

# CICHOŃ'S MAXIMUM

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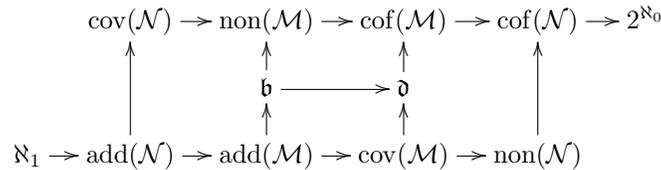
## BACKGROUND

For any ideal  $I$  on a set  $X$ , we write  $\text{add}(I)$ ,  $\text{cov}(I)$ ,  $\text{non}(I)$ , for the answers to the questions

- How many ideal sets do you need to **add up**, to get a non-ideal set?
- How many ideal sets do you need to **cover** all of  $X$ ?
- How many points of  $X$  do you need to get a **non-ideal** set?

and we write  $\text{cof}(I)$  for the **cofinality** of  $I$ , the smallest cardinality of a set that is cofinal in the partial order  $(I, \subseteq)$ .

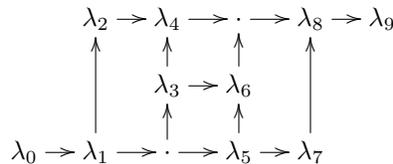
Cichoń's diagram collects those cardinals for the following ideals  $\mathcal{N}$  (the ideal of Lebesgue null sets) and  $\mathcal{M}$  (the ideal of meager (=first category) sets), as well as the numbers  $\mathfrak{b}$  and  $\mathfrak{d}$  (the unbounding number and the dominating number, or equivalently the additivity number and covering number of the  $\sigma$ -ideal generated by the compact sets of irrationals), and the numbers  $\aleph_1$  and  $\mathfrak{c} = 2^{\aleph_0}$  (equivalently, the additivity and covering number of the ideal of countable sets).



An arrow between  $\mathfrak{r}$  and  $\mathfrak{h}$  indicates that ZFC proves  $\mathfrak{r} \leq \mathfrak{h}$ . ZFC proves  $\text{add}(\mathcal{M}) = \min(\mathfrak{b}, \text{cov}(\mathcal{M}))$  and  $\text{cof}(\mathcal{M}) = \max(\mathfrak{d}, \text{non}(\mathcal{M}))$ , so at most 10 different values can appear in this diagram.

## THEOREM

In a recent paper with JAKOB KELLNER and SAHARON SHELAH we constructed (using 4 strongly compact cardinals) a ZFC universe where 10 of the cardinals in Cichoń's diagram have distinct values:  $\aleph_1 < \text{add}(\mathcal{N}) < \text{cov}(\mathcal{N}) < \mathfrak{b} < \text{non}(\mathcal{M}) < \text{cov}(\mathcal{M}) < \mathfrak{d} < \text{non}(\mathcal{N}) < \text{cof}(\mathcal{N}) < 2^{\aleph_0}$ .



## PROOF

We first use a construction from a previous paper (with MEJÍA and SHELAH) to get a partial order  $P$  forcing different values on the left side of the diagram, and then use a *Boolean ultrapower* of  $P$  to also increase the cardinals on the right hand side of the diagram (while keeping the values we have already determined on the left hand side).

In my talk I will sketch some interesting fragments of this construction.

## LINKS

- The left side of Cichoń's Diagram: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.04192>, PAMS 144 (2016)
- Cichoń's maximum: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.03691>, submitted.