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**Zach Norwood\*** (zbnorwood@math.cornell.edu). *Coding along trees and remarkable cardinals.*

One goal of modern set theory is to understand the connection between large cardinals and generic-absoluteness principles, which assert that forcing notions from a certain class cannot change the truth value of certain statements about the real numbers (e.g. projective statements). For example, in the 1980s Kunen and Harrington–Shelah showed that absoluteness to ccc forcing extensions is equiconsistent with a weakly compact cardinal. More recently, Schindler showed that absoluteness to proper forcing extensions is equiconsistent with a remarkable cardinal. (Remarkable cardinals will be defined in the talk.) Schindler’s proof does not resemble Kunen’s, however, using almost-disjoint coding instead of Kunen’s innovative method of coding along branchless trees. We will show how to reconcile this gap, improving Schindler’s theorem to apply to the class of  $\sigma$ -closed  $\ast$  ccc posets. Our proof bears more resemblance to Kunen’s than to Schindler’s.

The proof depends crucially on a method to code a real using trees of height  $\omega_1$  with uncountable levels. If time allows, we will discuss questions related to this coding method. This work is joint with Itay Neeman. (Received August 21, 2018)