

## Optional Homework

This homework is **OPTIONAL**. It counts for 3% of **BONUS** credit.

**Question 1.** [20 marks] Prove that if  $f : \alpha \rightarrow \beta$  is a strictly increasing map between two ordinals, then  $f(\gamma) \geq \gamma$  for every  $\gamma \in \alpha$ . Conclude that if  $\alpha \leq \beta$  and  $f$  is an order-isomorphism, then  $\alpha = \beta$  and  $f$  is the identity map.

**Question 2.** [40 marks] Prove Theorem 1.6.27. More precisely:

- (1) Using Question 1 (or otherwise) prove that if such an ordinal exists, then it is unique.
- (2) Given an ordered set  $X$  and  $x \in X$ , let  $S_{<_x} = \{y \in X : y < x\}$ . Prove that if there is an isomorphism between  $S_{<_x}$  and some ordinal  $\alpha$ , then there is an isomorphism between  $S_{\leq_x} = S_{<_x} \cup \{x\}$  and  $\alpha^+$ .
- (3) Consider the set:

$$Y := \{y \in X : S_{\leq_y} \text{ is order isomorphic to an ordinal } \alpha\}.$$

and prove that for all  $y \in Y$ , the ordinal  $\alpha(y)$ , to which it is isomorphic, and the isomorphism  $f_y$  are unique (you can use Part (1) of the question here).

The rest of the problem is about showing that  $X = Y$ .

- (4) Suppose that  $Y \neq X$ . Show that if  $x \in X \setminus Y$  is minimal and  $\alpha = \bigcup_{y < x} \alpha(y)$ , then there is an order-isomorphism  $S_{<_x} \rightarrow \alpha$  given by  $f(y) = f_y(y)$ .
- (5) Deduce that  $X = Y$ .

Conclude by defining (similarly to Part (4)) an appropriate ordinal  $\alpha$  and order-isomorphism  $f : X \rightarrow \alpha$ .

**Question 3.** [40 marks] Prove Theorem 1.8.8. More precisely:

- (1) Let  $\kappa$  be a cardinal and consider the function:

$$\begin{aligned} f : \kappa + 1 &\rightarrow \aleph_{\kappa+1} \\ \beta &\mapsto \aleph_\beta \end{aligned}$$

Using Question 2 (or otherwise) conclude that  $\aleph_{\kappa+1} > \kappa$ .

- (2) Show that if  $\alpha \leq \kappa + 1$  is minimal such that  $\aleph_\alpha > \kappa$  then  $\alpha > 0$ .
- (3) Show that  $\alpha$  cannot be a limit ordinal.
- (4) Deduce that there is some ordinal  $\beta$  such that  $\aleph_\beta \leq \kappa < \aleph_{\beta^+}$ .

Conclude that  $\kappa = \aleph_\beta$ .