

**FORCING EXERCISES**  
**DAY 3**

**Problem 1.** *Given an example of a poset for which the antichains are exactly the almost disjoint families of subsets of  $\omega$ .*

**Problem 2.** *Recall the definition of open in a poset. Show that  $\text{MA}(\kappa)$  is equivalent to the same statement where the word ‘dense’ is replaced with the words ‘dense open’.*

**Problem 3.** *An antichain is maximal if it is maximal under containment. Show that  $\text{MA}(\kappa)$  is equivalent to the formulation where ‘dense sets’ is replaced with ‘maximal antichains’.*

**Definition 1.** *Let  $\mathbb{P}$  be a poset.*

- (1)  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $\sigma$ -centered if there is a partition of  $\mathbb{P}$  into set  $P_i$  for  $i < \omega$  such that for all  $i$  and all  $p, q \in P_i$ ,  $p$  and  $q$  are compatible.
- (2)  $\mathbb{P}$  is  $\aleph_1$ -Knaster if for every sequence  $\langle p_\alpha \mid \alpha < \omega_1 \rangle$  of elements of  $\mathbb{P}$ , there is an unbounded  $I \subseteq \omega_1$  such that for all  $\alpha, \beta \in I$ ,  $p_\alpha$  is compatible with  $p_\beta$ .

**Problem 4.** *Show that for a poset  $\mathbb{P}$ ,  $\sigma$ -centered implies  $\aleph_1$ -Knaster implies ccc.*

**Definition 2.** *Given a poset  $\mathbb{P}$ ,  $\text{cc}(\mathbb{P})$  is the least cardinal  $\kappa$  such that  $\mathbb{P}$  has no antichains of size  $\kappa$ .*

**Problem 5** (\*). *Suppose that  $\mathbb{P}$  is a poset such that  $\text{cc}(\mathbb{P}) > n$  for all  $n < \omega$ . Show that  $\text{cc}(\mathbb{P}) > \omega$ , ie show that  $\mathbb{P}$  has an infinite antichain.*

**Problem 6** (\*\*). *Let  $\mathbb{P}$  be a fixed poset. Show that  $\text{cc}(\mathbb{P})$  is a regular cardinal.*