## EXTRA SET THEORY PROBLEMS

Here are some extra problems. Don't let them distract you from the real homework. I will occasionally add to this file as I think of more problems that I wanted to add.

**Problem 1.** Assume that  $\kappa^{<\kappa} = \kappa$ . Construct a linear order L of size  $\kappa$  such that for all  $A, B \subseteq L$  with  $|A|, |B| < \kappa$  and for all  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$  a < b, there is  $c \in L$  such that a < c < b for all  $a \in A$  and  $b \in B$ .

**Problem 2.** Assume  $\kappa^{<\kappa} = \kappa$ . Use the linear order L from the previous problem to construct a  $\kappa^+$ -tree T with no cofinal branch. The tree you construct should be special in the sense that there is a function  $f: T \to \kappa$  such that s < t implies  $f(s) \neq f(t)$ .

**Problem 3.** Show that  $MA(\aleph_1)$  implies all ccc posets are  $\omega_1$ -Knaster through the following sequence of claims about a ccc poset  $\mathbb{P}$ :

- (1) Let  $\langle p_{\alpha} \mid \alpha < \omega_1 \rangle$  be a sequence of elements of  $\mathbb{P}$ . Show that there is an  $\alpha < \omega_1$  such that  $p_{\alpha}$  is compatible with uncountably many  $p_{\beta}$ . To do this suppose otherwise and let F be a function such that  $F(\alpha)$  is the least ordinal  $\gamma$  such that for all  $\beta$  if  $p_{\alpha}, p_{\beta}$  are compatible, then  $\beta < \gamma$ . Show that the collection of  $\gamma < \omega_1$  such that  $\{F(\alpha) \mid \alpha < \gamma\} \subseteq \gamma$  is a club  $C \subseteq \omega_1$ . Show that  $\{p_{\alpha} \mid \alpha \in C\}$  is an antichain, a contradiction.
- (2) Fix an  $\alpha^*$  as in the first part. Next show that the set  $D_{\alpha} = \{p \mid p \leq p_{\gamma} \text{ for some } \gamma > \alpha\}$  is dense in the ccc poset  $\mathbb{P} \upharpoonright p_{\alpha^*} = \{p \in \mathbb{P} \mid p \leq p_{\alpha^*}\}.$
- (3) Apply  $MA(\aleph_1)$ .

**Problem 4.** Assume CH. Show that  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  can be written as the union of countably many functions some of which have domain the x-axis and some of which have domain the y-axis.