

(Main) Lemma Let $G = (g_i)_{i \in \omega}$ be $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{F}_i \mid \mathcal{G}_i)$ ($G \mid \mathcal{G}_i$ or $\mathcal{F}_i \mid \mathcal{G}_i$) - generic real.

Let $Q \in V[G]$ be an ω -bounding forcing, $\mathbb{H} \subseteq Q$ -generic.

Then $V[G][\mathbb{H}] \models u$ does not extend to a P-point.

Proof:

- o To start, we work in $V[G][\mathbb{H}]$.
- o Assume $\tilde{u} \geq u$ is a P-point.
- o Then \tilde{u} can decide each g_i ($i \in \omega$)
- ! o Assume for simplicity that $g_i \in \tilde{u} \forall i \in \omega$! (This is a real simplification! I'll discuss the general case at the end)
- o Then let $A_i := g_{2i} \cap g_{2i+1} \in \tilde{u}$ ($i \in \omega$) (in the general case, we need more complicated intervals than $[z_i, z_{i+1}]$)
- o Since \tilde{u} is a P-point, we find a pseudo-interval $A \in \tilde{u}$ with $\forall i \ A \subseteq^* A_i$
- o In other words, there's $f: \omega \rightarrow \omega$ with $\forall i \ A \setminus f(i) \subseteq A_i$
i.e. $\bigcap_{i \in \omega} (A_i \cup f(i)) \in \tilde{u}$

o Since $Q \geq \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{F}_i \mid \mathcal{G}_i)$ (remember the "dubious")

we ω -bounding; wlog $f \in \omega^{\omega} \cap V$.

o So we have statement in $V[G]$: " $\bigcap_{i \in \omega} (A_i \cup f(i))$ is compatible with u "!

o Take $g \in \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{F}_i \mid \mathcal{G}_i)$ which forces this.

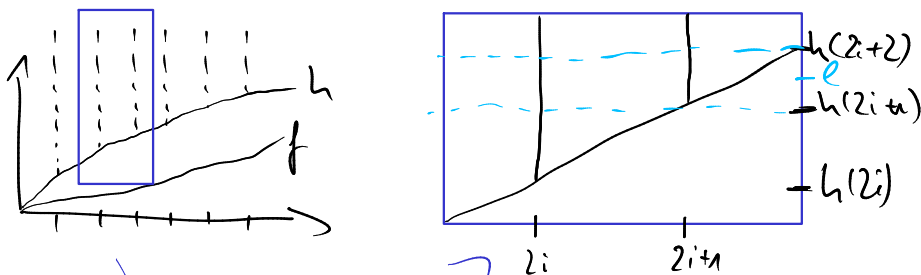
We will build a stronger condition that forces $\bigcap_{i \in \omega} A_i \cup f(i)$ to be finite!

o As noted in the "dubious", we can assume $\text{split}(g) = \prod_{i \in \omega} \{c_i\} \times (\mathbb{B} \setminus h(i))$ for some $\{c_i\} \in \omega^{\omega} \cap V$

o Of course, we may also assume $f \leq h$.

o But now we're ready to define $\tilde{g} = (\tilde{g}_i)_{i \in \omega} \leq g = (g_i)_{i \in \omega}$.

To motivate our choices, let's draw a picture of the split g_i , the values not yet decided.



To get " $\ell \in A_i$ " both g_{2i} and g_{2i+1} must agree, i.e. $g_{2i}(\ell) = g_{2i+1}(\ell) = 1$