarrow G$ adds E also to \nearrow

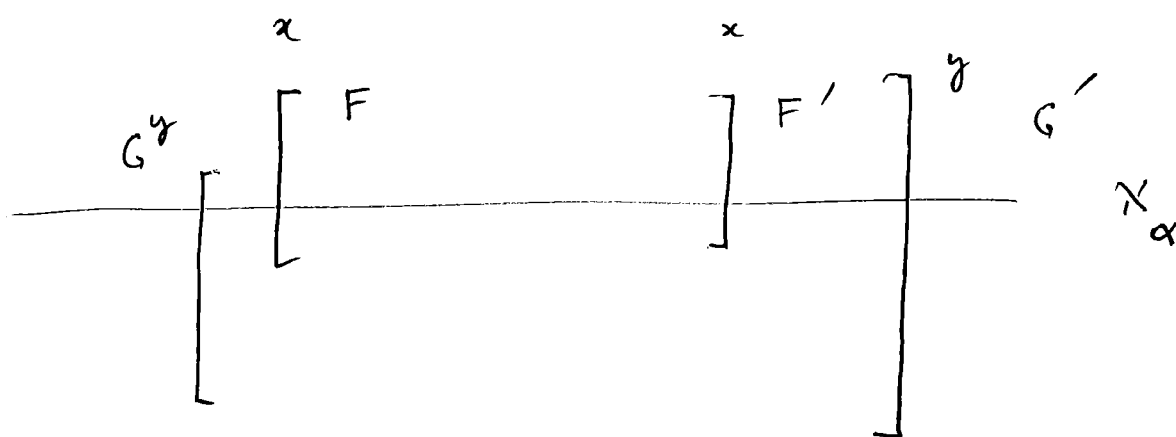
F' induces E

$\Rightarrow G'$ induces E on $N_\alpha \oplus_{\alpha} M_\beta^W$

$\Rightarrow G$ works as background

$\Rightarrow \ell(F_\alpha \oplus_{\alpha} M_\beta^W) \leq \ell(G) \quad \searrow$

Subcase 2. $\ell(F') < \ell(G')$



stage β



$$\text{let } \kappa = \text{crit}(G) = \text{crit}(G')$$

$$\text{let } A = \{ \mu < \kappa : F_{\mu}^{\mathbb{C}_{x^{\beta}}^{M_{\beta}^{\mu}}} \neq \emptyset \}$$

$$= \{ \mu < \kappa : F_{\mu}^{\mathbb{C}_{x^{\beta}}^{M_{\beta}^{\mu}}} \neq \emptyset \}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \in M_{\beta}^{\downarrow} \cap M_{\beta}^{\uparrow}$$

$$F' \in \text{ult}(M_{\beta}^{\uparrow}, G')$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \in \text{crit}_{G'}^{\uparrow}(A)$$

$$\alpha < \theta = \min(\text{crit}(G), \text{crit}(G'))$$

by compatibility,

$$\alpha \in i_G^{M_\beta^*}(A)$$

$$\Rightarrow F'' = F_\alpha \in \text{Con}(M_\beta^*; G) \neq \emptyset.$$

$\Rightarrow \ell(F'') < \ell(G) < \ell(F)$,
contradicts the minimality of F .

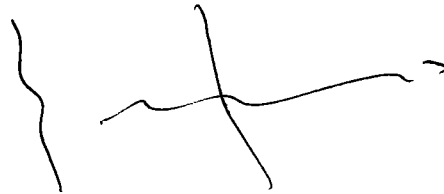
Semiscale (\mathbb{T}_3^1)

was M_∞ isoth

\mathcal{I} of type w



M_∞



M_{x_n}

M_{x_j}



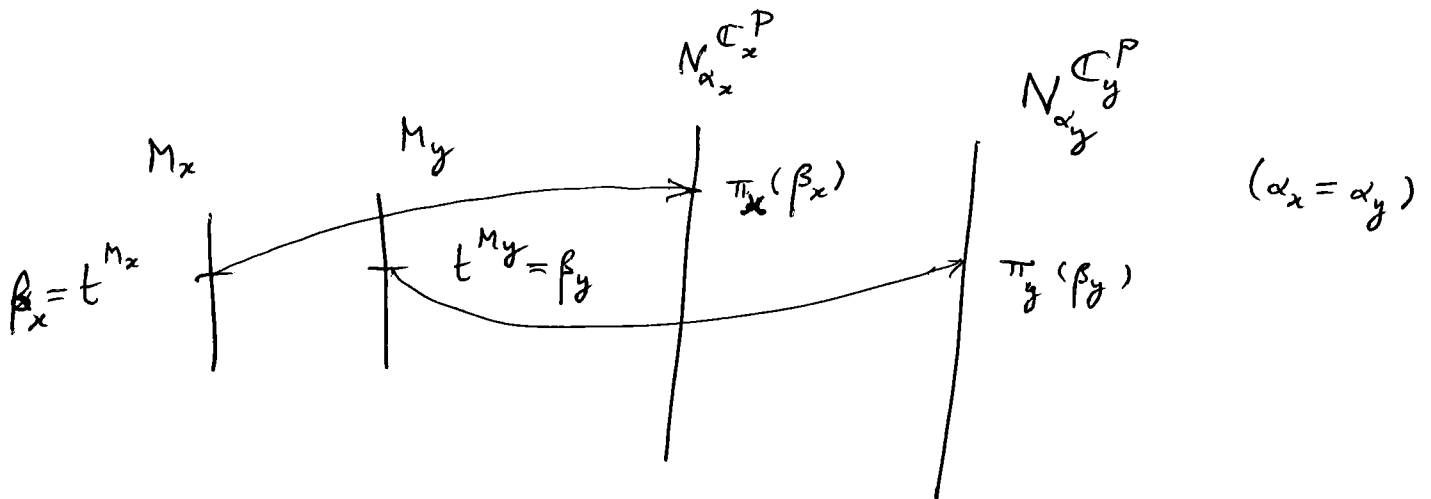
P

\downarrow

$\langle x_n \rangle_{n < w}$

plan: define norms analyzing how
 finite subsets of M_x, M_y lift
 to trees on background universes P .

depth 1 norms. In P be x, y -good.



for a tree t ,

define norm $\gamma_t(x) = \pi_x(t^{M_x})$.

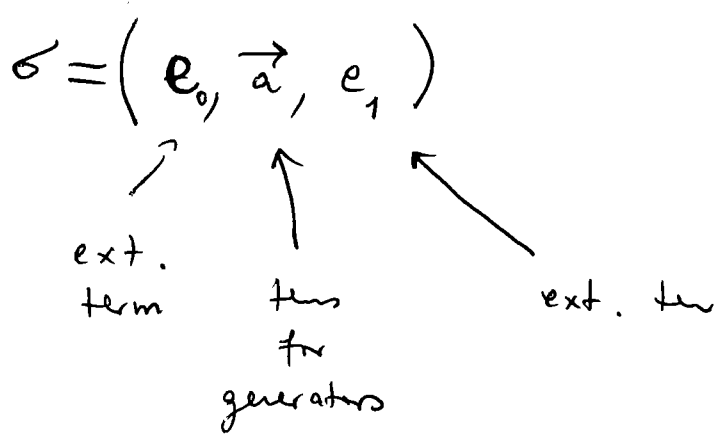
here,

$$\pi_x : M_x \longrightarrow N_{\alpha_x}^{\mathbb{C}P}$$

for terms t s.t. $t^{M_x} = \text{some extedu, } E_x$,
 on E^{M_x} , define norm

background ext
 " b. ext.
 $\varphi_t^{b. ext.}(x) =$ index of background extender
 for ancestor of
 $\pi_x(E_x)$.

depth 2 norms.



depth norm $\varphi_\sigma^P(x) = /$

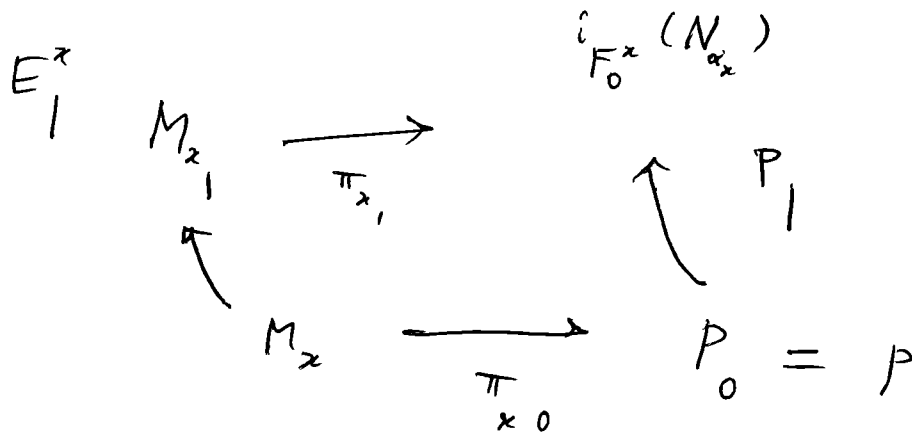
$\ln E_0 = e_0^{M_x} \in \mathbb{E}^{M_x}$
 $\ln \vec{a}^x = \vec{a}^{M_x} \in \angle(E_0^x) \leftarrow w$
 $\ln E_1^x = e_1^{M_{x_1}(\vec{a}^x)} \in \mathbb{E}^{M_{x_1}}$

$M_{x_0} = M_x$

$M_{x_1} = \text{wt}(M_x; E_0^2)$

$P_1 = \text{wt}(P; F_0^x)$

lift/resurrect
 of E_0^x .



ln $\gamma_\sigma(x)$ = index of backgd edge
for ancestor of $\pi_{x_1}(\bar{E}_1^x)$.

(really need for more care, but roughly
these norms.)

$x \leq_\sigma y \iff \exists P \mid \forall P \quad x, y$ - good

$$\gamma_\sigma^P(x) \leq \gamma_\sigma^P(y)$$

clm 1. is independent of P

clm 2. gives semiscale.

Sketch. $\text{for } x_n \rightarrow x \text{ mod } \varphi. \text{ ln}(x_n: \text{new})$

$\in P, x_n$ -good $\forall n$. ln $M_\infty = \lim$. have an algorithm for
lifting finite trees on M_∞ to P.