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## BOUNDED MARTIN'S MAXIMUM, WEAK ERDŐS CARDINALS, AND $\psi_{AC}$

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**Abstract.** We prove that a form of the Erdős property (consistent with  $V = L[H_{\omega_2}]$  and strictly weaker than the Weak Chang's Conjecture at  $\omega_1$ ), together with Bounded Martin's Maximum implies that Woodin's principle  $\psi_{AC}$  holds, and therefore  $2^{\aleph_0} = \aleph_2$ . We also prove that  $\psi_{AC}$  implies that every function  $f: \omega_1 \to \omega_1$  is bounded by some canonical function on a club and use this to produce a model of the Bounded Semiproper Forcing Axiom in which Bounded Martin's Maximum fails.

§1. Introduction. Recall the following bounded form of Martin's Maximum ([Fo-M-S]), the maximal forcing axiom for collections of  $\aleph_1$ -many antichains:

**DEFINITION 1.1.** Bounded Martin's Maximum (BMM) is the following statement: Sumpose  $\mathbb{D}$  is a stationary set proceeding poset (i.e., suppose  $\mathbb{D}$  is a stationary subset of  $\omega$ ).

Suppose  $\mathbb{P}$  is a stationary-set-preserving poset (i.e., every stationary subset of  $\omega_1$  remains stationary after forcing with  $\mathbb{P}$ ) and  $\langle A_i : i < \omega_1 \rangle$  is a sequence of maximal antichains of  $\mathbb{P}$  of size at most  $\aleph_1$ . Then there is a filter  $G \subseteq \mathbb{P}$  such that  $G \cap A_i \neq \emptyset$  for all  $i < \omega_1$ .

Bounded forcing axioms, and *BMM* in particular, can be characterized as principles of generic absoluteness for  $\Sigma_1$  formulas with parameters in  $H_{\omega_2}$ . More precisely, the following holds ([**B**]):

CHARACTERIZATION 1.1. BMM holds if and only if for every  $a \in H_{\omega_2}$  and every  $\Sigma_1$  formula  $\varphi(x)$ ,  $H_{\omega_2} \models \varphi(a)$  iff there is some stationary-set-preserving poset  $\mathbb{P}$  such that  $\Vdash_{\mathbb{P}} \varphi(\check{a})$ .

We shall also consider the bounded forcing axiom obtained from replacing "stationary-set-preserving" by "semiproper" in the Definition 1.1. This is called *Bounded Semiproper Forcing Axiom (BSPFA)*. *BSPFA* can be characterized as a principle of generic absoluteness in a similar way as *BMM*. Specifically, in Characterization 1.1 one can replace "*BMM*" and "stationary-set-preserving" by "*BSPFA*" and "semiproper", respectively ([B]).

It turns out that *BSPFA* is equiconsistent with the existence of a so-called  $\Sigma_2$ -reflecting cardinal, i.e., an inaccessible cardinal  $\kappa$  such that  $V_{\kappa} \preccurlyeq_{\Sigma_2} V$ , which is a

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