Local constant evasion number

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A cardinal invariant is a cardinal number lying between the least uncountable cardinal $\aleph_1$ and the cardinality of the continuum $\mathfrak{c}$. The study of cardinal invariants investigates how these cardinals can differ. In particular, some prediction principles admit various types (e.g., local type, constant types) and can produce cardinal characteristics such as $\mathbf{add}(\mathcal{N})$ and $\mathfrak{b}$, which serve as important examples of this framework. In this talk, we propose a local version of constant prediction, which we call the local constant type, and examine its connections with other cardinal invariants. In particular, The speaker will show that local constant evasion number is small in the Hechler model, using a rank argument.

References

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