

§4 A first conclusion

We now prove that if  $M$  is uniquely normally iterable, then every normal iterate of  $M$  is normally iterable. We prove it in the slightly stronger form:

Thm 1 Let  $M$  be uniquely normally iterable,

Let  $I^* = \langle \langle M_i^* \rangle, \langle v_i^* \rangle, \langle \pi_{ij}^* \rangle, T^* \rangle$  be a normal iteration of  $M$  of length  $\gamma^* + 1$ .

Let  $\sigma^*: N \rightarrow \sum^* M_{\gamma^*}^* \text{ min } (\rho^*)$ . Then

$N$  is normally iterable.

Proof.

We must show that  $N$  has a successful normal iteration strategy. Let

$I = \langle \langle N_i \rangle, \langle v_i \rangle, \langle \pi_{ij} \rangle, T \rangle$  be a normal iteration of  $N$ . We define:

Def By a justification of  $I$  (wrt.  $I^*, \sigma^*, \rho^*$ ) we mean a pair  $\langle \mathcal{J}, I' \rangle$  s.t.

(a)  $\mathcal{J} = \langle \langle I^i \rangle, \langle v_i \rangle, \langle e^{ij} \rangle, T \rangle$  is an iteration s.t.  $I^0 = I^*$  and  $lh(\mathcal{J}) = lh(I)$ .

Let  $I^i = \langle \langle M_h^i \rangle, \langle v_h^i \rangle, \langle \pi_{hj}^i \rangle, T^i \rangle$ .

We let  $\sigma_h^{ij}, \tilde{\sigma}_h^{ij}$  be the insertion maps induced by  $e^{ij}, \tilde{e}^{ij}$ .

(b)  $I' = \langle \langle N'_i \rangle, \langle \pi'_{i,i+1} \rangle, \langle \sigma'_i \rangle, \langle \rho' \rangle \rangle$  is a mirror of  $I$  i.t.

(i)  $N'_i = M_{\gamma'_i}^i$  for  $i < \text{lh}(I)$ , where

$$\text{lh}(I^i) = \gamma'_i + 1.$$

$$(ii) \rho^0 = \rho^* \quad \sigma_0 = \sigma^*$$

(iii) Let  $h = T(i+1)$ . Then  $\pi'_{h,i+1} = \overset{\sim}{\sigma}_{h,i+1}$

where,  $\gamma+1 = \text{lh}(I^c)$  (hence  $I^c_x = I^h |_{\gamma+1}$ ).

$$(iv) \nu^i = \nu'_i = \sigma'_i(\nu_i)$$

Note Let  $h = T(i+1)$ . If  $\tau^i$  is not a cardinal

in  $N'_h = M_{\gamma'_h}^h$ , then it is not a cardinal in

$M_{\tau^i}^h$  and  $M_{\gamma'_h}^h \parallel \mu = M_{\tau^i}^h \parallel \mu$  where  $\mu$  is

maximal i.t.  $\tau^i$  is a cardinal in  $M_{\gamma'_h}^h \parallel \mu$ .

Moreover:

$$\overset{\sim}{\sigma}_{\tau^i}^{h,i+1} = \pi'_{h,i+1} : M_{\gamma'_h}^h \parallel \mu \longrightarrow \overset{*}{E}_{\tau^i}, M_{\gamma'_{i+1}}^{i+1}$$

On the other hand, if  $\tau^i$  is a cardinal in

$N'_i$ , then

$$\overset{\sim}{\sigma}_{\tau^i}^{h,i+1} = \pi'_{h,i+1} : N'_h \xrightarrow{\Sigma^*} N'_{i+1} \text{ and}$$

$$E_{\tau^i}^{N'_i} = \pi'_{h,i+1} \upharpoonright IP(\tau^i).$$

Note  $\langle \mathcal{S}, I' \rangle$  is uniquely determined

by  $\langle I^*, \sigma^*, \rho^* \rangle$ .

Def  $I$  is justifiable (wrt.  $I^*, \sigma^*, \rho^*$ ) iff

it has a justification.

Lemma 1 Let  $I$  be of length  $\mu+1$ . Let  $E_{\nu}^{N_{\mu}} \neq \emptyset$  where  $\nu > \nu_i$  for  $i < \mu$ . Then  $I$  extends to a justifiable iteration of length  $\mu+2$  with  $\nu = \nu_{\mu}$ .

proof

Set  $\nu' = \sigma_{\mu}(\nu)$ . Then  $\nu' > \nu_i = \nu'_i$  for  $i < \mu$ . Hence by II Lemma 3.3,  $S$  extends to an iteration of length  $\mu+2$  with  $\nu^{\mu} = \nu'$ . Extend  $I$  to a potential iteration of length  $\mu+2$

by appointing  $\nu_{\mu} = \nu$ . Set  $\nu'_{\mu} = \nu^{\mu} = \sigma_{\mu}(\nu)$ .

Note that, letting  $N'_{\mu+1} = M^{\mu+1}_{\mu+1}$  in

the extension of  $S$  and letting  $\pi' = \sigma^{h, \mu+1}_{\mu+1}$ , then  $\pi' : M^{\mu+1}_{\mu} \rightarrow \Sigma^{\times} N'_{\mu+1}$

where  $h = T(\mu+1)$  in the potential iteration extending  $I$ . Applying III Lemma 2 we obtained an extended mirror system  $\langle \hat{I}, \hat{I}' \rangle$  with  $\pi' = \pi'_{h, \mu+1}$  and

$$\pi'_{h, \mu+1} : N^{\mu}_{\mu} \xrightarrow{E_{\nu_{\mu}}} N_{\mu+1} \text{ in } \langle \hat{I}, \hat{I}' \rangle,$$

□ E D (Lemma 1)

By II Lemma 4 and III Lemma 1 we then easily get:  
Lemma 2 Let  $I$  be of limit length  $\mu$ . Let  $b$  be the unique cofinal well founded branch in  $\mathcal{S}$ . Then  $b$  is a cofinal well founded branch in  $I$  and  $I$  can be extended to a justifiable iteration of length  $\mu+1$  by setting:  $T^{\{\mu\}} = b$ .

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This gives us a successful iteration strategy  $S$  for  $N$ ; Let  $I$  be a normal iteration of  $N$  of limit length  $\mu$ . If  $I$  is not justifiable, then  $S(I)$  is undefined. If not, let  $\langle \mathcal{S}, I' \rangle$  be the justification of  $I$ . Let  $b$  be the unique cofinal well founded branch in  $\mathcal{S}$ . Then  $S(I) = b$ .

This proves the theorem.

Def By a smooth iteration of  $M$  of finite degree we mean  $\langle I_0, \dots, I_m \rangle$  s.t.

- $I_i = \langle \langle m_h^i \rangle, \langle v_h^i \rangle, \langle \pi_{h11}^i \rangle, T^i \rangle$  is a normal iteration
- $M = M_0^0$
- If  $i < m$ , then  $lh(I_i) = \gamma_i + 1$ , where  $M_0^{i+1} = M_{\gamma_i}^i$ .

By an iteration strategy for such iterations we mean  $S$  s.t.  $S$  is defined only on  $\langle I_0, \dots, I_m \rangle$  s.t.  $I_m$  is of limit length and  $S(\langle I_0, \dots, I_m \rangle)$ , if defined, is a cofinal well founded branch in  $I_m$ .

We say that  $\langle I_0, \dots, I_m \rangle$  is  $S$ -conforming iff whenever  $i \leq m$  and  $\mu \in lh(I_i)$  is a limit ordinal, then  $T^i \text{ `` } \{ \mu \} = S(\langle I_0, \dots, I_i \upharpoonright \mu \rangle)$ .

$S$  is a successful strategy for smooth iterations of  $M$  of finite degree iff

whenever  $\langle I_0, \dots, I_m \rangle$  is  $S$ -conforming and  $I_m$  is of limit length, then  $S(\langle I_0, \dots, I_m \rangle)$  is defined.

Modifying the above proof slightly we get:

Theorem 2 Let  $M, I^*, \sigma^*, \rho^*, N$  be as above.  
Then  $N$  has a successful iteration strategy  
for smooth iterations of finite degree.

proof (sketch)

Let  $\langle I_0, \dots, I_n \rangle$  be a smooth iteration of finite degree.

Def By a justification of  $I$  (wrt  $I^*, \sigma^*, \rho^*$ )

we mean  $\langle \langle \delta_0, I_0' \rangle, \dots, \langle \delta_n, I_n' \rangle \rangle$  s.t.

(a)  $\langle \delta_0, I_0' \rangle$  is a justification of  $I_0$  wrt  
 $\langle I^*, \sigma^*, \rho^* \rangle$

(b)  $\langle \delta_{i+1}, I_{i+1}' \rangle$  is a justification  $I_{i+1}$  wrt  
 $\langle I_{i+1}^*, \sigma_{i+1}^*, \rho_{i+1}^* \rangle$  where:

- $I_{i+1}^*$  = the final iteration in  $\delta_i$

- $\sigma_{i+1}^* = \sigma_{\gamma_i}^*$  where  $I_i' = \langle N_h^{i'} \rangle, \langle \pi_{h_i}^{i'} \rangle, \langle \sigma_h^{i'} \rangle, \langle \rho^{i', h} \rangle$

and  $\gamma_i \neq 1 = \text{lh}(I_i)$

- $\rho_{i+1}^* = \rho^{i', \gamma_i}$

With this machinery it is easily seen that  
 $I$  is justifiable iff it is built according  
to the strategy;

Let  $\langle I_0, \dots, I_n \rangle$  have justification  
 $\langle \langle \delta_0, I_0' \rangle, \dots, \langle \delta_n, I_n' \rangle \rangle$ . Let  $I_n$  be of

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limit length  $\mu$ , let  $b$  be the unique optimal well founded branch in  $\mathcal{I}_n$ . Set  $S(I) = b$ ,

The details are left to the reader.

QED (Thm 2)

## Iteration invariance

Def Let  $S$  be a normal iteration strategy for a premouse  $M$ . We call  $S$  insertion invariant iff whenever  $e$  inserts an iteration  $I$  of  $M$  into  $I'$ , and  $I'$  is an  $S$ -iteration of  $M$ , then  $I$  is an  $S$ -iteration of  $M$ . It is fairly easy to see that the assumption: " $M$  is uniquely normally iterable" can be replaced by: " $M$  has a successful normal iteration strategy which is insertion invariant." In particular,  $M$  then has a successful normal iteration strategy for smooth iterations of finite degree. The proofs are virtually unchanged.