

## ELEMENTARY EMBEDDINGS AND CORRECTNESS

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Kunen's inconsistency theorem can be generalized as follows:

**Theorem 1.** *Suppose  $j : M \rightarrow N$  is a nontrivial elementary embedding between models of ZFC with the same ordinals. Then at least one of the following holds:*

- (1) *There is  $\alpha \in M$  such that  $\langle \alpha, j(\alpha), j^2(\alpha), j^3(\alpha), \dots \rangle \notin M$ .*
- (2) *There is  $\alpha \in M$  such that  $j[\alpha] \notin N$ .*
- (3) *Some ordinal is regular in  $M$  and singular in  $N$ .*

We investigate embeddings that come as close as possible to the boundaries imposed by the above theorem. One example shows that an inner model which is arbitrarily close to  $V$  may be self-embeddable.

**Theorem 2.** *Suppose  $\kappa \leq \lambda$  are regular.  $\kappa$  is  $\lambda$ -supercompact if and only if there is a  $\lambda$ -closed transitive class  $M$  and a nontrivial elementary  $j : M \rightarrow M$  with critical point  $\kappa$  and  $\lambda < j(\kappa)$ .*

We say  $j : M \rightarrow N$  is *amenable* when alternative (2) above fails, which implies  $M \subseteq N$ . We give examples of such embeddings with various fixed-point properties, and also investigate the structure of the concrete categories of systems of models with the same ordinals and amenable maps between them. Let  $\mathbf{AmOut}(M)$  be the category of models  $N$  with the same ordinals as  $M$  such that there is an amenable  $j : M \rightarrow N$ , with the arrows being all amenable embeddings between these objects.

Partial and linear orders are naturally represented as categories. A *pseudotree* is a partial order that is *linearly* ordered below any given element. We define a canonical countable pseudotree that contains every other countable pseudotree as a substructure. We show:

**Theorem 3.** *Suppose there is a countable transitive model of ZFC plus a measurable cardinal. Then there are many countable transitive  $M \models \text{ZFC}$  such that:*

- (1) *For every linear order  $L$ ,  $\mathbf{AmOut}(M)$  has a subcategory isomorphic to  $L$  iff  $L$  is countable.*
- (2) *For every countable partial order  $P$ , there is a subcategory of  $\mathbf{AmOut}(M)$  isomorphic to  $P$ .*
- (3) *There is an **incompatibility-preserving** injective functor from the "universal countable pseudotree" into  $\mathbf{AmOut}(M)$ .*

There are many natural questions about these categories which we do not know how to answer at present.

This is joint work with Sy Friedman.