MATHEMATISCHES FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT OBERWOLFACH

Fine Structure and Inner Models

 $25.02 - 03.03 \ 2001$ Report Number 10/2001

The organisers were Sy Friedman and Ronald Jensen. "Fine structure" is a method that has long been used to investigate the properties of nice inner models of set theory, such as Goedel's model L. The main focus of this meeting was the construction of inner models in which "strong axioms of infinity" such as large cardinal axioms could be realised. In recent times such constructions have also proven useful in proving absolute consequences of these axioms. This was the second focus of the meeting. The format of the Mini-Workshop was ideal for our purposes. The proofs in this field are often exceedingly complex, and this format premitted us to alternate a few lectures in depth (lasting as long as seven hours) with shorter talks. There were a total of seventeen mathematicians from Austria, China, Germany, Israel and the United States. Fourteen speakers gave at least one talk each:

Ralf Schindler gave a series of lectures on his construction of the core model for almost linear iterations. He also gave a further talk on the problem of constructing universal extender models in first order set theory.

Martin Zeman spoke on certain aspects of his famous analysis, with Ernest Schimmerling, of the extent to which Square holds in extender models.

Ernest Schimmerling spoke about a conjecture concerning the place where a related principle fails.

Oliver Deiser, Dieter Donder and Philip Welch spoke about the combinatorial properties of small core models, such as the model of measures of order zero.

Thoralf Raesch used iterated Namba forcing to establish new facts about the frequent extension of embeddings lemma over L.

Ronald Jensen showed that appropriate indexings of extenders could be used to construct KC-type models which realise larger cardinals.

In a related talk, Gunter Fuchs showed that the Jensen and Steel indexings of extenders are essentially equivalent.

Itay Neeman showed that one can obtain an extender model for the stronger assumption of a Woodin limit of Woodin cardinals, using the "fully backgrounded" technique.

John Steel and Richard Ketchersid gave talks on the core model induction. Steel used this technique to draw consequences from two strong axioms of infinity – Martin's Maximum and the failure of the Unique Branches Hypothesis.

Sy Friedman characterised the extent to which the coding method can be applied in the large cardinal context. He applied this to construct reals which are class-generic but not set-generic over extender models.

Peter Koepke presented a very promising approach to developing a simplified fine structure theory.

Sy Friedman and Ronald Jensen

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