

Partial conservativity of \widehat{ID}_1^i over Heyting arithmetic via realizability

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(Joint work in progress with Graham Leigh)

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Setting

$\mathcal{L}_0 = \mathcal{L}_{\text{PRA}}$.

P new (unary) relation symbol and $\mathcal{L}_P = \mathcal{L}_0 + P$.

For each $\Phi(P; x) \in \mathcal{L}_P$ (*operator form*) let I_Φ be a new unary relation symbol.

Consider the *fix-point axiom*

$$I_\Phi(x) \leftrightarrow \Phi(I_\Phi; x). \quad (1)$$

The theory $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i$ is $\text{HA} + (1)$ for all $\Phi(P; x) \in \mathcal{L}$ where P occurs only (strictly) positively. The classical variant is $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1$.

(Note that there is no assumption on minimality or similar, as opposed to the classical theory of *least* fixed points ID_1 .)

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I \widehat{ID}_1 is not conservative over PA.

II \widehat{ID}_1^i is conservative over HA [Ara11].

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The goal (vagueness intended)

We seek a new proof of **II** based on the following ideas:

- ▶ Using a notion of realizability \underline{r} to “transform” $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i$ into $\underline{r}\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i \subseteq \widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i$ (stating the axioms of $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i$ are realized), “reducing complexity”.
- ▶ Construct satisfaction predicates and use the Diagonal Lemma to construct fix points in HA.

This talk will focus on the second part. We will outline that $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^{i*}$, the theory of positive fixpoints of almost negative (no \forall , \exists only applies to equations) operator forms, is conservative over HA.

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An almost negative hierarchy Θ_n

Goal: $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \text{HA} \vdash \varphi$.

\mathcal{L} expansion of \mathcal{L}_0 with new relations.

Θ_0 are the formulae of the form

$$\exists x (s = t) \wedge \bigwedge_k \text{at}_k$$

Θ_{n+1} are the formulae of the form

$$\forall x \bigwedge_k (\Theta_n \rightarrow \Theta_0)_k$$

Θ_0^* is the closure of $\Theta_0 \cup \text{at} \cup \{\exists x (s = t)\}$ under conjunction.

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1. Θ_n^* exhaust the almost negative formulae: $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \Theta_n^* = \text{AN}$.
2. $n > 0$: Θ_n are provably equivalent in PA to Π_{n+1} and vice versa. Similarly, Θ_0 are PA-equivalent to Σ_1 .
3. There is a prim. rec. θ_n transforming Θ_n^* into Θ_n , preserving HA-equivalence (we will suppress this).
4. If $\varphi(P; \bar{x}) \in \Theta_n^*$ is positive in P and $\vartheta \in \Theta_n^*$, then $\varphi(\vartheta; \bar{x}) \in \Theta_n^*$.

Conjecture (2. Diagonal Lemma)

Θ_n^* is “stable” under the diagonal lemma: if $\varphi \in \Theta_n^*$ then the diag. lma. gives $\psi \in \Theta_n^*$ with

$$\text{HA} \vdash \psi \leftrightarrow \varphi(\ulcorner \psi \urcorner).$$

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A satisfaction predicate

Goal: $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \text{HA} \vdash \varphi$.

Lemma (3. Satisfaction)

There are $\text{Sat}_n(e, F) \in \Theta_n^* \cap L_0$ with

$$\text{HA} \vdash \text{Eval}(e, \varphi) \rightarrow (\text{Sat}_n(e, \ulcorner \varphi(x) \urcorner) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\text{apl}(e, x)))$$

for each $\varphi \in \Theta_n \cap \mathcal{L}_0$.

Proof.

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Proof.

Note that the predicates " $F \in \Theta_n$ " are prim. rec., i.e. atomic in HA. Define $\text{Deconstruct}_{n+1}(F, v, G, s, i, f, g)$ as essentially

$$F = [\forall v \bigwedge_j s_j] \wedge s_i = [g \rightarrow f] \wedge \Theta_n(g) \wedge \Theta_0(f).$$

A satisfaction predicate

Goal: $\widehat{\text{ID}}_1^i \vdash \varphi \Rightarrow \text{HA} \vdash \varphi$.

Lemma (3. Satisfaction)

There are $\text{Sat}_n(e, F) \in \Theta_n^* \cap L_0$ with

$$\text{HA} \vdash \text{Eval}(e, \varphi) \rightarrow (\text{Sat}_n(e, \ulcorner \varphi(x) \urcorner) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\text{apl}(e, x)))$$

for each $\varphi \in \Theta_n \cap \mathcal{L}_0$.

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Let $\Phi(P; x)$ be almost negative with P (strictly) positively.

By Lemma 1.1 $\Phi \in \Theta_n^*$ for some $n > 0$.

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Thank you for your attention!

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