

## Exercise Sheet n°7

### Exercise 1:

Prove *some* of the following points:

Let  $\mathbf{M}$  be a transitive class model of  $ZF - \text{Pow} - \text{Inf}$ . Then the following formulae and operations are absolute for  $\mathbf{M}$ .

(a) $\{x, y\}$	(h) $\alpha$ is an ordinal
(b) $\bigcup x$	(i) $\alpha$ is a limit ordinal
(c) $x \cup y$	(j) $\alpha$ is a successor ordinal
(d) $\langle x, y \rangle$	(k) $\alpha$ is a finite ordinal
(e) $\emptyset$	(l) $R$ is a binary relation on $A$
(f) $S(x)$	(m) $f$ is a function from $A$ to $B$
(g) $x$ is transitive	(n) $f$ is a bijection between $A$ and $B$

Prove that the notion of cardinality, however, is not absolute for the transitive class models of  $ZFC$ . More precisely, prove that:

**Proposition.** *Let  $\mathbf{M}$  be a transitive class model of  $ZFC$ . Then for all  $a \in \mathbf{M}$ ,  $\text{Card}(a) \leq \text{Card}^{\mathbf{M}}(a)$ .*

### Exercise 2:

Show the following proposition:

**Proposition.** (i)  $(ZF^-) \vdash "V_{\omega+\omega} \models ZF - \text{Repl} + \neg \text{Repl}"$ .  
 (ii)  $(ZFC^-) \vdash "V_{\omega+\omega} \models ZFC - \text{Repl} + \neg \text{Repl}"$ .

*Hint: in  $V_{\omega+\omega}$ , consider the functional  $\varphi(n, \alpha) = \exists f (n \in \omega \wedge \text{Ord}(\alpha) \wedge "f \text{ is an isomorphism between } \alpha \text{ and } \omega + n")$ . Notice that the image of this functional cannot be a set belonging to  $V_{\omega+\omega}$ .*

These results directly imply the relative consistency of the replacement axioms relative to the other axioms, that is:

**Theorem.** (i)  $\text{Con}(ZF^-) \rightarrow \text{Con}(ZF - \text{Repl} + \neg \text{Repl})$ ,  
 i.e.  $\text{Con}(ZF^-) \rightarrow "ZF - \text{Repl} \not\vdash \text{Repl}"$ .  
 (ii)  $\text{Con}(ZFC^-) \rightarrow \text{Con}(ZFC - \text{Repl} + \neg \text{Repl})$ ,  
 i.e.  $\text{Con}(ZFC^-) \rightarrow "ZFC - \text{Repl} \not\vdash \text{Repl}"$ .

### Exercise 3:

Working inside the theory  $ZFC + \exists \kappa (\kappa \text{ strongly inaccessible})$ , show that if  $\kappa$  is a strongly inaccessible cardinal, then  $"V_\kappa \models ZFC"$ .

It follows that, in  $ZFC + \exists \kappa (\kappa \text{ strongly inaccessible})$ , it is possible to exhibit a set model of  $ZFC$ , that is:

$$ZFC + \exists \kappa (\kappa \text{ strongly inaccessible}) \vdash \text{Con}(ZFC).$$

*Hint: For replacement, show first of all that if  $\kappa$  is a strongly inaccessible cardinal, then for all  $\alpha < \kappa$ , we have  $|V_\alpha| < \kappa$ . Consider a set  $A \in V_\kappa$  and a formula  $\varphi(x, y, \vec{z})$  which is functional on  $A$  in  $V_\kappa$ , then prove that the image of  $A$  by  $f$  belongs to  $V_\kappa$ , using the previous point.*

Deduce the following theorem:

**Theorem.**

$Con(ZFC)$  implies  $Con(ZFC + \neg\exists\kappa \text{ ``}\kappa \text{ strongly inaccessible''})$ .

*In particular, if ZFC is consistent, then ZFC cannot prove the existence of a strongly inaccessible cardinal.*

*Hint: use the fact that for all limit ordinals  $\lambda$ , the formula “ $\kappa$  is a strongly inaccessible cardinal” is absolute for  $V_\lambda$ .*