

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} .

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|----------------------------|--|
| (a) $\{x, y\}$ | (h) α is an ordinal |
| (b) $\bigcup x$ | (i) α is a limit ordinal |
| (c) $x \cup y$ | (j) α is a successor ordinal |
| (d) $\langle x, y \rangle$ | (k) α 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 $\varphi(n, \alpha) = \exists f (n \in \omega \wedge \text{Ord}(\alpha) \wedge \text{"}f \text{ is an isomorphism between } \alpha \text{ and } \omega + n\text{"})$. 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. $\text{Con}(ZF^-) \rightarrow \text{"}ZF - \text{Repl} \nvdash \text{Repl}\text{"}$.

(ii) $\text{Con}(ZFC^-) \rightarrow \text{Con}(ZFC - \text{Repl} + \neg \text{Repl})$,
i.e. $\text{Con}(ZFC^-) \rightarrow \text{"}ZFC - \text{Repl} \nvdash \text{Repl}\text{"}$.

Exercise 3:

Working inside the theory $ZFC + \exists \kappa (\kappa \text{ strongly inaccessible})$, show that if κ 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 κ 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_κ , then prove that the image of A by f belongs to V_κ , using the previous point.

Deduce the following theorem:

Theorem.

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

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 λ , the formula “ κ is a strongly inaccessible cardinal” is absolute for V_λ .