

### Practice exercises for Monday 7 January

1. In the following,  $\sigma, \tau, \theta$  are  $\mathbb{P}$ -names in  $M$  and  $G$  is a  $\mathbb{P}$ -generic filter over  $M$ . Are the following true or false?
  - (a) If  $(\sigma, \mathbf{1}) \in \tau$  then  $\sigma_G \in \tau_G$ .
  - (b) If  $(\sigma, p) \in \tau$  and  $p \in G$ , then  $\sigma_G \in \tau_G$ .
  - (c) If  $\sigma_G \in \tau_G$  then  $(\sigma, \mathbf{1}) \in \tau$ .
  - (d) If  $x \in \tau_G$  then there exists  $(\sigma, p) \in \tau$  such that  $p \in G$  and  $x = \sigma_G$ .
  - (e) If  $\sigma_G \in \tau_G$  then there exists  $p \in G$  such that  $(\sigma, p) \in \tau$ .
  - (f) If  $\sigma_G \in \tau_G$  then there exists  $(\theta, r) \in \tau$  such that  $r \in G$  and  $\theta_G = \sigma_G$ .
2. Let  $\sigma, \tau$  be two  $\mathbb{P}$ -names in  $M$  and let  $G$  be generic over  $M$ . Show that  $(\sigma \cup \tau)_G = \sigma_G \cup \tau_G$
3. If  $\sigma, \tau$  are two  $\mathbb{P}$ -names, let  $up(\sigma, \tau) = \{(\sigma, \mathbf{1}), (\tau, \mathbf{1})\}$  and  $op(\sigma, \tau) = up(up(\sigma, \sigma), up(\sigma, \tau))$ . Show that  $up(\sigma, \tau)_G = \{\sigma_G, \tau_G\}$  and  $op(\sigma, \tau)_G = \langle \sigma_G, \tau_G \rangle$ .