

Local reflections of choice

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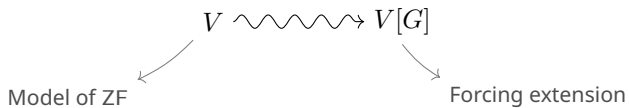
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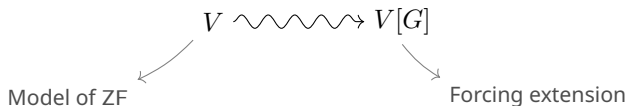
Forcing and AC

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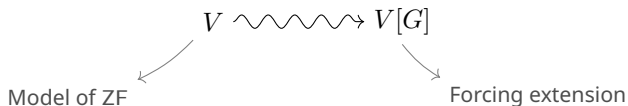




Theorem

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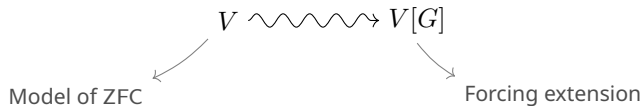
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2. *If $V \models \text{ZF} + \text{AC}$ then $V[G] \models \text{ZF} + \text{AC}$.*

Forcing and $\neg AC$

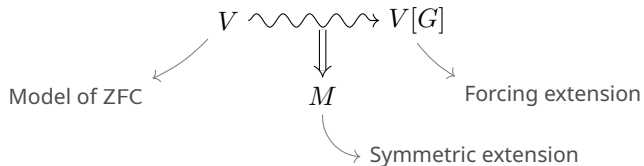
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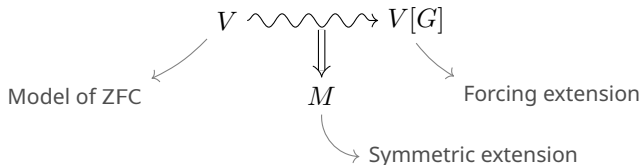
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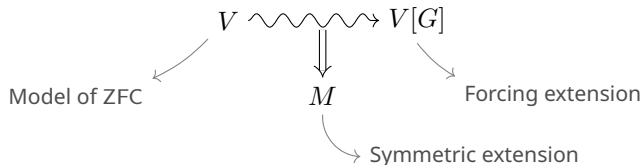


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Let \mathcal{G} act on \mathbb{P} . This action extends to $V^{\mathbb{P}}$ and we can restrict to a class HS of \mathbb{P} -names that are 'symmetric enough'. $M = HS^G$.

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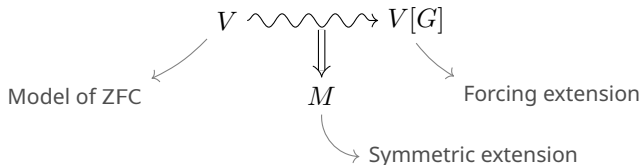


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Theorem

1. *If $V \models \text{ZF}$ then $M \models \text{ZF}$.*
2. *Usually $M \models \neg \text{AC}$.*

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Furthermore, SVC holds if and only if there is a forcing \mathbb{P} such that $\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{P}} \Vdash \text{AC}$.

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3. *there is an inner model $V \models \text{ZFC}$ such that $M = V(x)$; and*
4. *M is a symmetric extension of a model of ZFC.*

Local reflections of choice

$\text{SVC}(S)$ means “for all X there is $\eta \in \text{Ord}$ and $f: S \times \eta \rightarrow X$ ”.

AC_X : If $\mathcal{A} = \{A_y \mid y \in X\} \not\equiv \emptyset$ then \mathcal{A} has a choice function.

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| | Consequence of AC | Local reflection |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| (Blass) | AC | S can be well-ordered |
| (R.S.) | AC_X | $\text{AC}_X(S)$ |
| (R.S.) | DC_λ | DC_λ for subtrees of $S^{<\lambda}$ |
| (Blass–Pincus) | BPI | There is a fine ultrafilter on $[S]^{<\omega}$ |
| (Karagila–Schilhan) | KWP_α | There is an injection $\mathcal{P}(S) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}^\alpha(\text{Ord})$ |
| (Karagila–Schilhan) | KWP_α^* | There is a surjection $\mathcal{P}^\alpha(\text{Ord}) \twoheadrightarrow S$. |

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