

Prolongable Satisfaction Classes and Iterations of Uniform Reflection over PA

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- The methods essentially consists in arithmetizing some well-known proofs.



Full satisfaction class

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Partial inductive satisfaction class

Let $\mathcal{M} \models \text{PA}$. Let S be a fresh binary predicate and c a nonstandard element of \mathcal{M} . A *partial, inductive satisfaction class* (c -restricted) on \mathcal{M} is a set $\mathbf{S}_c \subseteq M^2$ such that the following $\mathcal{L}_{\text{PA}} \cup \{S\}$ sentences are true in $(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{S}_c)$ ($\phi \in \text{compl}(c)$ means that ϕ is of complexity (logical depth) at most c):

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- 5 for every $\phi(x, \bar{y})$ in $\mathcal{L}_{\text{PA}} \cup \{S\}$, the instantiation of induction scheme with $\phi(x, \bar{y})$



Iterations of Uniform Reflection

Definition

Let Th be a Δ_1 definable arithmetical theory. Define

$$\mathcal{UR}(\text{Th}) = \text{Th} + \{ \forall \bar{x} (\text{Pr}_{\text{Th}}(\ulcorner \phi(\bar{x}) \urcorner) \rightarrow \phi(\bar{x})) \mid \phi(\bar{x}) \in \mathcal{L}_{\text{PA}} \}$$



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$$\mathcal{UR}^\omega(\text{PA}) = \bigcup_{n \in \omega} \mathcal{UR}^n(\text{PA})$$



Some history and context

Theorem (Enayat, Visser)

If $(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{S}_c)$ is a model of PA with a partial inductive satisfaction class, then there exist $\mathcal{M} \not\equiv_e \mathcal{N}$ and a full satisfaction class \mathbf{S}' on \mathcal{N} such that $\mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{S}'$.



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However: if \mathbf{S} is a (full or partial inductive) satisfaction class on \mathcal{M} , then \mathcal{M} is recursively saturated (Lachlan's Theorem). If \mathcal{M} is rather classless, then it does not admit a recursively saturated end-extension.



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The proof uses countable, recursively saturated models and mimics Henkin's proof of Completeness Theorem. It shows conservativity over ω iterations of (internal) ω -rule. That $CS_0 \vdash \mathcal{UR}^\omega(\text{PA})$ was first shown by Bartosz Wcisło.



Some history and context, continued

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for $\phi \in \mathcal{L}_{\text{PA}}$ and full induction for S . Then use overspill over \mathbb{N} on a formula " S is compositional for all formulae of complexity at most n ." □

Some context and history, continued, continued

Ending this section let me give two metamathematical properties of CS_0 .

- CS_0 can be alternatively axiomatized by taking CS^- with the global reflection principle, i.e.

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- CS_0 has super-exponential speed-up over $\mathcal{UR}^\omega(\text{PA})$. Consequently, it is non-interpretable in it.



Limitations

If $(\mathcal{N}, \mathbf{S}) \models \text{CS}_0$, then also

$$(\mathcal{N}, \mathbf{S}) \models \forall \phi \forall \alpha \in \text{Asn}(\phi) (\text{Pr}_{\text{PA}}(\phi) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(\phi, \alpha)).$$



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Even in models of decent theories by far not every satisfaction class has this property.



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Let $\mathcal{M} \models \text{PA}$, $c \in \mathcal{M} \setminus \mathbb{N}$ and \mathbf{S}_c be a partial inductive satisfaction class. We say that \mathbf{S}_c is prolongable (1-prolongable) if there exist

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Let $\mathcal{M} \models \text{PA}$, $c \in \mathcal{M} \setminus \mathbb{N}$ and \mathbf{S}_c be a partial inductive satisfaction class. We say that \mathbf{S}_c is prolongable (1-prolongable) if there exist

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$$\{S'(\phi, \alpha) \mid S(\phi, \alpha)\} + \{''S' \text{ is compositional on } \phi'' \mid \phi \in \mathcal{L}_{\text{PA}}\}.$$

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$$(\mathcal{N}, \mathbf{S}_d) \models \mathbf{S}_d(\phi(\underline{a}), \emptyset)$$

and the same holds in $(\mathcal{M}, \mathbf{S}_{c'})$. □

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(2) \Rightarrow (3).

Having $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_0 \not\cong_e \mathcal{M}_1 \not\cong_e \mathcal{M}_2 \dots$ and $\mathbf{S}_d = \mathbf{S}_{d_0} \subseteq \mathbf{S}_{d_1} \subseteq \mathbf{S}_{d_2}$ define

$$\mathcal{N} = \bigcup_i \mathcal{M}_i$$

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- 2 for each i , $\mathbf{S}_{d_i} \cap \mathcal{M}_i$ is a partial inductive satisfaction class on \mathcal{M}_i covering \mathcal{M}_j for $j < i$.

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Take $\mathcal{M} \models \mathcal{UR}^\omega(\text{PA})$ recursively saturated and countable. Take an $\omega + \omega$ chain $(\mathcal{M}_\alpha)_{\alpha \in \omega + \omega}$, a chain of satisfaction classes $(\mathbf{S}_{d_\alpha})_{\alpha \in \omega + \omega}$ and \mathbf{S} as in the above corollary.



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$$(\mathcal{M}_\omega, \mathbf{S}_\omega) \models B\Sigma_1(S).$$



Longer chains of satisfaction classes?

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The existence of ω_1 such chain is equivalent to \mathcal{M} satisfying the arithmetical consequences of CS.



Thank you for your attention.

