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thm (jensen) one of the following holds.

- (1) every uncountable cardinal  $\gamma$  is strongly inaccessible in  $L$ , or
- (2) every singular cardinal  $\gamma$  is singular in  $L$  and  $\gamma^+ = \gamma^{+L}$ .

thm. sup.  $\delta$  is an extendible cardinal.

then one of the following holds.

- (1) every regular cardinal  $\kappa \geq \delta$  is measurable in  $\text{HOD}$ , or
- (2) if  $\gamma \geq \delta$  is singular, then  $\gamma$  is singular in  $\text{HOD}$  and  $\gamma^+ = \gamma^{+\text{HOD}}$ .

lem. let  $\kappa > \omega$  be a regular cardinal,  $\mathcal{I}$  is a  $\kappa$ -complete uniform ideal on  $\kappa$   $\lambda < \kappa$ ,  $2^\lambda < \kappa$ . then  $\text{en}$

(1) there is a partition of  $\kappa$  into

$\lambda$  many  $\mathbb{I}$ -positive sets.

(2)  $\mathcal{P}(\kappa) / \mathbb{I}$  is atomic with  $< \lambda$  many atoms.

Supp.  $\kappa \geq \omega_1$  is regular.  $S = \{\alpha < \kappa : cf(\alpha) = \omega\}$ .

Let  $\mathbb{I} =$  the ideal of  $A \subset \kappa$  s.t.

$A \cap S$  is nonstationary;

$S \in \text{HOD}, \mathbb{I} \cap \text{HOD} \in \text{HOD}$ .

Supp.  $\lambda < \kappa$  is a HOD-cardinal and

$(2^\lambda)^{\text{HOD}} < \kappa$ .

defin'  $\kappa > \omega$  reg.  $\kappa$  is  $\omega$ -strongly

measurable in HOD iff  $\exists \lambda < \kappa$

$((2^\lambda)^{\text{HOD}} < \kappa +$  there is no partition

$(S_\alpha : \alpha < \lambda) \in \text{HOD}$  of  $S = \{\alpha < \kappa : cf(\alpha) = \omega\}$  into  $V$ -stationary sets).

HOD hypothesis :

then ex. arbitrary large reg  $\kappa$  which  
are not  $w$ -strongly measurable in HOD.

thm. Suppose  $\delta$  is an extendible cardinal,  
one of the following holds.

- (1) every regular cardinal  $\kappa \geq \delta$  is  $w$ -strongly measurable in HOD.
- (2) no regular cardinal  $\kappa \geq \delta$  is  $w$ -strongly measurable in HOD.

definition. a transitive class  $N$  is a weak extendible model for  $\delta$  is supercompact iff  
f.a.  $\gamma > \delta$  there is a  $\delta$ -complete normal fine ultrafilter  $\mu$  on  $P_\delta(\gamma)$   
s.t.  ~~$\mu \cap N \in N$~~   $N \cap P_\delta(\gamma) \in \mu$  and  
 $\mu \cap N \in N$ .

th. Supp.  $N$  is a weak extend model for  $\delta$  is supercompact, then any singular cardinal  $\gamma \geq \delta$  is singular in  $N$  and  $\gamma^+ = \gamma^{+N}$ .

th. Supp.  $N$  is a weak extend model for  $\delta$  is supercompact.

① Supp.  $U$  is a  $\delta$ -complete ultrafilter on  $\mathfrak{A}$  for  $\gamma \geq \delta$ , then  $U \cap N \in N$ .

② Supp.  $E$  is an  $N$  extend of length  $\eta$  s.t.  $\text{crit}(E) \geq \delta$  and  $\eta \neq$  is a cardinal of  $\text{wt}(N; E)$ , then the following are equivalent.

a, for all  $A \subset \eta$ , if  $A \in N$ , then  $j_E(A) \cap \eta \in N$ .

b,  $E \in N$ .

[a) (or, b,) give rigidity of  $N$  at  $\delta$ .]

th. Supp.  $\delta$  is extendible. one of the following holds.

① every regular cardinal  $\kappa \geq \delta$  is  $w$ -strongly measurable in  $HOD$ .

( $\Rightarrow$ ) there is no weak extendible model for  $\delta$  is ~~sup~~ supercompact with  $N \subset HOD$ )

②  $HOD$  is a weak extendible model for  $\delta$  is supercompact.

Corollary. Supp.  $\delta$  is extendible. the  $w$ -strongly measurable cardinal  $\kappa \geq \delta$  is measurable in  $HOD$ .

Axiom.  $V = \text{ultimate-L}$

① there is a proper class of Woodin cardinals.

② Supp.  $\varphi$  is a  $\Sigma_2$  sentence which is true in  $V$ . then there is

a universally baire set  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$  s.t.

$$\text{HOD}^{L(A, \mathbb{R})} \models \varphi.$$

ultimate-L conjecture.

Supp. there is an extendible cardinal,  
then there ~~is~~ exists  $(N, \delta)$  s.t.

①  $N \subset \text{HOD}$  and  $N$  is a weak  
extender model for  $\delta$  in supercompact.

②  $N \models "V = \text{ultimate-L}."$

③  $\exists (E_\alpha : \alpha < \delta)$ , a seq. of extenders,  
s.t.  $(E_\alpha \cap N : \alpha < \delta) \in N$  + witness  
 $\delta$  is woodin in  $N$ .

• Supp.  $\kappa$  is huge. then the  
ultimate-L conjecture holds in  $V_{\kappa+1}$ .

th. supp.  $\delta$  is a limit of strong  
cardinals. In  $V[G]$  be a  $\mu$ .

extend when  $\delta$  is cth. then projective  
gen. absoluteness holds for set forcing.

th. supp. there is a proper class of  
woodin cardinals. then projective  
absoluteness holds.

th. supp.  $\exists$  a proper class of woodin  
cardinals and  $\delta$  is a weakly compact. In  $V[G]$   
be a gen. extend in which  $V_{\delta+1}$  is  
cth. then  $L(\Gamma^\infty)$  is generically  
sealed, where  $\Gamma^\infty = \{A \subset \mathbb{R} : A \text{ is}$   
universally baire  $\}$ .

1<sup>st</sup> attack: prove  $\Gamma^\infty$ -sealing for some  
large cardinals.

2<sup>nd</sup> attack:

supp.  $M \models ZFC$ ,  $OR \cap M = \omega_1$ .

supp.  $\leq_M$  is an amenable wellorder of  $M$  of type  $\omega_1$ .

supp.  $\{ \alpha : \aleph^M(\alpha) < \alpha \}$  contains a club.

can isolate  $K_M$ .

take  $Hull^M(\Gamma) \cap \alpha = X_\alpha$   
for  $\Gamma$  thru type.

$X = \bigcup X_\alpha$  take  $Hull^M(X)$ .

ques. can it be that  $K_M \in L[x]$   
for some  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $x \# ex$ .