



# Axiomatic Set Theory

(Axiomatische Verzamelingsentheorie)

2003/2004; 2nd Trimester  
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## Homework Set # 8

Deadline: Thursday, March 11th, 2004

### Exercise 8.1 (Regular Ordinal Operations).

Let  $\Phi$  be a function-like formula. We call  $\Phi$  an **ordinal operation** if

- (1) For all  $\alpha \in \text{Ord}$  there is a  $\beta$  such that  $\Phi(\alpha, \beta)$ .
- (2) If  $\Phi(\alpha, \beta)$ , then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are ordinals.

If  $\Phi$  is an ordinal operation, then we write  $\Phi(\alpha)$  for the unique  $\beta$  such that  $\Phi(\alpha, \beta)$ .

An ordinal operation  $\Phi$  is called **regular** if

- (1) If  $\alpha < \alpha^*$ , then  $\Phi(\alpha) < \Phi(\alpha^*)$ .
- (2) If  $\lambda$  is a limit ordinal, then  $\Phi(\lambda) = \bigcup\{\Phi(\alpha) ; \alpha < \lambda\}$ .

Show that for every regular ordinal operation  $\Phi$  and every ordinal  $\alpha$  there is an ordinal  $\gamma > \alpha$  such that  $\Phi(\gamma) = \gamma$ .

Show that for each  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  there is some  $\gamma > \alpha$  such that  $\beta^\gamma = \gamma$  (ordinal exponentiation).

Why is this supposed to remind you of  $\varepsilon_0$ ?

### Exercise 8.2 (Singular Cardinals; = \*x12.18 in *Moschovakis*)

Show that for each regular cardinal  $\kappa$  there is a singular cardinal  $\lambda > \kappa$  such that  $\text{cf}(\lambda) = \kappa$ .

**N.B.** The simple solution  $\lambda := \aleph_\kappa$  could run into trouble if  $\kappa = \aleph_\kappa$ .