

# A Calculus for Worms

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$$\top \quad \langle 1 \rangle \langle 0 \rangle \top \wedge \langle 5 \rangle \top \quad \langle 7 \rangle (\langle 2 \rangle \top \wedge \langle 0 \rangle \langle 0 \rangle \langle 0 \rangle \top)$$

# The Reflection Calculus: axioms and rules

Let  $\varphi, \psi, \chi$  be formulas of  $\text{RC}_\Lambda^0$ , and  $\alpha, \beta < \Lambda$ .

$$\varphi \vdash \varphi$$

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$$\frac{\varphi \vdash \chi \quad \chi \vdash \psi}{\varphi \vdash \psi}$$

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$$\frac{\varphi \vdash \psi}{\langle \alpha \rangle \varphi \vdash \langle \alpha \rangle \psi}$$

## What are worms?

Worms are ~~long cylindrical animals with a tube-like body and no limbs~~ iterated consistency statements:

$$A = \langle 73 \rangle \langle \epsilon_0 \rangle \langle 0 \rangle \langle 42 \rangle \langle \omega \rangle \top$$

No one likes to write all of these  $\langle s \text{ and } \rangle s \dots$

$$A = 73 \ \epsilon_0 \ 0 \ 42 \ \omega$$

## Decomposing worms

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$$A = h_\alpha(A)r_\alpha(A) \equiv_{\text{RC}} h_\alpha(A) \wedge r_\alpha(A)$$

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For any worms  $A, B$  such that  $\min A > \alpha$ ,

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**Theorem (Worms are the “core” of  $\text{RC}^0$ )**

*For each formula  $\varphi$  of  $\text{RC}^0_{\wedge}$  there is some worm  $A$  such that:*

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Then maybe we could forget about conjunctions?

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## The Worm Calculus?

Let  $\varphi, \psi, \chi$  be formulas of  $RC_{\Lambda}^0$ ,  $A$  be a worm, and  $\alpha, \beta < \Lambda$ .

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## When restricting the language to worms, the calculi are equivalent

Theorem. For any two worms  $A$  and  $D$ ,

$$A \vdash_{RC} D \text{ if and only if } A \vdash_{WC} D.$$

Proof. It's easy to see that if  $A \vdash_{WC} D$  then  $A \vdash_{RC} D$ .

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We want: if  $A \vdash_{RC} \alpha B$ , then  $A \vdash_{WC} \alpha B$ .

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- Base case:  $length(A\alpha B) = 1$ .

$$\top \vdash_{RC} \alpha \implies \top \vdash_{WC} \alpha$$

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- Induction on the length of  $A\alpha B$ .
- Base case:  $length(A\alpha B) = 1$ .

$$\top \vdash_{RC} \alpha \implies \top \vdash_{WC} \alpha$$

- Induction hypothesis: For any worms  $E, F$  such that  $length(EF) < length(A\alpha B)$ ,

$$E \vdash_{RC} F \implies E \vdash_{WC} F$$

## Conservativity: induction step

Goal: break down the statement

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into one or more smaller provability statements.  
Then use the induction hypothesis.

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For example:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \vdash \alpha B \\ \text{RC} \downarrow \quad \uparrow \\ h_\alpha(A) \vdash \alpha h_\alpha(B) \quad \text{and} \quad A \vdash r_\alpha(B) \end{array}$$

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And so on.

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- It's possible to eliminate conjunction from  $RC_{\Lambda}^0$ .
- Modulo  $\top \not\vdash \alpha$ , there is a syntactical algorithm to decide WC.
- Worms are great!

*Thank you*