

SATURATED IDEALS IN BOOLEAN EXTENSIONS

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0. Introduction. Let κ be an uncountable cardinal, and let λ be a regular cardinal less than κ . Let I be a λ -saturated non-trivial ideal on κ . Prikry, in his thesis, showed that, in certain Boolean extensions, κ has a λ -saturated non-trivial ideal on κ . More precisely,

THEOREM (Prikry [8]). *Let κ, λ and I be as above. Let $\mathcal{B}$ be a λ -saturated complete Boolean algebra. Let $J \in V^{(\mathcal{B})}$ such that, with probability 1, J is the ideal on $\check{\kappa}$ generated by $\check{I}$. Then, it is $\mathcal{B}$ -valid that J is a $\check{\lambda}$ -saturated non-trivial ideal on $\check{\kappa}$.*

The following questions naturally arise; 1) If I is κ -saturated (κ^+ -saturated), does J remain κ -saturated (κ^+ -saturated)? 2) If $\text{sat}(\mathcal{B}) = \kappa$, what is the saturatedness of J ?

For 1), we obtain the following theorem.

THEOREM 1. *Let κ and λ be as above. Let γ be a regular cardinal such that $\lambda \leq \gamma \leq \kappa^+$, and let I be a γ -saturated non-trivial ideal on κ . Let $\mathcal{B}$ be a λ -saturated complete Boolean algebra. Then, it is $\mathcal{B}$ -valid that J is γ -saturated.*

For 2), we get the following theorems.

THEOREM 2. *Let κ be an uncountable cardinal, and I be a κ -saturated non-trivial ideal on κ . Let $\mathcal{B}$ be a homogeneous complete Boolean algebra such that $\text{sat}(\mathcal{B}) = \kappa$. Then, it is $\mathcal{B}$ -valid that J is not κ -saturated.*

THEOREM 3. *Let κ be a measurable cardinal, and I be a non-trivial prime ideal on κ . Let $\mathcal{B}$ be a homogeneous complete Boolean algebra such that $\text{sat}(\mathcal{B}) = \kappa$. Then, it is $\mathcal{B}$ -valid that J is not κ^+ -saturated.*

We will prove the above theorems as applications of a certain useful lemma, which will be proved in §4.

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