## Alan Kuhnle

## 20-10-2011

**Theorem 1.** With the Axiom of Choice, there exists an undetermined game on  $\omega^{<\omega}$ .

*Proof.* Notice that a strategy is a function  $\sigma: \omega^{<\omega} \to \omega^{<\omega}$ . Thus, the set

$$S := \{ \sigma : \sigma \text{ is a strategy } \} = (\omega^{<\omega})^{\omega^{<\omega}},$$

and hence |S| = c (the cardinality of the continuum). With AC we well-order  $S = \{\sigma_{\alpha} : \alpha < \mathbf{C}\}$  (here, **C** is the first ordinal with cardinality c).

Now, we construct the payoff set A for the undetermined game. Let  $\beta < \mathbf{C}$  be an ordinal, and suppose for all  $\alpha < \beta$ ,  $A_{\alpha+1}, B_{\alpha+1} \subset \omega^{\omega}$ , have been constructed so that

- there exists  $x_{\alpha} \in A_{\alpha+1}$  such that  $x_{\alpha}$  respects  $\sigma_{\alpha}$
- there exists  $y_{\alpha} \in B_{\alpha+1}$  such that  $y_{\alpha}$  respects  $\sigma_{\alpha}$
- $A_{\alpha+1} \cap B_{\alpha+1} = \emptyset$
- For all  $\gamma < \alpha$ ,  $A_{\gamma+1} \subset A_{\alpha+1}$ , and  $B_{\gamma+1} \subset B_{\alpha+1}$
- $|A_{\alpha+1}| = |B_{\alpha+1}| = |\alpha+1|$

Now, consider the strategy  $\sigma_{\beta}$ . It is clear that there are c many ways for one player to play against  $\sigma_{\beta}$  (the strategy  $\sigma_{\beta}$  is only employed on his opponent's move). If  $\beta$  is a limit ordinal, define

$$A_{\beta} := \bigcup_{\alpha < \beta} A_{\alpha+1},$$
$$B_{\beta} := \bigcup_{\alpha < \beta} B_{\alpha+1}.$$

Otherwise  $A_{\beta}, B_{\beta}$  are already defined.

Since

$$|A_{\beta} \cup B_{\beta}| < c$$

there exists  $x_{\beta} \in \omega^{\omega}$  that respects  $\sigma_{\beta}$  with  $x \notin A_{\beta} \cup B_{\beta}$ . Define

$$A_{\beta+1} := A_{\beta} \cup \{x_{\beta}\}.$$

Similarly find  $y_{\beta} \notin A_{\beta} \cup B_{\beta}, y_{\beta} \neq x_{\beta}, y_{\beta}$  respecting  $\sigma_{\beta}$ . Define

$$B_{\beta+1} := B_{\beta} \cup \{y_{\beta}\}.$$

Then  $|A_{\beta+1}| = |\beta + 1| = |B_{\beta+1}|$ , and the other properties also hold. Finally, let

$$A := \bigcup_{\alpha < \mathbf{C}} A_{\alpha+1}.$$

With A as the payoff set, neither player can have a winning strategy, since for every strategy employed by one player, the other has at least one sequence of moves that defeats it. Therefore, the game is undetermined.