

Descriptive set theory

Exercise 5

1. Let $U \subseteq B$ be open. It is enough to show that both $f^{-1}(U)$ and $f^{-1}(B \setminus U) = B \setminus f^{-1}(U)$ are Σ_1^1 . This is clear since e.g.

$$f^{-1}(U) = \text{pr}(\text{graph}(f) \cap (B \times U))$$

2. For all $\eta \in \omega^n$, $n < \omega$, let $X_\eta = \bigcap_{m \leq n} X_{\eta \hat{\ } m}$

Then it is easy to see that

$$\mathcal{A}\{X_\eta \mid \eta \in \omega^{<\omega}\} = \mathcal{A}\{X_\eta \mid \eta \in \omega^{<\omega}\}.$$

Thus we may assume that for $\eta, \zeta \in \omega^{<\omega}$, if $\eta \subseteq \zeta$ then $X_\eta \subseteq X_\zeta$.

But then

$$\mathcal{A}\{X_\eta \mid \eta \in \omega^{<\omega}\} = \bigcap_{n < \omega} X_n \quad \text{where}$$

$$X_n = \bigcup_{\eta \in \omega^n} X_\eta.$$

3. Easy induction on α .

4. $T_\alpha \subseteq X_\eta^* \Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(T_\alpha) \leq \text{rk}(X_\eta^*)$

$\Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(X_\eta^*) \geq \alpha.$

5. By an easy induction one can show the following: Let $\eta: n \rightarrow T$ s.t. $n > 0$ and $\eta \in \mathcal{O}(T)$. Then $\text{rk}(\eta; \mathcal{O}(T)) = \text{rk}(\eta(n-1); T)$. The claim follows from this immediately.

$$6. T' \not\subseteq T \Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(T') > \text{rk}(T) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\text{rk}(T') \geq \text{rk}(\sigma(T))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sigma(T) \subseteq T'$$