Lev Bukovský The consistency of some theorems concerning Lebesgue measure (Preliminary communication)

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THE CONSISTENCY OF SOME THEOREMS CONCERNING LEBESGUE MEASURE Preliminary communication

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Let I_o be the set of all constructive real numbers of the unit segment $I = \langle 0; 1 \rangle$. Thus, $I_o = I \cap L$, where Lis the class of constructive sets (see [G]). μ is the Lebesgue measure on I.

The proof of the following theorem is similar to the Vitali's construction:

If $I_o \neq I$ and I_o is Lebesgue measurable, then $(u(I_o) = 0$. If $I_o \neq I$ and I_o has the Baire property, then I_o is of first category.

Using this theorem, the author can construct a model of the set theory \sum_{α}^{*} in which the following assertions hold: $(\alpha)(2^{n_{\alpha}} = \kappa_{\alpha+1})$,

all cardinals of Δ -model are absolute i.e. the cardinals of Δ are precisely those of the whole thery Σ^* , $(u(I_o) = 0.$

The results of ∇ opënka (see [∇]) and Hajnal (see [H]) imply a metatheorem:

Let \mathcal{G} be a formula for which $\vdash_{\Sigma^{\#}} (\alpha) (\mathcal{G}(\alpha) \rightarrow \alpha \in 0n) \& (\exists ! \alpha) \mathcal{G}(\alpha)$. Then there is a model of the theory $\Sigma^{\#}$ in which the following assertions hold: $(\alpha) (\mathcal{G}(\alpha) \rightarrow 2^{e} = \chi_{\alpha+1})$

all cardinals of Δ -model are absolute,

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 $(\alpha)(q(\alpha) \rightarrow (x)(x \equiv I\& card x \in \mathfrak{K}_{\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow (\mathfrak{L}(x) = 0)).$

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