

GCH and \diamond in $L[U]$.

A coarse Dodd-Jensen premouse is a model $M = (L_\alpha[U]; \epsilon, U)$ s.t. $M \models ZFC^-$ (ZFC without the power set axiom) plus $M \models "U \text{ is a normal } \kappa\text{-complete nonprincipal ultrafilter on } \kappa,"$ some $\kappa \in M$.

If M is a coarse DJ premouse, we may define the ultrapower $i_u^M : M \rightarrow \text{ult}(M; U)$ using functions in M . $\text{ult}(M; U)$ will always be well-founded, so that we may identify it with a transitive structure, i_u^M will be fully elementary, so that $\text{ult}(M; U)$ will again be a coarse DJ premouse.

Lemma 1. Let $M = (J_\alpha[U]; \epsilon, U)$ be a coarse DJ premouse, let U be on κ , and let $i_u^M : M \rightarrow \text{ult}(M; U)$ be the ultrapower map. Then $\mathcal{P}(\kappa) \cap \text{ult}(M; U) = \mathcal{P}(\kappa) \cap M$.

Proof: " \supset ": If $A \in \mathcal{P}(u) \cap M$, then

$$A = i_u^M(A) \cap u \in \text{ut}(M; u).$$

" \subset ": Let $A \in \mathcal{P}(u) \cap \text{ut}(M; u)$. Say $A =$

$i_u^M(f)(u)$, so that $\xi \in A$ iff $\{\eta < u : \xi \in f(\eta)\}$

$\in u$. Write $A_\xi = \{\eta < u : \xi \in f(\eta)\}$ for $\xi < u$.

By the proof of " \supset ", $(A_\xi : \xi < u) \in \text{ut}(M; u)$,

in fact $(A_\xi : \xi < u) = (A'_\xi \cap u : \xi < u)$, where

$(A'_\xi : \xi < i_u^M(u)) = i_u^M((A_\xi : \xi < u))$. Then $\xi \in A$

iff $\{\eta < u : \xi \in f(\eta)\} \in u$ iff $u \in i_u^M(A_\xi)$

iff $u \in$ the ξ^{th} element of $i_u^M((A_\xi : \xi < u))$, so

$A \in \text{ut}(M; u)$. \dashv

Given some coarse JD premouse, M , u may define a putable iteration

$$(M_i, \pi_{ij} : i \leq j \leq \alpha)$$

of length $\alpha+1$ as usual. M is called

iterable iff M_α is well-founded (transitive)

for all putable iterations $(M_i, \pi_{ij} : i \leq j \leq \alpha)$
of M of length α .

$L[u]$ itself is iterable, so that if $\gamma > \text{crit}(u)$
is such that $L_\gamma[u] \models \text{ZFC}^-$ and if

$$\sigma : L_\alpha[\bar{u}] \longrightarrow L_\gamma[u]$$

is fully iterable, then $L_\alpha[\bar{u}] = (L_\alpha[\bar{u}]; \epsilon, \bar{u})$
is an iterable coarse DJ premouse.

Lemma 2. (Comparison) Let $M = (L_\alpha[u]; \epsilon, u)$

be an iterable coarse DJ premouse. Let $\mu > \alpha$
be a regular cardinal (in V), and let $\bar{\mathcal{F}}_\mu$ denote
the club filter on μ (as being defined in V).

Let $(M_i, \pi_{ij} : i \leq j \leq \mu)$ be the iteration of
 M of length μ . There is then α' s.t.

$$(*) \quad M_\mu = (L_{\alpha'}[\bar{\mathcal{F}}_\mu]; \epsilon, \bar{\mathcal{F}}_\mu \cap L_{\alpha'}[\bar{\mathcal{F}}_\mu]).$$

Proof: Write $\kappa_i = \text{crit}(u_i)$, where $M_i =$
 $(L_{\alpha_i}[u_i]; \epsilon, u_i)$, $i \leq \mu$.

If $i < \mu$, then $\pi_{i+1}(A) \in U_{i+1}$ iff $A \in U_i$
 iff $\kappa_i \in \pi_{i+1}(A)$, which implies that for all
 $i < j \leq \mu$, if $B \in \text{ran}(\pi_{ij})$, then

$$B \in U_j \text{ iff } \kappa_i \in B.$$

Then if $j \leq \mu$ is a limit ordinal, for all
 $B \in \mathcal{P}(\kappa_j) \cap M_j$,

$$B \in U_j \text{ iff } \kappa_i \in B \text{ for a tail end of } i < j.$$

This implies (*). \dashv

Corollary 3. Let M, M' be iterable coarse

DD premeice. There is some μ s.t. if

$$(M_i, \pi_{ij} : i \leq j \leq \mu)$$

$$(M'_i, \tau_{ij} : i \leq j \leq \mu)$$

are the iterates of M, M' resp. of length $\mu+1$,

then if $M_\mu = (L_\alpha[U_\mu]; \epsilon, U_\mu)$, $M'_\mu =$

$$(L_{\alpha'}[u_{\mu}']; \epsilon, u_{\mu}')$$

$$\alpha \leq \alpha' \text{ and } u_{\mu} = u_{\mu}' \cap L_{\alpha}[u_{\mu}] \quad \text{or}$$

$$\alpha' \leq \alpha \text{ and } u_{\mu}' = u_{\mu} \cap L_{\alpha'}[u_{\mu}'] .$$

Lemma 1 implies that if $M = (J_{\alpha}[u]; \epsilon, u)$ is an iterable coarse DJ premouse, if

$$(M_i, \pi_{ij} : i \leq j \leq \mu)$$

is an iteration of M of length μ , and if $\gamma < \text{crit}(u)$, then

$$P(\gamma) \cap M_{\mu} = P(\gamma) \cap M .$$

Corollary 3 then yields :

Corollary 4. Let M, M' be iterable coarse

DJ premice, and let $\gamma < \min(\text{crit}(u), \text{crit}(u'))$, where u, u' is the measure of M, M' , resp.; then $P(\gamma) \cap M \subset M'$ or $P(\gamma) \cap M' \subset M$.

For any coarse DJ premouse M , we may let \llcorner_M

denote the order of constructibility of M .

If $A \in M$, we let $\text{pred}_{<M}(A)$ denote $\{x \in M : x <_M A\}$.

Lemma 5. Let $M = (L_\alpha(u); \in, u)$ be an iterable coarse \mathcal{DJ} premouse, and let $\gamma < \alpha$. Let $A \in \mathcal{P}(\gamma) \cap M$. Then

$$\text{Card}(\text{pred}_{<M}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(\gamma)) \leq \gamma$$

inside any transitive ZFC⁻ model P with $M \in P$.

Proof: Let

$$\sigma: \bar{M} \longrightarrow M$$

be fully elementary such that $(\gamma+1) \cup \{A\} \subset \text{ran}(\sigma)$, \bar{M} transitive, and $\text{Card}(\bar{M}) = \gamma$.

By Cor. 4,

$$\text{pred}_{<M}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(\gamma) \subset \bar{M}. \quad \dashv$$

Corollary 6. $LEu \models GCH$.

Lemma 7. $L[U] \models$ there is a Δ_3^1 well-ordering of \mathbb{R} .

Proof: For $x, y \in \omega$, $x <_{L[U]} y$ iff there is a (ctble.) iterable \mathcal{D} premouse M with $x <_M y$. Being a ctble. iterable \mathcal{D} premouse is Σ_2^1 in the codes. \rightarrow

Lemma 8. $L[U] \models \diamond_{\mu}$ for all regular μ .

Proof: We work inside $L[U] = M$.

Let us define $(C_{\xi}, A_{\xi} : \xi < \mu)$ recursively as follows.

$(C_{\xi}, A_{\xi}) =$ the $<_M$ -least (C, A) s.t.

$C \subset \xi$ is club, $A \subset \xi$, and

$$\{ \bar{\xi} < \xi : A \cap \bar{\xi} = A_{\bar{\xi}} \} \cap C = \emptyset.$$

We claim that $(A_{\xi} : \xi < \mu)$ witnesses \diamond_{μ} .

Otherwise let (C, A) be the $<_M$ -least counterexample.

Let $\sigma: \bar{M} \rightarrow H_{\theta}^M$ be fully elementary,
 where θ is regular and large enough, $\text{Card}(\bar{M}) \leq \mu$,
 $\text{ran}(\sigma) \cap \mu \in \mu$, $\{\mu, C, A\} \subset \text{ran}(\sigma)$. Set $\bar{\mu} = \sigma^{-1}(\mu)$.

Then $(C \cap \bar{\mu}, A \cap \bar{\mu}) = (C_{\bar{\mu}}, A_{\bar{\mu}})$, so

$\bar{\mu} \in \{\bar{\zeta} < \mu : A \cap \bar{\zeta} = A_{\bar{\zeta}}\} \cap C$, and then

$$\{\bar{\zeta} < \bar{\mu} : A_{\bar{\mu}} \cap \bar{\zeta} = A_{\bar{\zeta}}\} \cap C_{\bar{\mu}} \neq \emptyset \quad \rightarrow$$

Lemma 9. $L[U] \models \diamond_{\mu^+}^*$ for all infinite μ

Proof: We work inside $L[U] = M$.

For $\bar{\zeta} < \mu^+$, let $A_{\bar{\zeta}} = \bigcup \{P(\bar{\zeta}) \cap \bar{M} :$

\bar{M} is an iterable coarse \mathcal{D} premouse with

$$\bar{\zeta} = \mu^{+\bar{M}} \}.$$

\rightarrow

It can be shown that in $L[U]$, \diamond_{μ}^* holds

iff μ is not ineffable.