# Very Large Cardinals and Combinatorics 

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These are all question non-answerable in ZFC.

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The right point of view for this seminar is "set theory as a mathematical branch" and not "set theory as foundation of mathematics".
A good mental image is the multiverse, a collection of universes that satisfy ZFC. We want to know what can happen in those universes, and what cannot.

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- Forcing constructions permit to pass from one universe to another;
- Large cardinals hypotheses enlarge our multiverse (more universes!)
- $V=L$ has very nice structural properties;
- it is also interesting to go the other way, and investigating properties opposed to thoes in $V=L$;
- combinatorial properties can be local (regarding one cardinal) or global (regarding all cardinals, or at least a class).

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- $\square$ at small cofinalities is a weaker version of $\square$ (ad hoc to avoid inconsistencies with large cardinals);
- $T P_{\kappa}$ (Tree Property) is König's Lemma for $\kappa$. $T P_{\kappa^{+}+}$is both a stronger failure of the local GCH and a failure of $\square$.

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Let $\kappa$ be a cardinal. Then

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Theorem (Keisler, 1962)
$\kappa$ is measurable iff there exists $j: V \prec M$ with $\operatorname{crt}(j)=\kappa$. This implies ${ }^{<\kappa} M \subseteq M$.

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- Special case: local case exactly at the large cardinal.

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Theorem (Solovay, 1974)
Let $\kappa$ be supercompact.For all $\lambda>\kappa$ strong limit singular, $2^{\lambda}=\lambda^{+}$.

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## Theorem

If $\kappa$ is $\lambda^{+}$-supercompact, then $\square_{\lambda}$ fails. If there exists a subcompact, then $\square$ fails.

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Can we lower the hypotheses of the last Theorem to I1? Can we improve the Theorem to 10 ?

Is there a combinatorial property that is non-trivially inconsistent with I*?

Or some that is equiconsistent?

