

Many different uniformity numbers of Yorioka ideals

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Joint work with Lukas Klausner

Axiomatic set theory and its applications

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Notation

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Definition (Yorioka 2002)

For $f : \omega \rightarrow \omega$ increasing, define

$$\mathcal{I}_f := \bigcup \{\mathcal{J}_g : g \gg f\}$$

where $f \ll g$ iff g dominates $\{f \circ \text{id}^n : n < \omega\}$ ($\text{id}^n(i) = i^n$).

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Each \mathcal{I}_f is a σ -ideal and $\mathcal{SN} \subseteq \mathcal{I}_f \subseteq \mathcal{N}$.

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*If κ is an uncountable **regular** cardinal then there is a ccc poset forcing that $\{\text{cov}(\mathcal{I}_{f_\alpha}) : \alpha < \kappa\}$ is pairwise different for some $\{f_\alpha : \alpha < \kappa\}$.*

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Problem

Is it consistent that there are infinitely many

- 1 $\text{add}(\mathcal{I}_f)$?
- 2 $\text{non}(\mathcal{I}_f)$?
- 3 $\text{cof}(\mathcal{I}_f)$?

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① If $h \rightarrow \infty$ then $\mathfrak{b}_{\omega, h}^{\text{Lc}} = \text{add}(\mathcal{N})$ and $\mathfrak{d}_{\omega, h}^{\text{Lc}} = \text{cof}(\mathcal{N})$.

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Is it consistent that there are infinitely many pairwise different $\mathfrak{d}_{b,h}^{\text{aLc}}$?

Lemma (Kamo & Osuga 2014)

If $c \geq^* 2$ and $\forall^\infty k (\sum_{i \leq k} \log_2 c(i) \leq g(k))$ then $b_{c,1}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \text{cov}(\mathcal{J}_g)$ and $\text{non}(\mathcal{J}_g) \leq \mathfrak{d}_{c,1}^{\text{aLc}}$.

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If g is monotonically increasing and $\forall^\infty k \left(2^{g\left(\sum_{i \leq k} h(i)-1\right)} \leq c(k) \right)$ then $\text{cov}(\mathcal{J}_g) \leq b_{c,h}^{\text{aLc}}$ and $\mathfrak{d}_{c,h}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{I}_g)$.

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Remark

If $f \ll g$ then $\mathcal{J}_g \subseteq \mathcal{I}_f \subseteq \mathcal{J}_f$, so $\text{cov}(\mathcal{J}_f) \leq \text{cov}(\mathcal{I}_f) \leq \text{cov}(\mathcal{J}_g)$ and $\text{non}(\mathcal{J}_g) \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{I}_f) \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{J}_f)$.

Aiming for many $\mathfrak{d}_{c,h}^{\text{aLc}}$ and $\text{non}(\mathcal{I}_f)$

Forcing to increase $\mathfrak{d}_{c,h}^{\text{aLc}}$: assume $1 \leq h < c$ and $\limsup_n h(n) = \infty$.

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Definition

- Fix $n < \omega$. Put $\mathbf{K}(n) := \mathcal{P}([c(n)]^{\leq h(n)}) \setminus \{\emptyset\}$. For each $M \in \mathbf{K}(n)$ define

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- Define

$$\mathbb{Q}_{c,h}^- := \left\{ p \in \prod_{n < \omega} \mathbf{K}(n) : \limsup_n \{\text{nor}^-(p(n))\} = \infty \right\}$$

ordered by $q \leq p$ iff $\forall n (q(n) \subseteq p(n))$.

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Task

For which $b, g \in \omega^\omega$ the cardinal $\mathfrak{d}_{b,g}^{\text{aLc}}$ is not modified by $\mathbb{Q}_{c,h}^-$?

Modify the norm

Fix $d : \omega \rightarrow \omega \setminus 2$ such that $\lim_n \frac{1}{d(n)} \log_{d(n)} h(n) = \infty$.

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① For $M \in \mathbf{K}(n)$ define

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Lemma (Bigness)

Whenever $M \in \mathbf{K}(n)$ and $f : M \rightarrow d(n)$, there is some $M^* \subseteq M$ such that $f \upharpoonright M^*$ is *constant* and $\text{nor}(M^*) \geq \text{nor}(M) - \frac{1}{d(n)}$.

Main Lemma

The poset $\mathbb{Q}_{c,h}^d$ forces $\forall x \in V[G] \cap \mathbb{I} \exists \varphi \in V \cap \mathcal{S}(a, e)(x \in^* \varphi)$
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So $\mathbb{Q}_{c,h}^d$ increases $\mathfrak{d}_{c,h}^{aLc}$ while preserving $\mathfrak{d}_{a,e}^{Lc}$.

Preservation results

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Lemma

If $\forall^\infty i: b(i)^{g(i)} \leq a(i)$ and $e(i) < \frac{b(i)}{g(i)}$, then $\mathfrak{b}_{a,e}^{\text{Lc}} \leq \mathfrak{b}_{b,g}^{\text{aLc}}$ and $\mathfrak{d}_{b,g}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \mathfrak{d}_{a,e}^{\text{Lc}}$.

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$$\textcircled{1} \quad \mathfrak{d}_{c_\kappa, h_\kappa}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{I}_{f_\kappa}) \leq \mathfrak{d}_{a_\kappa, d_\kappa}^{\text{Lc}} \quad \text{for any } \kappa \in K, \text{ and}$$

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The poset \mathbb{Q} is the CS product of $\langle \mathbb{Q}_i : i \in I \rangle$ where

Theorem (Klausner & M.)

Assume CH. Let K be a set of cardinals, $|K| \leq \aleph_1$, such that $\kappa^{\aleph_0} = \kappa$ for any $\kappa \in K$. Then there are functions $\langle a_\kappa, c_\kappa, d_\kappa, f_\kappa, h_\kappa : \kappa \in K \rangle$ such that

- 1 $\mathfrak{d}_{c_\kappa, h_\kappa}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{I}_{f_\kappa}) \leq \mathfrak{d}_{a_\kappa, d_\kappa}^{\text{Lc}}$ for any $\kappa \in K$, and
- 2 there is a proper ω^ω -bounding \aleph_2 -cc poset \mathbb{Q} forcing $\mathfrak{d}_{c_\kappa, h_\kappa}^{\text{aLc}} = \text{non}(\mathcal{I}_{f_\kappa}) = \mathfrak{d}_{a_\kappa, d_\kappa}^{\text{Lc}} = \kappa$ for any $\kappa \in K$.

The poset \mathbb{Q} is the CS product of $\langle \mathbb{Q}_i : i \in I \rangle$ where

- 1 $|I| = \sum_{\kappa \in K} \kappa$,
- 2 $\langle I_\kappa : \kappa \in K \rangle$ is a partition of I , $|I_\kappa| = \kappa$, and
- 3 $\mathbb{Q}_i := \mathbb{Q}_{c_\kappa, h_\kappa}^{d_\kappa}$ for any $i \in I_\kappa$.

To construct $\langle a_\kappa, c_\kappa, d_\kappa, f_\kappa, h_\kappa : \kappa \in K \rangle$, we need to improve Kamo-Osuga's lemmas.

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Lemma

$b_{b,g}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \text{cov}(\mathcal{I}_f)$ and $\text{non}(\mathcal{I}_f) \leq d_{b,g}^{\text{aLc}}$ whenever

- 1 $\langle J_n : n < \omega \rangle$ is an interval partition of ω , $|J_n| = g(n)$,
- 2 $f_{b,g}(k) := \sum_{i \leq n} \log_2 b(i)$ when $k \in J_n$, and
- 3 $f_{b,g} \leq^* f \circ \text{id}^m$ for some $m \geq 1$.

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Lemma

$\text{cov}(\mathcal{I}_f) \leq \mathfrak{b}_{c,h}^{\text{aLc}}$ and $\mathfrak{d}_{c,h}^{\text{aLc}} \leq \text{non}(\mathcal{I}_f)$ whenever

- ① $\langle I_n : n < \omega \rangle$ is an interval partition of ω , $|I_n| = h(n)$,
- ② $g_{c,h}(k) := \log_2 c(n)$ when $k \in I_n$, and
- ③ $f \ll g_{c,h}$.

Question 1

Is it consistent that there are \mathfrak{c} -many pairwise different cardinals of the form

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Same problem with **cof**.