

Provability Logics and Applications

Day 5

Ordinal analysis

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ESSLLI Tutorial, Opole

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► **Proposition** For each ordinal $\alpha < \varepsilon_0$ there is some GLP_ω -worm A such that $T + A$ is Π_1 equivalent to T_α .

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- ▶ **Proposition** For each ordinal $\alpha < \varepsilon_0$ there is some GLP_ω -worm A such that $T + A$ is Π_1 equivalent to T_α .
- ▶ In this lecture: compute order-types of worms

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- ▶ **Proposition :** $\text{RFN}_{\Pi_n}(T)$ can be written as a single formula

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- ▶ **Theorem** : $\text{EA} \vdash \langle n \rangle_{\mathcal{T}} \top \equiv \text{RFN}_{\Pi_{n+1}}(\mathcal{T})$
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- ▶ For the other direction, assume for a contradiction that $[n]_T \perp$.

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- ▶ The latter contradicts the assumption that $\text{True}_{\Pi_n}(\pi)$

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- ▶ Go to a cut-free proof Π' and by Σ_{n+1} -induction on the length of Π' prove $\text{True}_{\Sigma_{n+1}}(\sigma)$
- ▶ By standard techniques in proof-theory this can be lowered to Σ_n induction

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- ▶ See how expressible the closed fragment is!

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- ▶ That is

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- ▶ Thus both theories are equi-consistent:

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- ▶ This is called the formalized reduction property

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- ▶ Consequently,
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- ▶ We show $\text{Con}(EA + \{\langle 1 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 2 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 3 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 4 \rangle_{EA \top}, \dots\})$
- ▶ For this, it suffices to show

$$\forall n \langle 0 \rangle_{EA} \langle n \rangle_{EA \top}$$

- ▶ **Theorem:** $EA^+ + TI[\Pi_1^0, \varepsilon_0] \vdash \text{Con}(\text{PA})$
- ▶ Proof: We reason in EA^+
- ▶ and observe that we have
 $PA \subseteq EA + \{\langle 1 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 2 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 3 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 4 \rangle_{EA \top}, \dots\}$
- ▶ Consequently,
 $\text{Con}(EA + \{\langle 1 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 2 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 3 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 4 \rangle_{EA \top}, \dots\}) \rightarrow \text{Con}(\text{PA})$
- ▶ We show $\text{Con}(EA + \{\langle 1 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 2 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 3 \rangle_{EA \top}, \langle 4 \rangle_{EA \top}, \dots\})$
- ▶ For this, it suffices to show

$$\forall n \langle 0 \rangle_{EA} \langle n \rangle_{EA \top}$$

- ▶ Let us drop the subscripts EA in the remainder of this proof

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- ▶ $\forall A \in S^\omega \langle 0 \rangle A$
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- ▶ Our instantiation:

$$\forall A \in S^\omega (\forall A' <_0 A \langle 0 \rangle A' \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle A) \rightarrow \forall A \in S^\omega \langle 0 \rangle A$$

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- ▶ Thus, we set out to prove

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