

① Prove the following version of the comparison lemma:
 Let M, N be cobordable premanifolds. Let $\theta \in \mathcal{R}$ be regular
 cardinal such that $\theta > |M|, |N|$. Then the cobordism
 of M, N has length $< \theta$.

Hint Assume γ^M, γ^N is a pair of stratifications covering
 from the cobordism of M, N and ~~that~~ they are of length $< \theta$.
 Let $\langle M_i, \pi_{ij}^M \mid i < j \leq \theta \rangle, \langle N_i, \pi_{ij}^N \mid i < j \leq \theta \rangle$ be
 the corresponding premanifold and stratification maps where
 M_0, N_0 ~~are~~ are the direct limits at the end (they
 are well-founded.) Let Ω be large and $X \prec H_\Omega$ be
 such that

- ① $\mathbb{R} \langle M_i, \pi_{ij}^M \rangle_j, \langle N_i, \pi_{ij}^N \rangle_j \in X$
 ② $X \cap \theta \in \theta$; let $\theta \in X \cap \theta$

Let H be the transitive collapse of X and $\sigma: H \rightarrow H_\Omega$
 be the inverse of the collapsing isomorphism. Prove:

- ③ $\sigma \langle M_i, \pi_{ij}^M \mid i < j < \theta \rangle = \langle M_i, \pi_{ij}^M \mid i < j < \theta \rangle$
 and similarly for N
 ④ $\sigma \Gamma M_\theta = \Gamma_\theta^M$ and $\sigma \Gamma N_\theta = \Gamma_\theta^N$
 ⑤ The cobordism uses compatible measures at step θ

⑥ Let M be an acceptable structure (say $M = \langle \mathbb{R}_{\alpha_1}^B, D \rangle$)
 and let U be an ultrafilter over M with
 critical point κ that is close to M . Let $n \in \omega$ be
 such that $\rho_M^{n+1} \leq n < \rho_M^n$. ~~Let~~ let

$$\pi: M \rightarrow^* M'$$

be the fine ultrapower. Prove:

- ⑦ $\rho_{(U)} \cap \Sigma_1^{(M)}(M) = \rho_{(U)} \cap \Sigma_1^{(M')}(M')$
 ⑧ $\rho_{M'}^{n+1} = \rho_M^{n+1}$

EXERCISES 2.7.2012 (2)

- (2) ~~if~~ If $P \in P_m^{n+1}$ then $P \cap (Q) \in P_m^{n+1}$,
 (a) If M is solid then $\pi(P_m^{n+1}) = P_m^{n+1}$,
 (b) M' is not solid

Also prove more general version for (a) - (b) for all $k \geq n+1$.

Hint For (a) inspect the definition of a $\Sigma_1^{(n)}(M')$ set, and use the Σ_1 -amenability of \cup to pull this definition to a definition on M . Notice that only this inclusion, i.e. \geq is non-trivial. The case $k > n+1$ goes by induction.

- (3) Prove that if $\langle M_i : \pi_i^M(i) \leq 0 \rangle, \langle N_i : \pi_i^N(i) \leq 0 \rangle$ is a successful coiteration of M, N then one side does not involve a truncation.

Hint Assuming the contrary, let M_{i+1}, N_{i+1} be the last truncation points on the two sides. Prove

(a) $M \parallel_{\beta_i}^{M_i} M_i$ projects to $n_i = \text{ev}(E_{n_i}^{M_i})$; easy
 m is s.t. $P_{M \parallel_{\beta_i}^{M_i} M_i}^{m+1} \leq \pi_i^{M_i} < P_{M \parallel_{\beta_i}^{M_i} M_i}^m$

Let n play the analogous role for $N \parallel_{\beta_j}^{N_j} N_j$.

- (b) Prove that M_0, N_0 are not solid and $M_0 = N_0$. Denote this model by R
 (c) $P_{M \parallel_{\beta_i}^{M_i} M_i}^{m+1} = P_{N \parallel_{\beta_j}^{N_j} N_j}^{n+1}$; denote this ordinal by ρ^{n+1}

- (d) Assume all initial segments of M, N are solid.

Prove: $\pi_i^M \upharpoonright_{110} (P_{M \parallel_{\beta_i}^{M_i} M_i} - \rho^{n+1}) = \pi_i^N \upharpoonright_{110} (P_{N \parallel_{\beta_j}^{N_j} N_j} - \rho^{n+1}) =$
 $= P_2 - \rho^{n+1}$
 (e) $\text{rng}(\pi_i^M \upharpoonright_{110}) = \text{rng}(\pi_i^N \upharpoonright_{110}) = \text{rng}(\pi_i^N)$