

- IOANNIS SOULDATOS, *(Non)-Absolute Characterizations of Cardinals*.  
Department of Mathematics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki 54124,  
Greece.  
*E-mail:* `souldatos@math.auth.gr`.

In [1], Hjorth proved that for every countable ordinal  $\alpha$ , there exists a complete  $\mathcal{L}_{\omega_1, \omega}$ -sentence  $\phi_\alpha$  that has models of all cardinalities less than or equal to  $\aleph_\alpha$ , but no models of cardinality  $\aleph_{\alpha+1}$ . Unfortunately, his solution yields not one  $\mathcal{L}_{\omega_1, \omega}$ -sentence  $\phi_\alpha$ , but a set of  $\mathcal{L}_{\omega_1, \omega}$ -sentences, one of which is guaranteed to work.

The following is new: It is independent of the axioms of ZFC which of the Hjorth sentences works. More specifically, we isolate a diagonalization principle for functions from  $\omega_1$  to  $\omega_1$  which is a consequence of the *Bounded Proper Forcing Axiom* (BPFA) and then we use this principle to prove that Hjorth's solution to characterizing  $\aleph_2$  in models of BPFA is different than in models of CH.

This raises the question whether Hjorth's result can be proved in an *absolute way* and what exactly this means, which we will discuss at the end of the talk.

This is joint work with Philipp Lücke.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Greg Hjorth. Knight's model, its automorphism group, and characterizing the uncountable cardinals. *J. Math. Log.*, 2(1):113–144, 2002.
- [2] Philipp Lücke, Ioannis Souldatos, A lower bound for the hanf number for joint embedding. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.07310>