

# $M[G] \models ZFC$

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# What do we want?

$$M \models \mathbf{ZFC} \Rightarrow M[G] \models \mathbf{ZFC}$$

Axioms:

- Ext
- Foundation
- Pairing
- Union
- Comprehension
- Replacement
- Infinity
- Power set
- Choice

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## Lemma

If  $\mathbf{M}$  is transitive, then  $\mathbf{M} \models \mathbf{Ext}$ .

## Lemma

If  $\mathbf{M} \in \mathbf{WF}$  and  $\mathbf{M}$  is transitive, then  $\mathbf{M} \models \mathbf{Foundation}$

# Ext, Foundation

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## Lemma

If  $\forall x, y \in \mathbf{M} \exists z \in \mathbf{M} (x \in z \wedge y \in z)$ , then  $\mathbf{M} \models \mathbf{Pairing}$ .

## Definition

$$\mathbf{up}(\sigma, \tau) = \{(\sigma, \mathbf{1}), (\tau, \mathbf{1})\}$$

$$\mathbf{op}(\sigma, \tau) = \{\mathbf{up}(\sigma, \tau), \mathbf{up}(\sigma, \sigma)\}$$

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$\mathbf{M}[G] \models \mathbf{Union}$ .

## Proof.

Take  $\tau \in \mathbf{M}^{\mathbf{P}}$  s.t.  $\tau_G \in \mathbf{M}[G]$ .  $\bigcup \text{dom}(\tau) \in \mathbf{M}$  is a name  $\pi$  say, s.t.  
 $\bigcup \tau_G \subseteq \pi_G$ . □

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## Lemma

*If  $\omega \in M$ , then  $M \models \mathbf{Inf.}$*

## Lemma

$M[G] \models \mathbf{Inf.}$

# Comprehension and buddies



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## Definition

Assume  $M \models \mathbf{ZF} - \mathbf{P}$ ,  $\mathbb{P} \in M$  is a forcing poset,  $\psi \in \mathcal{FL}_{\mathbb{P}} \cap M$ . Then  $p \Vdash_{\mathbb{P}, M}$  iff  $M[G] \models \psi$  for all filters  $G$  on  $\mathbb{P}$  s.t.  $p \in G$  and  $G$  is  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic over  $M$ .

## Tools

Truth Lemma, Definability Lemma.

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## Tools

**Truth Lemma, Definability Lemma.**

## Lemma

If for all formulas  $\varphi(x, z, \vec{w})$ :

$$\forall z, \vec{w} \in M (\{x \in z \mid \varphi^M(x, z, \vec{w})\} \in M)$$

then  $M \models$  **Comprehension**

## Lemma

$M[G] \models \mathbf{Comp.}$

## Proof.

Take  $\varphi(x, z, \vec{w})$ .

$z = \pi_G \in M[G]$   
 $w_1 = \sigma_G^0 \in M[G]$   
 $\vdots$   
 $w_n = \sigma_G^n \in M[G]$

$\Rightarrow$

$S = \{x \in \pi_G \mid \varphi^{M[G]}(x, \pi_G, \vec{\sigma}^i)\}$

$\tau = \{(v, p) \mid v \in \text{dom}(\pi) \wedge$   
 $p \in \mathbb{P} \wedge p \Vdash (v \in \pi \wedge \phi(v))\}$

$\tau$  exists by **Definability Lemma** and  
 $\tau_G \subseteq S, S \subseteq \tau_G$

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## Lemma

$M[G] \Vdash \mathbf{Rep.}$

## Proof.

Take  $\varphi(x, y) \in \mathcal{FL}_{\mathbb{P}} \cap M$ . Assume  $\sigma_G = a \in M[G]$  and  $M[G] \models \forall x \in a \exists y \phi(x, y)$ .

To show:  $b \in M[G], \text{rng}(\phi) \subseteq b$ .

Using **Definability Lemma** and **Reflection theorem** (in  $M$ ) we can take  $Q$  s.t.:  $\forall \pi \in \text{dom}(\sigma) \forall p \in \mathbb{P} \exists \mu \in M^{\mathbb{P}} (p \Vdash \phi(\pi, \mu)) \rightarrow \exists \mu \in Q (p \Vdash \phi(\pi, \mu))$ .  
 $Q = M^{\mathbb{P}} \cap (R(\alpha))^M$

Define  $\alpha = Q \times \{1\}$ . □

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## Lemma

$M[G] \models$  **Power Set.**

## Proof.

*To show:*  $a \in M[G] \Rightarrow \exists b \in M[G] : \mathcal{P}(a) \cap M[G] \subseteq b$

*Take*  $\tau \in M^{\mathbb{P}}, \tau_G = a$ .

*Define*  $\pi = Q \times \{\mathbf{1}\}$ , where  $Q = \mathcal{P}(\text{dom}(\tau) \times \mathbb{P}) \cap M$ . □

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## Lemma

$M[G] \models \mathbf{AC}$ .

## Proof.

*To show:  $a \in M[G] \Rightarrow a$  can be well-ordered .*

*Take  $\tau_G = a \in M[G]$  and wellorder  $\text{dom}(\tau)$  as  $\{\sigma^\eta \mid \eta < \alpha\}$ .*

*Define  $f = \{op(\hat{\eta}, \sigma^\eta) \mid \eta < \alpha\}$  so that  $f_G$  is a function with domain  $\alpha$  and  $a \subseteq \text{ran}(f)$ .*

*Well-order by:  $x \triangleleft y$  iff  $\min\{\eta < \alpha \mid f(\eta) = x\} < \min\{\eta < \alpha \mid f(\eta) = y\}$ .*



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□

A close-up image of Thanos from the movie 'Avengers: Infinity War'. He is wearing his golden gauntlet on his right hand. Overlaid on the image are several text elements: a large white box with 'M[G]' in the center, and four smaller white boxes with the words 'Comp.', 'Choice', 'Rep.', and 'Power' arranged vertically on the right side, overlapping the gauntlet.

M[G]

Comp. Choice

Rep.

Power