

# Ordinal analysis based on iterated reflection

## First order and beyond

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- ▶ **Proposition:**  $T + \langle 1 \rangle_T \top$  is a  $\Pi_1$  conservative extension of  $T + \{ \langle 0 \rangle_T^k \top \mid k \in \omega \}$ .

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The rules of inference are Modus Ponens and necessitation for each modality:  $\frac{\psi}{[\zeta]\psi}$ .

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▶ Theorem

$$EA + \langle n + 1 \rangle_{EA}^{\top} \equiv EA + \text{RFN}_{\Sigma_{n+1}}(EA) \equiv I\Sigma_n.$$

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- ▶ **Proposition** (Beklemishev) For each ordinal  $\alpha < \varepsilon_0$  there is some  $GLP_\omega$ -worm  $A$  such that  $o(A) = \alpha$ , and  $T + A$  is  $\Pi_1$  equivalent to  $T_\alpha$ .

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- ▶ Ignatiev's model can be interpreted as representing 'natural' theories!

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- ▶ This yields a roadmap to conservation results!

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# Beklemishev's autonomous worm notation

1    ()

2    (())

$\omega$     (( ))

$\omega + \omega$     (( ))( )( ( ))

$\varepsilon_0$     ((( )))

$\omega^{\varepsilon_0+1}$     (( ))( (( )))

# Fernandez-Duque's Spiders

$\omega$	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \end{array} \right)$	$\varphi_{\omega_1^{CK}}(1)$	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$
$\omega_1^{CK}$	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \end{array} \right)$	$\omega_3^{CK} + \omega_1^{CK}$	$\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) 0 \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$
$\omega_\omega^{CK}$	$\left( \begin{array}{c} (0) \end{array} \right)$	$\psi_{\omega_1^{CK}}(\omega_\omega^{CK})$	$\left( \left( \begin{array}{c} (0) \end{array} \right) \right)$
$\omega_{\omega_1^{CK}}^{CK}$	$\left( \begin{array}{c} (0) \end{array} \right)$	$\psi_{\omega_2^{CK}}(\omega_{\omega_1^{CK}}^{CK})$	$\left( \left( \begin{array}{c} (0) \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \right)$

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- ▶ **Theorem** (DFD, JjJ) For recursive  $\Lambda$  we have  $GLP_\Lambda$  sound and complete for the omega rule interpretation for a large class of theories

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- ▶  $ECA_0 + 0$ -OracleRFN $_{ECA_0}^1[\Sigma_1^0]$  implies  $ACA_0$
- ▶  $ACA_0 \vdash \text{wo}(\Lambda) \rightarrow \left( \forall \lambda \in |\Lambda| (\lambda > 0 \rightarrow [\lambda|\Lambda, X]_{ECA_0}^\Lambda \text{TI}_{\omega \cdot \lambda}^{\bar{\Lambda}}(\phi(\bar{X}))) \right)$ .

## Towards a $\Pi_1^0$ analysis of predicativity

*Predicative oracle consistency:*

$$\text{Pred-0-Con}(T) = \forall \Lambda \forall X (\text{wo}(\Lambda) \rightarrow \langle \Lambda | X \rangle_T \top)$$

Theorem (Cordón-Franco, DFD, JjJ, Lara-Martín)

$$\text{ATR}_0 \equiv \text{ECA}_0 + \text{Pred-0-Con}(\text{ECA}_0)$$

- ▶ Recall:  $\text{PA} \equiv \text{EA} + \{n\text{-Con}(\text{EA}) \mid n < \omega\}$ .
- ▶  $\text{ATR}_0 \equiv \text{ECA}_0 + \{\alpha\text{-Oracle-Con}(\text{ECA}_0) \mid \alpha \text{ a well-order}\}$ .

## Conjectures:

- ▶  $\text{ATR}_0 \equiv_{\Pi_1^0} \text{EA} + \{ \langle \gamma \rangle_{\text{EA}} \top : \gamma < \Gamma_0 \}$
- ▶  $\| \text{ATR}_0 \|_{\Pi_1^0}^{\text{ECA}_0} = \Gamma_0$

$[\infty]_T \phi$  holds if  $\phi$  is provable using an *arbitrary* number of  $\omega$ -rules.

## Theorem (DFD):

$$\Pi_1^1\text{-CA} = \text{ECA}_0 + \forall X \langle \infty | X \rangle_{\text{ECA}_0} \top$$

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- ▶ Friedman, Goldfarb and Harrington come to the rescue!

## Theorem

Let  $T$  be any computably enumerable theory extending EA and let  $n < \omega$ . For each  $\sigma \in \Sigma_{n+1}^0$  we have that there is some  $\rho_n \in \Sigma_{n+1}^0$  so that

$$\text{EA} \vdash \langle n \rangle_T^{\text{True}} \top \rightarrow (\sigma \leftrightarrow [n]_T^{\text{True}} \rho_n).$$

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- ▶ **proof** The proof runs analogue to the proof of the classical FGH theorem adding an additional ingredient to get things down to EA.

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### ▶ Theorem

*The logic  $GLP_{\Lambda}$  is sound for strong enough theories  $T$  under the interpretation  $\Box \mapsto [\lambda]_T^{\Box, \Lambda}$ .*

## Definition

Let  $T$  be a c.e. theory. We define

- $\Delta_0^\square := \Sigma_0^\square := \Pi_0^\square := \Delta_0^0$ ;
- $\Sigma_{\alpha+1}^\square = \Sigma_\alpha^\square \cup \Pi_\alpha^\square \cup \{[\alpha]_T^\square \varphi(\dot{x}) \mid \varphi(x) \in \text{Form}\}$  for  $\alpha > 0$ ;
- $\Pi_{\alpha+1}^\square = \Sigma_\alpha^\square \cup \Pi_\alpha^\square \cup \{\langle \alpha \rangle_T^\square \varphi(\dot{x}) \mid \varphi(x) \in \text{Form}\}$  for  $\alpha > 0$ ;
- $\Sigma_\lambda^\square := \Pi_\lambda^\square := \bigcup_{\alpha < \lambda} \Sigma_\alpha^\square$  for  $\lambda \in \text{Lim}$ .

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- ▶ No longer runs out of phase

# Theorem

Let  $T$  be a c.e. theory containing  $ECA_0$ .

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2. **Main question:** how do these theories relate to better known theories like fragments of second order arithmetic or weak set-theories.