A Comment on “p < t”

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Abstract. Dealing with the cardinal invariants $p$ and $t$ of the continuum, we prove that $m = p = \aleph_2 \Rightarrow t = \aleph_2$. In other words, if $\text{MA}_{\aleph_1}$ (or a weak version of this) holds, then (of course $\aleph_2 \leq p \leq t$ and) $p = \aleph_2 \Rightarrow p = t$. The proof is based on a criterion for $p < t$.

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