

Measure avoiding and measure supporting filters

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This is a joint (and ongoing) work with **Jonathan Cancino** (Prague) & **Adam Morawski** (Wrocław) and **Artsiom Ranchynski** (Wrocław).

Homogeneity of ω^*

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Demand (van Douwen)

A *decent* proof of non-homogeneity of ω^* !

P-points

Definition (Rudin)

An ultrafilter \mathcal{U} on ω is a P-point if for every descending (X_n) of elements of \mathcal{U} , there is $X \in \mathcal{U}$ such that $X \subseteq^* X_n$ for each n .

Remark

In the topological setting: $x \in K$ is a P-point if each G_δ containing x has non-empty interior containing x .

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CH implies the existence of P-points in ω^ .*

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Suppose that \mathcal{U} extends a density filter. Then \mathcal{U} is not a P-point.

Theorem (Shelah, 1977)

Consistently, there are no P-points in ω^ .*

Weak P-points

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Theorem (Kunen, 1980)

\mathfrak{c} -OK points exist in ω^ . \mathfrak{c} -OK points are weak P-points.*

Measures on ω

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Each measure μ on ω can be uniquely extended to a σ -additive measure on $\beta\omega$. If μ vanishes on points, then μ can be extended to a measure on ω^ .*

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If \mathcal{U} is an ultrafilter on ω , then the following defines a measure

$$\mu_{\mathcal{U}}(A) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{U}} |A \cap n|/n$$

Measure avoiding ultrafilters

I. Measure avoiding ultrafilters.

Measure avoiding ultrafilters

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- *P-points avoid measures.*

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Remark

There are non-atomic measures on ω and so some ultrafilters do not avoid measures.

Measure avoiding ultrafilters vs weak P-points

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Weak P-points = points avoiding strictly atomic measures.

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Weak P-points vs. points avoiding non-atomic measures.

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In ZFC there are weak P-points which do not avoid non-atomic measures.

Measure avoiding ultrafilters vs weak P-points

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Weak P-points vs. points avoiding non-atomic measures.

Theorem (PBN, Ranchynski, 2023)

*In ZFC there are weak P-points which do not avoid non-atomic measures.
Under CH there are non weak P-points which avoid non-atomic measures.*

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We say that an ultrafilter \mathcal{U} avoids a (dyadic) tree $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\omega)$ if for each n there is $X \in \mathcal{U}$ and a level m such that

$$|\{T \in \mathcal{T} : T \cap X \neq \emptyset, \text{level}(T) = m\}| \leq 2^m/n.$$

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Proposition

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Theorem (Ranchynski, 2023)

Under CH there is an ultrafilter which is not a P -point but which avoids trees.

II. Measures supporting filters.

P-measures

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Is it consistent that there is a P-measure but there is no P-point?

P-points in the Silver model

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In the Silver model there is no P-point.

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P-points and P-measures in the random model

Theorem (Kunen, 197*)

If you add ω_1 Cohen reals and then force with the random forcing, you get P-point in the resulting model.

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Theorem (PBN, Sobota, 2022)

Each P-point from the ground model can be extended to a P-measure in the random extension. In particular, there are P-measures in the random model.

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Is there a P-measure in the Silver model?

Remark

Such a measure would necessarily extend a P-measure from the ground model.

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$$\mu(A) = \nu(f^{-1}[A])$$

for each $A \subseteq \omega$

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Theorem (PBN, Cancino, Morawski, 2023)

If there is an ultrafilter Rudin-Blass below μ , then μ cannot be extended to a P-measure in the Silver extension.

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Is it consistent that there are no non-meager P-filters?

Thanks.