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(1)
OF (8)HOD as a least branch HOD-mouse

(In models of AD⁺, below IS for
mix with superstrings)

Refs ① Normalizing IT and comparing IS
(Steel's webpage)

- ② Local HOD computation
- ③ LSA from l,b. HOD pairs.

(1) Premise ($L(E) - \text{prm}$)

- Jensen indexing
- $\lambda_E = i_E(k_E)$ $k_E = \text{crit}(E)$
- Index of $E = \lambda + \text{crit}(M, E)$
- To each premise M we associate
 $k = k(M) \in \omega + 1$, which gives the
degree of soundness
- $p(M) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p_{k(M)+1}(M)$ $\bar{p}(M) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{p}_{k(M)+1}(M)$
 M is $k(M)$ -sound.
- $\pi: M \rightarrow N$ is elementary iff
 π is weakly $\Sigma_{k(M)}$ -elementary
- $\sigma(M) = \text{On} \cap M$ w. $\hat{\sigma}(M) = \sigma(M)$
- $\ell(M) = \delta(M), k(M)$

$M(r, k) = \text{the } N \subseteq M \text{ s.t. } \ell(N) = \langle r, k \rangle$

REM $M|\langle r, 0 \rangle = M|r$ keeps $\dot{F}^{M|r} \neq \emptyset$

Background construction F

$M_{r,k}^e, R_{r,k}$ by induction on $\langle r, k \rangle$.

- $M_{\infty, 0} = (V_\infty, \epsilon, \dots)$

$M_{r,k+1} = \text{cone}(M_{r,k}^e)$ (Need to show:

the standard parameter is
solid + universal.)

$M_{r+1, 1} = \bigoplus_k M_{r,k}$ the last core

the end closure of

- α limit

$$M^{<r} = \lim_{\substack{\text{inf} \\ d < r}} M_{d, 0}$$

$$M_{r, 0}^* = \begin{cases} M^{<r} & \text{passive case, } \dot{F}^{M_{r, 0}^*} = \emptyset \\ (M^{<r}, F) & F = \dot{F}^{M_{r, 0}^*} \text{ makes this} \end{cases}$$

a previous and F has a
background certificate $(F_r^*)^\ell$

$$F = F_\gamma^* \cap M^{<\gamma} \text{ , and }$$

F is "nice": lh = strength is inaccessible
 $\text{strength}(F^*) > \lambda_F$

$$\lambda_{F^*}$$

- $\mathcal{R}_{r,k}^C$ = the strategy for $M_{r,k}^C$ we get
 by lifting T on $M_{r,k}^C$ to a tree
 U on V using the background
 extenders $(F_\gamma^*)^C$.

This needs iterability for V .

- Lpm: pm language has the following symbols:
 - \vec{E} : extend sequence
 - \vec{F} : top extender
 - some constant symbols

Lpm language has additionally:

- $\vec{\Sigma}$ - accumulated strategy inserted
- \vec{B} : new branch

Let $M = M_{(v_0)}$ where $\langle v_0 \rangle^{\ell(M)}$ is branch active

i.e. you have a $(\gamma, \ell) \leq_{lex}^{\ell(M)} \langle v_0 \rangle$ and a normal tree T on $M \setminus (\gamma, \ell)$, and T is of limit length and via $\dot{\Sigma}^M$ and $\dot{\Sigma}^M(\tau, \gamma, \ell)$ undefined.

$$\dot{\beta}(M) = \beta + lh(\sigma) \text{ some } \beta$$

~~$\dot{\beta}^M(\alpha)$~~ , Choose lex least (γ, ℓ, T)

Require of lpm's: there is a branch b of T s.t.

$$\dot{\beta}^M(\gamma) \Leftrightarrow \gamma = \beta + \lambda \text{ for } \lambda \in b$$

- Lpm construction of $(M_{v_0}^c, \dot{\Sigma}_{v_0}^c)$ with same background condition for existence of F_v .

For $M = M_{(v_0)}$ as above; branch active, (γ, ℓ, T) the critical triple, let

$$b = (\dot{\Sigma}_{v_0}^c)_{\langle \gamma, \ell \rangle} (T)$$

$$\dot{\Sigma}_{v_0}^c = \bigoplus_{\langle \gamma, \ell \rangle \leq_{lex} \langle v_0 \rangle} IS \text{ for } M_{v_0} \setminus \langle v_0, \ell \rangle$$

$\pi_{r,0}^*$ is called a "complete strategy
for $M_{r,0}$ "

B^M codes the b above in the above way

Properties of IS

1) strong hull condensation

Roughly: if $\pi: H \xrightarrow{\text{elem}} V$
 \uparrow
 $\pi(\alpha) = N$ transitive

Then T is by Σ iff $\pi(T)$ is by Σ

But here we drop the assumption:

$$\pi(T - \text{pred}(y+1)) = \pi(T) - \text{pred } T(y)+1$$

(So we also need to weaken the
assumption on π)

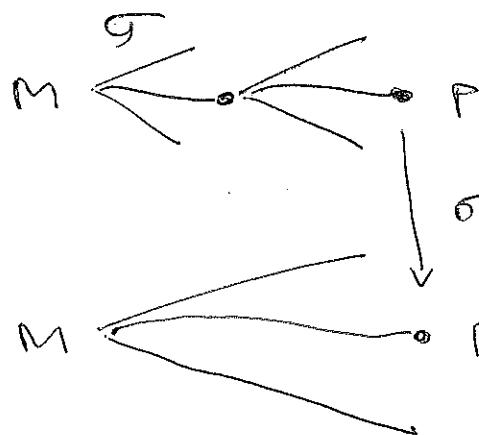
2) Normalizing well (Σ normalizes well)

Given (T, u) a stack of normal trees

on M , can construct a "minimal"
tree $W = W(T, u)$ on ΔM s.t.

if U has left model P , we have

(in non-dropping case)



Commuting

$w(\tau, u)$ is the embedding normalisation of (τ, u)

Defn Can construct $X = X(\tau, u)$ s.t. P is the last model of X ; this one is called the full normalisation of X .

From the construction of $w(\tau, u)$ it is not clear that all models of w are w.f.

- Σ normalises well iff $w(\tau, u)$ exists
- key points For U of limit length s.t. $w(\tau, u)$ exists, $w(\tau, u)$ has limit length and there is a 1-1 correspondence between cofinal branches of $w(\tau, u)$ and pairs (c, b) s.t.
 (1) b is a cofinal branch of U

(2) c is a maximal branch of T on
 $c = [0, \omega]_F$ for some ω .

" Σ normalizes well" says:

$$\Sigma(W(\tau, u)) = a \text{ iff } \Sigma_\tau(u) = b$$

Def V is uniquely F -iterable (above n) iff

- (1) • every normal T on V using only extenders from F and its images has a unique cut-off.

In this case we say V is uniquely iterable

$$\text{via } \mathcal{R}_{n,F}^{\text{UBH}}$$

- (2) • V has a (unique) \mathbb{I} s.t. $\mathbb{I} \Vdash \mathcal{R}_F^{\text{UBH}}$
 for " F -trees" on finite stacks
 of normal trees that normalizes
 well (and = $\mathcal{R}_{n,F}^{\text{UBH}}$ on normal T)

REM If F is "coarsely coherent" then (2)
 follows from (1)

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(8)

$$i_{F_\alpha}(\vec{F})|_d = \vec{F}|_d \quad i_{F_\alpha}(\vec{F})_d = \phi$$

(Coherecy condition)

Then Suppose F is a pm or lpm construction with $\vec{F} = (F_r, \psi | F^{M_{r,0}} \phi_0)$ being coarsely coherent. Suppose V is uniquely \vec{F} -iterable. Then each $\mathcal{D}_{r,k}^F$ ~~does~~ normalizes well and has strong hull condensation.

$\mathcal{D}_{r,k}^F$ normalize well: normalizing commutes with lifting to V .