

Reasonable ultrafilters

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Reasonability

Reasonable ultrafilters on uncountable cardinals were introduced in Shelah [Sh:830]¹ in order to suggest a line of research that would in some sense repeat the beautiful theory created around the notion of *P -points on ω* . The definition of reasonable ultrafilters involves two conditions.

- The first demand, so called the *weak reasonability* of an ultrafilter, is a way to guarantee that we are not entering the realm of large cardinals: the considered ultrafilter is required to be *very non-normal*.
- The second part of the definition is a creative re-interpretation of the property that *any countable family of members of the ultrafilter has a pseudo-intersection in the ultrafilter*.

¹ *The combinatorics of reasonable ultrafilters*. **Fund Math** 192 (2006) ▶

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Weak reasonability

Definition: *Let D be a uniform ultrafilter on a regular uncountable cardinal λ . We say that D is weakly reasonable, if for every increasing continuous sequence $\langle \delta_\xi : \xi < \lambda \rangle \subseteq \lambda$ there is a club C of λ such that*

$$\bigcup \{[\delta_\xi, \delta_{\xi+1}) : \xi \in C\} \notin D.$$

Ultrafilters from filters on small sets

Let \mathbb{Q}_λ^0 be the collection of all sequences $r = \langle (\alpha_\xi, d_\xi) : \xi < \lambda \rangle$ such that

- $\langle \alpha_\xi : \xi < \lambda \rangle$ is an increasing continuous sequence of ordinals below λ and
- d_ξ is an ultrafilter on the interval $[\alpha_\xi, \alpha_{\xi+1})$.

For $r \in \mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0$ let $\text{fil}(r)$ be the family of subsets of λ which are *eventually large in every interval* $[\alpha_\xi, \alpha_{\xi+1})$, that is

$$\text{fil}(r) = \{A \subseteq \lambda : (\exists \zeta < \lambda)(\forall \xi > \zeta)(A \cap [\alpha_\xi, \alpha_{\xi+1}) \in d_\xi)\}.$$

(The set $\text{fil}(r)$ is a filter on λ .)

We say that $r \leq^0 s$ if and only if $\text{fil}(r) \subseteq \text{fil}(s)$.

(\leq^0 is a quasi order on \mathbb{Q}_λ^0 .)

The demand generalizing P-pointness for an ultrafilter D on λ is:

(*) *there is a $(<\lambda^+)$ -directed (with respect to \leq^0) family H such that $D = \bigcup\{\text{fil}(r) : r \in H\}$.*

The family H as above may be called *a generating family for the ultrafilter D* .

Reasonable ultrafilters are ultrafilters which are weakly reasonable and satisfy the condition (*). (So, reasonable ultrafilters are weakly reasonable ultrafilters with $(<\lambda^+)$ -directed generating families.)

The two components are connected

Proposition: [S.Shelah and AR]

Suppose that $\kappa \leq \lambda$ and $H \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0$ is a $(<\kappa)$ -directed family such that $D := \bigcup \{\text{fil}(r) : r \in H\}$ is an ultrafilter on λ . If D is not weakly reasonable, then for some club C of λ the quotient ultrafilter D/C is $(<\kappa)$ -complete and it contains all clubs of λ .

There may be reasonable ultrafilters

Theorem: [S.Shelah and AR]

- Assume $\lambda = \lambda^{<\lambda}$ and $\diamond_{S_\lambda^{\lambda^+}}$ holds. There exists a sequence $\langle r_\xi : \xi < \lambda^+ \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0$ such that
 - (i) $(\forall \xi < \zeta < \lambda^+)(r_\xi \leq^0 r_\zeta)$, and
 - (ii) the family $D = \bigcup_{\xi < \lambda^+} \text{fil}(r_\xi)$ is an ultrafilter on λ (so it is a reasonable ultrafilter on λ).
- The forcing notion $\mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0 = (\mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0, \leq^0)$ is $(<\lambda^+)$ -complete and $\text{It}_{\mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0} G_{\mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0}$ is a reasonable family generating an ultrafilter”.

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Could there be no reasonable ultrafilters?

Problem: Is it consistent that there are no reasonable ultrafilters on λ ?

Theorem: [S.Shelah and AR]

Assume λ is a strongly inaccessible cardinal. Then there is a forcing notion \mathbb{P} such that

$\Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}$ “ λ is strongly inaccessible and $2^\lambda = \lambda^{++}$ and there is no reasonable ultrafilter on λ with a generating system of size $< 2^\lambda$ ”

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Small generating systems

Theorem: [S.Shelah and AR]

Assume that λ is a strongly inaccessible cardinal. Then there is a forcing notion \mathbb{P} such that

$\Vdash_{\mathbb{P}}$ “ λ is strongly inaccessible and $2^\lambda = \lambda^{++}$ and there is a $(<\lambda^+)$ -directed family $H \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0$ such that $|H| = \lambda^+$ and $\text{fil}(H)$ is an ultrafilter on λ , in particular there is a reasonable ultrafilter on λ with generating system of size $< 2^\lambda$ ”

Weak reasonability game

Definition:

Let D be a uniform ultrafilter on λ . We define a game \mathcal{D}_D between two players, Odd and Even, as follows. A play of \mathcal{D}_D lasts λ steps and during a play an increasing continuous sequence $\bar{\alpha} = \langle \alpha_i : i < \lambda \rangle \subseteq \lambda$ is constructed. The terms of $\bar{\alpha}$ are chosen successively by the two players so that Even chooses the α_i for even i (including limit stages i where she has no free choice) and Odd chooses α_i for odd i . Even wins the play if and only if $\bigcup \{ [\alpha_{2i+1}, \alpha_{2i+2}) : i < \lambda \} \in D$.

Proposition: [S.Shelah]

Assume D is a uniform ultrafilter on λ .

- If D is not weakly reasonable, then Odd has a winning strategy in the game \mathcal{D}_D .
- If λ is strongly inaccessible and Odd has a winning strategy in \mathcal{D}_D , then D is not weakly reasonable.

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- If D is not weakly reasonable, then Odd has a winning strategy in the game \mathcal{D}_D .
- If λ is strongly inaccessible and Odd has a winning strategy in \mathcal{D}_D , then D is not weakly reasonable.

Theorem: [S.Shelah and AR]

Assume that there exists a strongly inaccessible cardinal. Then some forcing notion forces that

“ there is a \leq^* -increasing sequence $\langle r_\xi : \xi < \omega_2 \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{Q}_\lambda^0$ such that $D := \bigcup (\{\text{fil}(r_\xi) : \xi < \omega_2\})$ is a very reasonable ultrafilter on ω_1 but Odd has a winning strategy in the game \mathfrak{D}_D ”.