

## Solved problems in Monk [14]

7: Santos

8: The following were proved by Kurilic [17]:

If  $\min\{\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b}\} \leq \omega_1$ , then  $\mathfrak{a}(A \oplus B) = \min\{\mathfrak{a}(A), \mathfrak{a}(B)\}$ .

If  $A$  is atomic, then  $\mathfrak{a}(A \oplus A) = \mathfrak{a}(A)$ .

37 part: Santos

38: Santos

44 part: Santos

45: Santos

46: Santos

48: Santos

49: Malliaris, Shelah

52: Santos

70: Santos

71: Santos

86: Santos

90 part: Kunen

126 part: canguzmill

149: solved by the following result, which shows that  $\text{hd}_m^{\text{id}}$  is trivial:

**Proposition.**  $\text{hd}_{\text{mm}}^{\text{id}}(A) = \omega$  for any infinite BA  $A$ .

**Proof.** Let  $\langle b_n : n \in \omega \rangle$  be a partition in  $\overline{A}$ . Define

$$I_n = \{a \in A : \forall m < n [a \cdot b_m = 0]\}.$$

Clearly  $I_n \supseteq I_p$  if  $n < p$ . Suppose that  $a \in \bigcap_{n \in \omega} I_n$  and  $a \neq 0$ . Choose  $n \in \omega$  so that  $a \cdot b_n \neq 0$ , and choose  $c \in A^+$  so that  $c \leq a \cdot b_n$ . Then  $c \in I_{n+1}$ , so  $c \cdot b_n = 0$ , contradiction.  $\square$

156: campcanhrumir

157: campcanhrumir

158: campcanhrumir

160: negative solution, at least for atomless BAs. Namely, we claim that  $\text{h-cof}_{\text{mm}}(A) = \omega$  for any atomless BA  $A$ . For, let  $\langle a_i : i \in \omega \rangle$  be a system of pairwise disjoint nonzero elements of  $A$ , and for each  $i \in \omega$  let  $\langle b_j^i : j \in \omega \rangle$  be a system of pairwise disjoint nonzero elements less than  $a_i$ . We consider the following sequence

$$\begin{aligned} & - a_0, -a_1, -a_2, \dots \text{ (rank 0)} \\ & - a_1 + b_0^1, -a_2 + b_0^2, -a_3 + b_0^3 \dots \text{ (rank 1)} \\ & - a_2 + b_0^2 + b_1^2, -a_3 + b_0^3 + b_1^3, -a_4 + b_0^4 + b_1^4 \dots \text{ (rank 2)} \\ & \dots \end{aligned}$$

This gives an h-cof sequence of length  $\omega^2$ . Suppose that  $c$  is adjoined at the end. Then  $c$  has rank  $\omega$ , so it includes cofinally many sets  $-a_n$ . Since  $-a_n + -a_m = 1$  for  $n \neq m$ , it follows that  $c = 1$ , contradiction.

## References

- campcanhrumir: Campero-Arena, G; Cancino, J. Hrusak, M.; Miranda-Perea, F. *Incomparable families and maximal trees*. *Fundamenta Mathematicae* 234 (2016) 73-89.
- canguzmill: Cancino, J.; Guzmán, O.; Miller, A. *Irredundant generators*.
- Kunen, K. *Irredundant sets in atomic Boolean algebras*.
- Kurilic, M. *The minimal size of infinite maximal antichains in direct products of partial orders*. *Order* (2017), 34, 235-251.
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