## THE TOWER SPECTRUM

JONATHAN SCHILHAN

Let $A, B$ be infinite sets of natural numbers. Then we say that $A$ is almost contained in $B$, written as $A \subseteq^{*} B$, iff $A \backslash B$ is finite, i.e. all up to finitely many elements of $A$ are also in $B$. A tower is a sequence $\left\langle A_{\alpha}: \alpha<\delta\right\rangle$ of infinite sets of naturals such that $A_{\beta} \subseteq^{*} A_{\alpha}$ for $\alpha<\beta$ and that is maximal with respect to this property.

The tower spectrum is the set of regular cardinals $\kappa$ so that there is a tower of length $\kappa$. We are going to study what sets of cardinals can consistently be realized as the tower spectrum. In particular we will focus on the $\aleph_{n}$ 's.

This is joint work with Vera Fischer. The authors would like to thank the Austrian Science Fund, FWF, for generous support through START-Project Y1012N35.

