Peter Holy - Simplest Possible Wellorders of  $H(\kappa^+)$ 

 $H(\kappa^+)$  is the collection of all sets of hereditary cardinality at most  $\kappa$ . We investigate how simple a wellordering of  $H(\kappa^+)$  one can have definably (by a first order formula in the language of set theory) over  $H(\kappa^+)$ . Thereby, we will measure complexity of the defining formulas in terms of the standard Lévy hierarchy and in terms of the necessary parameters.

By Gödel's classic result on the consistency of AC,  $H(\kappa^+)$  has a  $\Sigma_1$ -definable wellorder for every infinite cardinal  $\kappa$  in **L**. Can we get something similar *outside* of **L**, for example if  $2^{\kappa}$  (and thus  $H(\kappa^+)$ ) is large?

For  $H(\omega_1)$ , we have the following.

**Theorem 1 (Mansfield, 1970)** The existence of a  $\Sigma_1$ -definable wellorder of  $H(\omega_1)$  is equivalent to the statement that there is a real x such that all reals are contained in  $\mathbf{L}[x]$ .

We show that unlike for  $H(\omega_1)$ , if  $\kappa$  is uncountable with  $\kappa^{<\kappa} = \kappa$ , one can obtain  $\Sigma_1$ -definable wellorders of  $H(\kappa^+)$  in *nice* generic extensions of the universe (i.e. in models far from **L**, for example in models where  $2^{\kappa}$  is large).

Under some additional assumptions on the ground model, one can also assure that the parameters used in the defining formulas are *simple*: Under mild additional assumptions, one can use a parameter from the ground model only; Under strong additional assumptions, one can make sure that only  $\kappa$  is needed as parameter (those strong assumptions still allow for large  $2^{\kappa}$ ).

This is joint work with Philipp Lücke.