

Oral Qualifying Exam Syllabus

Ben-Zion Weltsch

I) Set Theory (main topic)

Forcing and Large Cardinals

- A) Basic forcing notions: Cohen, Levy collapse, Prikry, shooting a club, adding a $\square$ sequence, adding a non-reflecting stationary set
- B) General forcing results: properties of Prikry sequences, properties of Cohen reals, adding Suslin trees, failure of SCH from supercompact, Solovay's model, GCH cannot first fail at a singular cardinal of uncountable cofinality, Solovay's splitting theorem
- C) Iterated forcing: Easton forcing, consistency of MA , PFA , no Suslin trees, Laver indestructible supercompact cardinal, failure of GCH at a measurable, consistency of $TP_{\aleph_2}$
- D) Consequences of forcing axioms: No Suslin trees under MA , PFA kills $\aleph_2$ Aronszajn trees + $\square_\kappa$
- E) Large cardinal properties: inaccessible, (weak, strongly, super)compact, measurable, strong, Woodin, superstrong, extendible cardinals, etc

Infinitary Combinatorics

- A) Combinatorics in ZFC: Delta System lemma, Aronszajn trees, club and stationary sets, ultrafilters
- B) Combinatorics in L : GCH , $\diamond$, Suslin trees
- C) Stationary reflection and $\square_\kappa$: if every stationary subset of $\omega_2 \cap \text{Cof}(\omega)$ reflects then ω_2 is inaccessible in L , $\square_{\omega_1}$ implies a stationary subset of $\omega_2 \cap \text{Cof}(\omega)$ does not reflect, stationary reflection at inaccessible, weakly compact, and measurable cardinals

Inner Models

- A) Iterated ultrapowers: wellfoundedness, Mitchell order, comparison, linear iteration of extenders, inner models up to one strong cardinal; $L[U]$, $L[\mathcal{U}]$, $L[\mathcal{E}]$
- B) Consequences of the covering lemma and $0^\#$, properties and equivalent definitions of $0^\#$

II) Descriptive Set Theory (minor topic)

Classical DST and Borel Equivalence Relations

- A) Examples of Polish spaces, Alexandroff's theorem, Borel hierarchy
- B) Baire category, Kuratowski-Ulam
- C) Analytic separation, regularity properties of analytic sets, universal analytic set
- D) Borel Equivalence relations: Feldman-Moore, characterizations of smoothness

Determinacy

- A) Non-determined set from choice
- B) Gale-Stewart
- C) Analytic determinacy from a measurable and equivalence with $0^\#$
- D) Regularity properties of determined sets
- E) Consequences of AD : Lebesgue measurability, property of Baire, perfect set property, measurability of ω_1