## PROBLEM SET 3

## DUE DATE: APRIL 3, 2019

**Exercise 3.1.** Let d be a finite number. Prove that any infinite family of d-element sets contains an infinite  $\Delta$ -system.

Suppose that  $\kappa$  is an infinite cardinal. The basic open sets in the product topology on  $2^{\kappa}$  are of the form  $[\varepsilon] := \{f \in 2^{\kappa} : \varepsilon \subset f\}$  where  $\varepsilon$  is a finite partial function from  $\kappa$  to 2.

**Exercise 3.2.** Let  $\kappa$  be an infinite cardinal. Show that there is no uncountable family of pairwise disjoint non-empty open subsets of  $2^{\kappa}$ .<sup>1</sup>

A topological space  $(X, \tau)$  is called separable if it has a countable dense subset.  $(X, \tau)$  is said to be Lindelöf if any open cover of X has a countable subcover.

**Exercise 3.3.** Suppose that  $(X, \tau)$  is a topological space and  $(X, \tau) \in M \prec H(\theta)$ . Prove the following claims.

(1) If X is separable then  $\overline{X \cap M} = X$ .

(2) If X is Lindelöf and  $\mathcal{U} \in M$  is an open cover of X then  $M \cap \mathcal{U}$  covers X.

**Exercise 3.4.** Suppose that  $F : \omega_1 \to [\omega_1]^{<\omega}$ . Show that there is a stationary  $S \subset \omega_1$  so that  $\{F(\xi) : \xi \in S\}$  is a  $\Delta$ -system.

**Exercise 3.5.** Show that any family of  $(2^{\aleph_0})^+$ -many countably infinite sets contains a  $\Delta$ -system of the same size.

**Problem 3.6.** Show that there is a family of countable sets  $\mathcal{A}$  of size continuum so that  $\mathcal{A}$  is totally ordered by the subset relation (i.e., for any  $x \neq y \in A$  either  $x \subset y$  or  $y \subset x$ ).

**Problem 3.7.** Let k be finite and suppose that F is a family of sets each of finite size s. Show that if  $|F| > s! (k-1)^s$  then F contains a  $\Delta$ -system with at least k elements.

**Problem 3.8.** Suppose that  $\mathcal{A}$  is a family of subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  and for any  $a, b \in \mathcal{A}$ ,  $a \cap b$  is finite. Prove that  $\mathcal{A}$  has size at most continuum.

**Problem 3.9.** Prove that there is no strictly increasing sequence  $(F_{\xi})_{\xi < \omega_1}$  of closed subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In other words, this topology satisfies the countable chain condition.