

Ideals related to Laver and Miller trees

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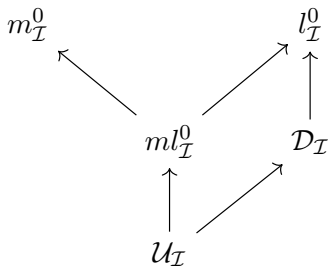
If $p \in \mathbb{M}_{\mathcal{I}}$, $q \in \mathbb{L}_{\mathcal{I}}$ and $p \leq q$, then $p \subseteq q$ and p is an \mathcal{I} -Laver tree with the same stem as q has.

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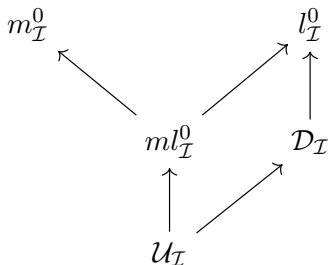
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If $2^{\kappa} = \mathfrak{c}$, the ideal \mathcal{I} is not prime and $\text{non}(ml_{\mathcal{I}}^0) = \mathfrak{c}$, then there is a set $A \subseteq {}^{\omega}\kappa$ such that $A \in ml_{\mathcal{I}}^0$ and $A \notin \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{I}}$. Hence $\mathcal{U}_{\mathcal{I}} \subsetneq ml_{\mathcal{I}}^0$ and $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{I}} \subsetneq l_{\mathcal{I}}^0$.

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An ideal \mathcal{I} is *locally prime*, iff the set

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- 3 (CH) If $\kappa < \mathfrak{c}$, then $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{I}} \subsetneq l_{\mathcal{I}}^0$ holds, if and only if the ideal \mathcal{I} is not prime.

Thank you for your attention!

References

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