

# Many different values in Cichoń's diagram

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We are interested in *the meager ideal*  $\mathcal{M}$  and *the null ideal*  $\mathcal{N}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

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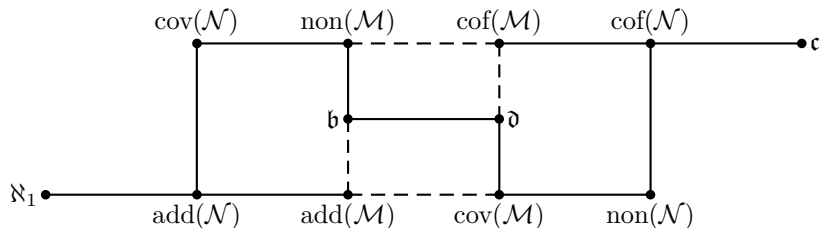
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- $\mathfrak{c}$  denotes the size of the continuum.

# Cichoń's diagram

Inequalities: **Bartoszyński, Fremlin, Miller, Rothberger, Truss**

Completeness: **Bartoszyński, Judah, Miller, Shelah**



Also  $\text{add}(\mathcal{M}) = \min\{\mathfrak{b}, \text{cov}(\mathcal{M})\}$  and  $\text{cof}(\mathcal{M}) = \max\{\mathfrak{d}, \text{non}(\mathcal{M})\}$ .

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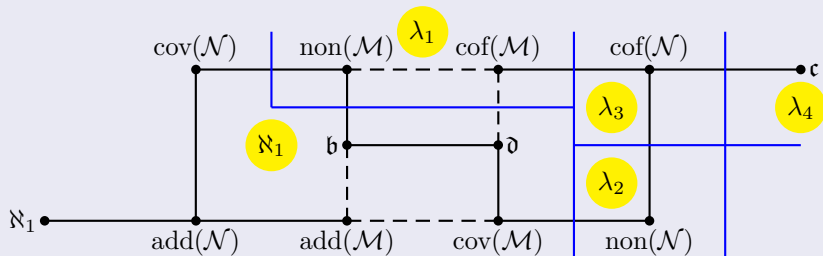
- *csi of proper forcing* only allows to assign  $\aleph_1$  and  $\aleph_2$ .
- Many models are obtained from *fsi of ccc posets*, but such a poset forces  $\text{non}(\mathcal{M}) \leq \mu \leq \text{cov}(\mathcal{M})$  where  $\mu$  is the cofinality of the length of the iteration (when  $\mu$  is uncountable).



# A non fsi example

Theorem (A. Fischer, Goldstern, Kellner and Shelah)

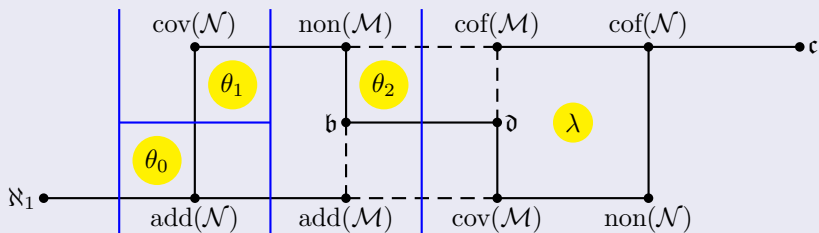
If  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 < \lambda_3 < \lambda_4$  are pairwise distinct cardinals such that  $\lambda_i^{\aleph_0} = \lambda_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , then it is consistent that



# Consistency examples (1)

Theorem (From Brendle, Judah and Shelah's fsi of ccc posets techniques 1990's)

If  $\theta_0 \leq \theta_1 \leq \theta_2$  are uncountable regular cardinals and  $\lambda^{<\theta_2} = \lambda$ , then it is consistent that



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Let  $\theta$  be a regular uncountable cardinal. A family  $F \subseteq X$  is  $\theta$ - $\sqsubset$ -unbounded iff  $|F| \geq \theta$  and, for any  $y \in Y$ ,

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## Fact

If  $F \subseteq X$  is  $\theta$ - $\sqsubset$ -unbounded, then  $\mathfrak{b}_{\sqsubset} \leq |F|$  and  $\theta \leq \mathfrak{d}_{\sqsubset}$ .

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- (3) If  $h \in \omega^\omega$ ,  $h \geq^* 2$ , consider the relation  $\neq_h^*$  on  $\mathbb{R}_h = \{x \in \omega^\omega : x < h\}$  defined as above. If  $\sum_{i < \omega} \frac{1}{h(i)} < +\infty$  then  $\text{cov}(\mathcal{N}) \leq \mathfrak{b}_{\neq_h^*}$  and  $\mathfrak{d}_{\neq_h^*} \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{N})$ .

# Preservation properties

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A poset  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $\theta$ - $\square$ -good iff for any  $\mathbb{P}$ -name  $\dot{y}$  of a member of  $Y$  there is  $A \subseteq Y$  non-empty of size  $< \theta$  such that, whenever  $x \in X$  is unbounded over  $A$  then  $\Vdash x \not\sqsubseteq \dot{y}$ .

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## Theorem

*Fact Let  $\theta$  be a regular uncountable cardinal.*

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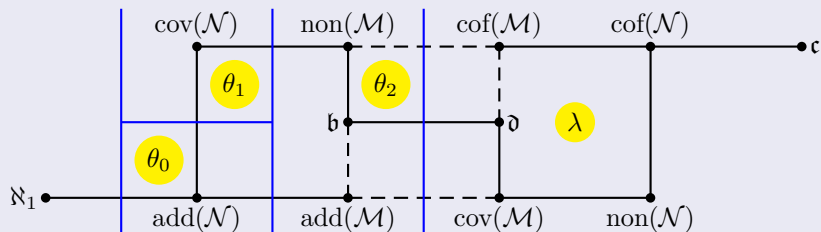
## Lemma

Any poset of size  $< \theta$  is  $\theta$ - $\square$ -good. In particular, Cohen forcing is  $\square$ -good.

# Consistency examples (1)

Theorem (From Brendle, Judah and Shelah's techniques 1990's)

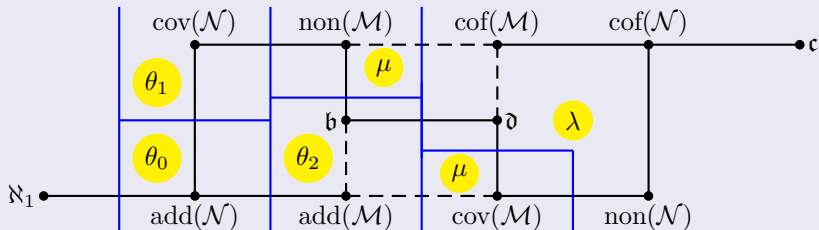
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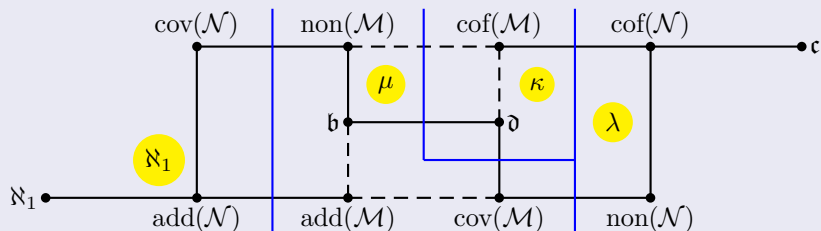
If  $\theta_0 \leq \theta_1 \leq \theta_2 \leq \mu$  are uncountable regular cardinals and  $\lambda \geq \mu$  such that  $\lambda^{<\theta_2} = \lambda$ , then it is consistent that



# Consistency examples (3)

## Theorem (M. 2013)

Let  $\mu \leq \kappa$  be uncountable regular cardinals,  $\lambda \geq \kappa$  with  $\lambda^{\aleph_0} = \lambda$ . Then, it is consistent that



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- $\mathbb{S}^M \triangleleft_M \mathbb{S}^N$  for any Suslin ccc poset  $\mathbb{S}$  coded in  $M$  and  $M \subseteq N$  transitive ZFC models.

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(a) **(M. 2013)** If  $\mathbb{S}$  is a Suslin ccc poset coded in  $M$  and  $M \models$  “ $\mathbb{S}$  is  $\square$ -good”, then any  $\square$ -unbounded real is preserved w.r.t.  $\mathbb{S}^M, \mathbb{S}^N, M, N$ .

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## Lemma (Blass and Shelah 1984)

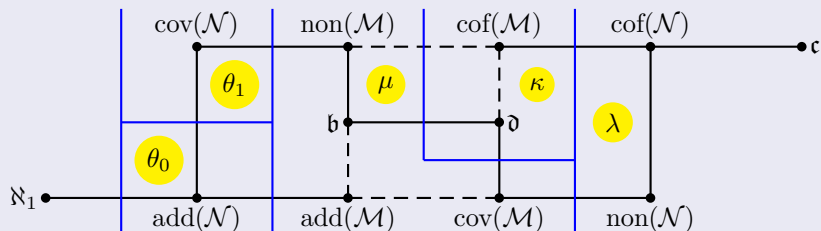
$\square$ -unbounded reals are preserved at limit steps of parallel fsi's.



# Consistency examples (4)

## Theorem (M. 2013)

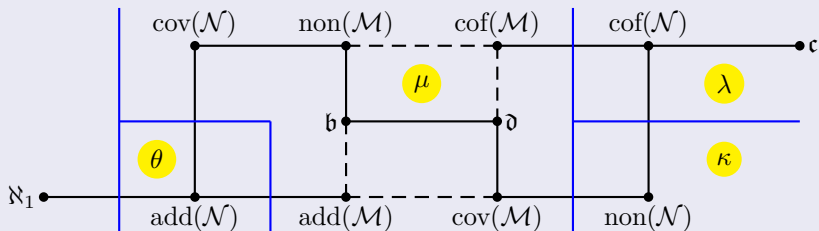
Let  $\theta_0 \leq \theta_1 \leq \mu \leq \kappa$  be uncountable regular cardinals,  $\lambda \geq \kappa$  with  $\lambda^{<\theta_1} = \lambda$ . Then, it is consistent that



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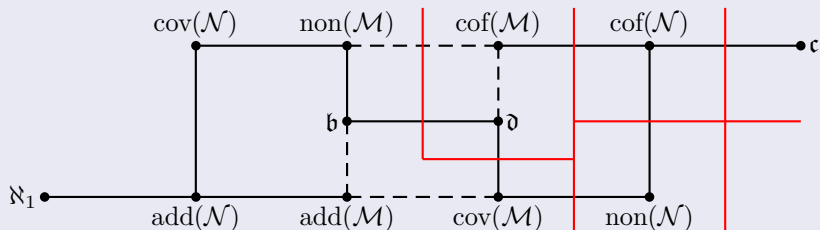
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# Question (1)

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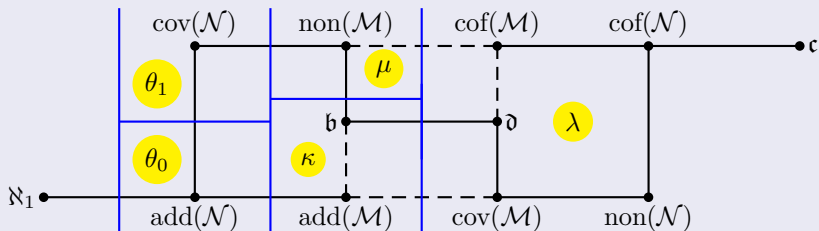
Is it consistent that  $\text{cov}(\mathcal{M}) < \mathfrak{d} < \text{non}(\mathcal{N}) < \text{cof}(\mathcal{N})$ ?



# Consistency examples (6)

## Theorem (Goldstern and M. and Shelah)

Let  $\theta_0 \leq \theta_1 \leq \kappa = \kappa^{\aleph_0} \leq \mu = \mu^{\aleph_0}$  be uncountable regular cardinals,  $\mu < \lambda = \lambda^{<\mu} \leq 2^\kappa$ . Then, there is a ccc poset forcing



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However, *nice* subforcings of  $\mathbb{E}$  may add dominating reals (**Pawlikowski 1992**).

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### Theorem (Engelking and Karłowicz 1965)

If  $\kappa^{\aleph_0} = \kappa$  and  $\delta < (2^\kappa)^+$  then there is a set  $\{h_\epsilon : \epsilon < \kappa\} \subseteq \kappa^\delta$  such that every countable partial function from  $\delta$  to  $\kappa$  is contained in some  $h_\epsilon$ .

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# Question (2)

## Question

Is it consistent that  $\mathfrak{b} < \text{non}(\mathcal{M}) < \text{cov}(\mathcal{M}) < \mathfrak{c}$ ?

