

Adding a club of former regulars to an inaccessible cardinal.

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Joint work with Moti Gitik.

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- Magidor forcing, Radin forcing singularize κ to have any prescribed cofinality below κ .
- More forcings: Tree Prikry forcing, supercompact Prikry forcing, diagonal Prikry forcing, Prikry-type forcings with interleaved forcings, ...

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- (Foreman, Woodin) GCH fails everywhere.
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- (Benhamou, Garti, Poveda) failure of Galvin's property at every successor of a singular cardinal.

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V -Regular cardinals outside the club may be singularized at the first stage.

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- $\mathbb{P}_\kappa = \bigcup_{\alpha < \kappa} P_\alpha$, where $p \leq q$ if for some α , $p \upharpoonright P_\alpha \leq_{P_\alpha} q$.
- The forcing P_α is a Prikry-type forcing, and nice. However, \mathbb{P}_κ is no longer of Prikry-type.

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- The *one-step extension* using $\gamma \in A$ is $\langle \gamma \rangle \frown \langle F(\gamma), H(\gamma) \rangle \frown \langle \alpha, A \setminus \gamma + 1, F \upharpoonright (A \setminus \gamma + 1), H \upharpoonright (A \setminus \gamma + 1) \rangle$.

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- The *one-step extension* using $\gamma \in A$ is $\langle \gamma \rangle \frown \langle F(\gamma), H(\gamma) \rangle \frown \langle \alpha, A \setminus \gamma + 1, F \upharpoonright (A \setminus \gamma + 1), H \upharpoonright (A \setminus \gamma + 1) \rangle$.
- For $\circ(\alpha) > 1$, the process is similar, except that when we perform a one-step extension, there is some reflection.
- Define $\mathbb{P}_\kappa = \bigcup_{\alpha < \kappa} P_\alpha$ and the ordering is as before.

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Lemma (Key lemma)

For $\nu < \kappa$ and $f : \nu \rightarrow ON$, $f \in V[G]$, there is $\alpha < \kappa$ such that $f \in V[G \upharpoonright P_\alpha]$.

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- By elementarity, find $q \in M[G]$. Say $q \in P_\xi/G$, $\gamma \leq \xi < M \cap \kappa = \alpha$. Let \dot{q} and $F(\gamma)$ be P_γ -names for such q and ξ . Set $H(\gamma) = \dot{q}$.

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- For any $\beta < \circ(\alpha)$: each γ with $\circ(\gamma) = \beta$, find an associated \dot{q} deciding $\dot{f}(\beta)$. Then forcing with $\langle \alpha, A, F, H \rangle$ already decides \dot{f} , so $\dot{f}[G] \in V[G \upharpoonright P_\alpha]$.

Thank you!