

Some variations of de Jongh's theorem

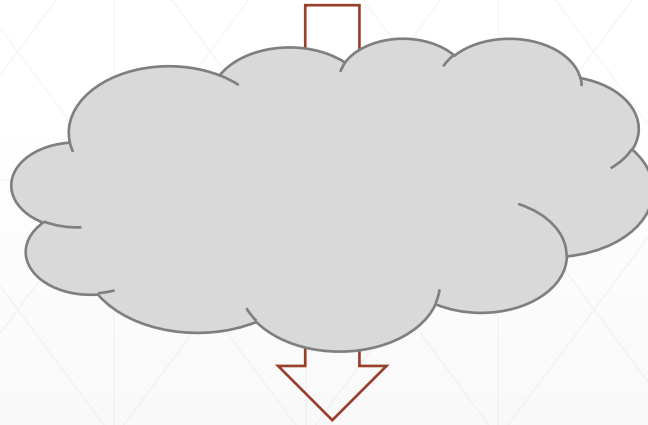
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Workshop in Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics
Waseda University

Naosuke Matsuda
Kanagawa University

Motivation and abstract

- Some variations of de Jongh's theorem.
[Smorinsky1973]
- Some variations of arithmetical completeness for logic of proofs.
[Iwata-Kurahashi2017]
- Arithmetical completeness for intuitionistic Logic of Proofs.
[Artemov-Iemhoff2007, Dashkov2009]



- Search for a modal logic which captures the provability predicate in Heyting Arithmetic. [Artemov-Beklemishev2005]

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Motivation and Abstract

- Kripke semantics
 - Heyting arithmetic
 - Notations
-

Preliminary

- AA : the set of Axioms of (Peano) Arithmetic
- Peano Arithmetic (PA) :
 - ◆ Classical Logic (CL) + AA
 - ◆ $PA \vdash \alpha \Leftrightarrow AA \vdash_{CL} \alpha$
- Heyting Arithmetic (HA) :
 - ◆ Intuitionistic Logic (IL) + AA
 - ◆ $HA \vdash \alpha \Leftrightarrow AA \vdash_{IL} \alpha$
- An arithmetical substitution is a mapping which assigns a arithmetical sentence to a propositional variable.

■ Kripke model $\mathcal{K} = \langle W, \leq, \{\mathcal{M}_w\}_{w \in W} \rangle$:

◆ $\langle W, \leq \rangle$ is a partial order

◆ each $\mathcal{M}_w$ is a (classical) model s.t.

- $w \leq v \Rightarrow \text{Dom}(\mathcal{M}_w) \subseteq \text{Dom}(\mathcal{M}_v)$
- $w \leq v$ and $\mathcal{M}_w \models \alpha \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_v \models \alpha$ for each $(\mathcal{M}_w)$ -sentence α

■ $\mathcal{K}, w \Vdash \alpha$:

◆ $\mathcal{K}, w \Vdash \alpha \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}_v \models \alpha$ if α is atomic $(\mathcal{M}_v)$ -sentence

◆ $\mathcal{K}, w \Vdash \alpha \wedge (\vee / \rightarrow) \beta \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{K}, v \Vdash \alpha$ and (or / implies) $\mathcal{K}, v \Vdash \beta$ for each $v \geq w$

◆ $\mathcal{K}, w \Vdash \forall (\exists) x \alpha \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{K}, v \Vdash [x := \bar{e}] \alpha,$

for each (some) $e \in \text{Dom}(\mathcal{M}_v)$, for each $v \geq w$

■ $\mathcal{K} \Vdash \alpha \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{K}, w \Vdash \alpha$ for each $w \in W$

■ $\Gamma \Vdash \alpha \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{K} \Vdash \alpha$ for each $\mathcal{K}$ s.t. $\mathcal{K} \Vdash \gamma$ for each $\gamma \in \Gamma$

Thm [Kripke 1965]

$\Gamma \vdash_{IL} \alpha$ iff $\Gamma \Vdash \alpha$.

Kripke semantics

φ : propositional formula.

CPL : Classical Propositional Logic.

IPL : Intuitionistic Propositional Logic.

$\mathbb{N}$: standard PA model.

- CPL vs PA
- IPL vs HA

Introduction to de Jongh's theorem

Thm1 If $\vdash_{CPL} \varphi$, then $PA \vdash \sigma(\varphi)$ for each arithmetical substitution σ .

→ very easy.

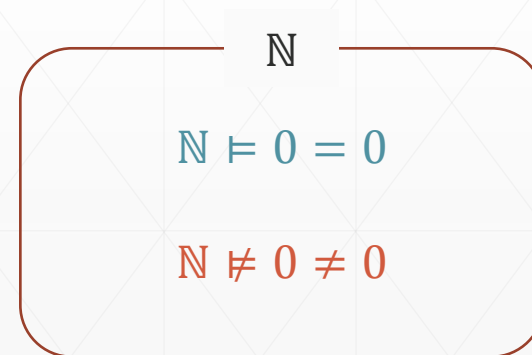
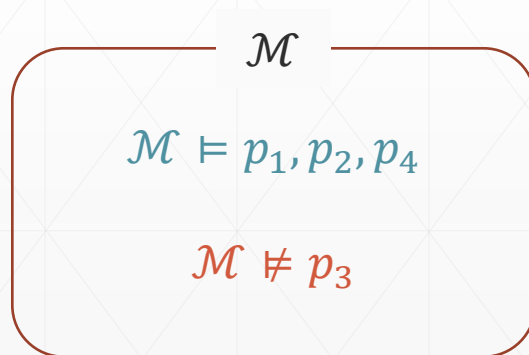
Thm2 If $\nvdash_{CPL} \varphi$, then $PA \nvdash \sigma(\varphi)$ for some arithmetical substitution σ .

Proof If $\nvdash_{CPL} \varphi$, then $\mathcal{M} \nmodels \varphi$ for some model $\mathcal{M}$.

Let σ be the following arithmetical substitution:

$$\sigma(p) = \begin{cases} 0 = 0 & \text{if } \mathcal{M} \models p \\ 0 \neq 0 & \text{if } \mathcal{M} \nmodels p \end{cases},$$

then we have $\mathbb{N} \nmodels \varphi$.



CPL vs PA

Thm2 If $\not\vdash_{CPL} \varphi$, then $PA \not\vdash \sigma(\varphi)$ for some arithmetical substitution σ .

Thm2+ There exists an arithmetical substitution σ s.t. if $\not\vdash_{CPL} \varphi$, then $PA \not\vdash \sigma(\varphi)$.

↑

Σ_1

Lemma [Myhill1972]

There are Σ_1 -sentences $S_1, S_2, \dots$ s.t.

if $S'_i \equiv S_i$ or $\neg S_i$ then $AA \cup \{S'_1, S'_2, \dots\}$ has a model.

$\sigma(p_i) = S_i :$

$\mathcal{M} \not\models \varphi(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4)$

$\mathcal{M} \models p_1, p_2, p_4$

$\mathcal{M} \not\models p_3$

$\mathcal{N} \not\models \varphi(S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4)$

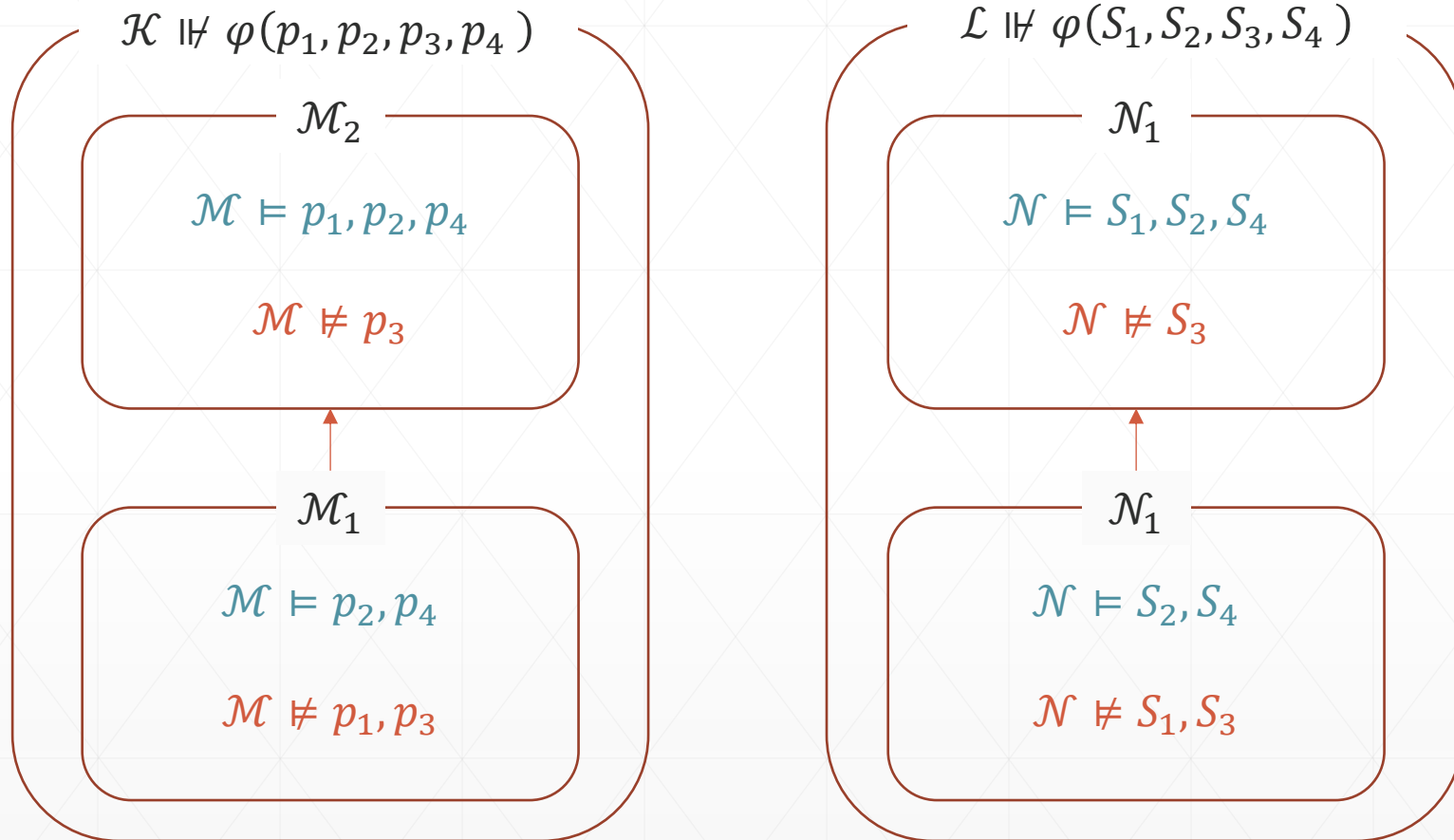
$\mathcal{N} \models S_1, S_2, S_4$

$\mathcal{N} \not\models S_3$

CPL vs PA

Q If $\not\models_{IPL} \varphi$, then does $HA \not\models \sigma(\varphi)$ hold for some σ ?

$\leftrightarrow$ Can we find the following $S_1, S_2, \dots$ and $\mathcal{L}$?



Q+ Is there an arithmetical substitution σ s.t. if $\not\models_{IPL} \varphi$, then $HA \not\models \sigma(\varphi)$?

CPL vs PA

Q If $\not\models_{IPL} \varphi$, then does $HA \not\models \sigma(\varphi)$ hold for some σ ?

A Yes! There is a substitution.

(Weak version of de Jongh's theorem / Arithmetical completeness)

Q+ Is there an arithmetical substitution σ s.t. if $\not\models_{IPL} \varphi$, then $HA \not\models \sigma(\varphi)$?

A Yes! There is a uniform substitution.

Π_2

(de Jongh's theorem / Uniform version of arithmetical completeness)

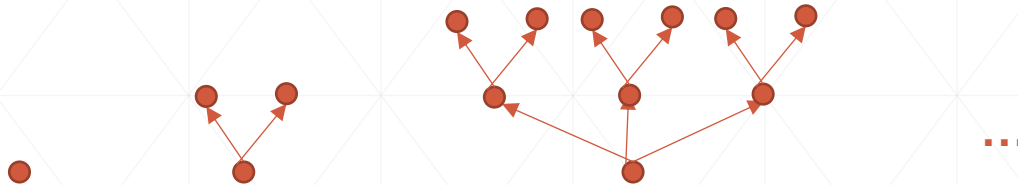
- Proof of (weak) de Jongh's theorem
- Strong version
- de Jongh's theorem for one propositional variable

Some variants of de Jongh's theorem

Thm If $\not\vdash_{IPL} \varphi$, then $HA \not\vdash \sigma(\varphi)$ for some arithmetical substitution σ .

Lemma [Jaskowski1936, Smorinski1973]

If $\not\vdash_{IPL} \varphi$, then $\mathcal{K} \Vdash \varphi$ for some $\mathcal{K}$ based on either of the following tree:



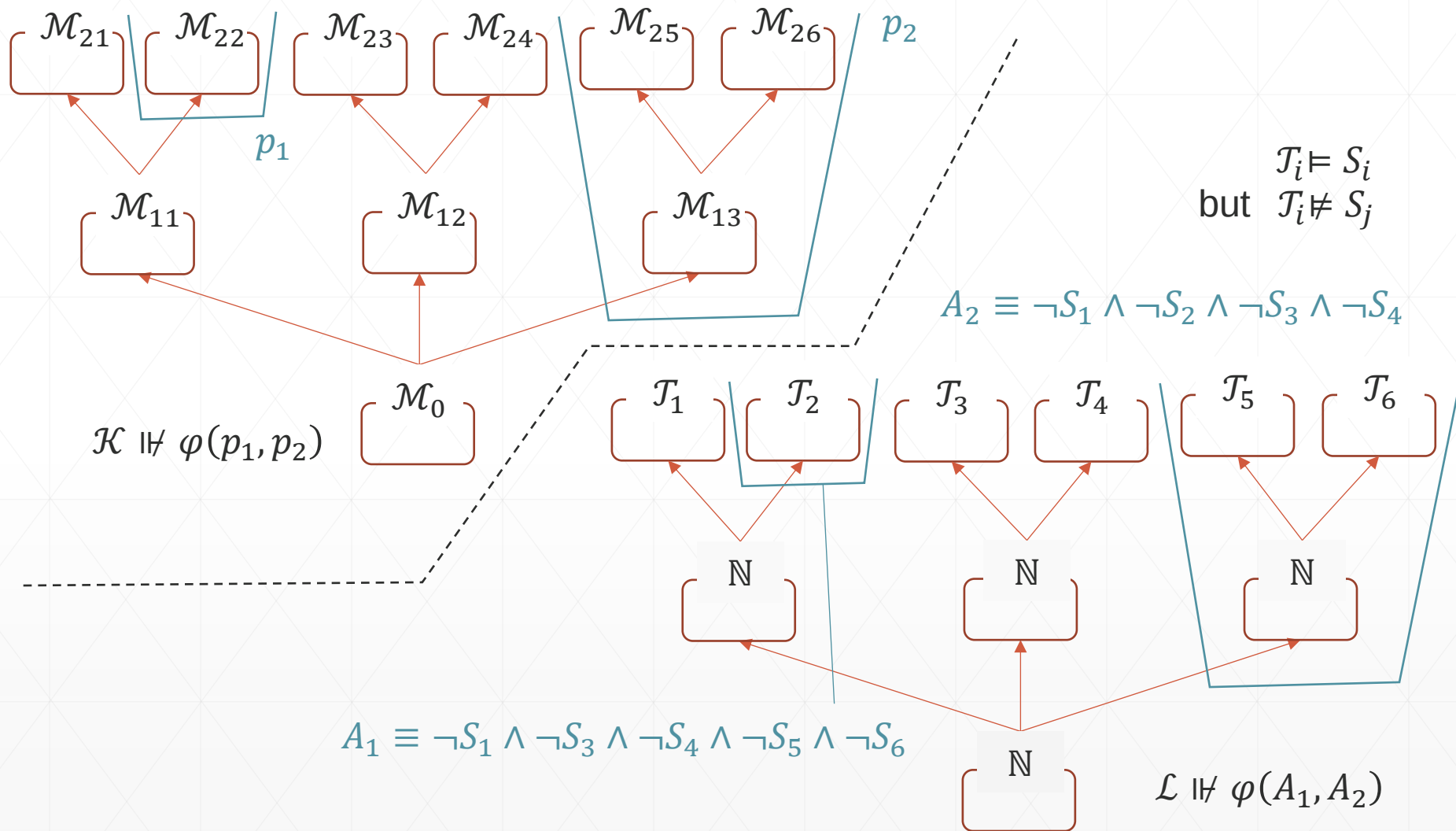
Lemma [Myhill1972]

There are Σ_1 -sentences $S_1, S_2, \dots$ s.t.

if $S'_i \equiv S_i$ or $\neg S_i$ then $AA \cup \{S'_1, S'_2, \dots\}$ has a PA model.

Proof of (weak) de Jongh's theorem

Thm If $\not\models_{IPL} \varphi$, then $HA \not\models \sigma(\varphi)$ for some arithmetical substitution σ .



Proof of (weak) de Jongh's theorem

Thm If $\not\vdash_{IPL} \varphi$, then $HA \not\vdash \sigma(\varphi)$ for some arithmetical substitution σ .

Thm+ If $\not\vdash_{IPL} \varphi$, then $HA \not\vdash \sigma(\varphi)$ for some arithmetical Σ_1 -substitution σ .

Thm++ There exists an arithmetical Π_2 -substitution σ s.t. $\not\vdash_{IPL} \varphi$ implies $HA \vdash \sigma(\varphi)$.

Thm+++ Let $S_1, S_2, \dots$ be arbitrary Π_2 -sentences, independent over $PA + \{\text{true } \Pi_1\text{-sentences}\}$, and let $\sigma(p_i) = S_i$. Then $\not\vdash_{IPL} \varphi$ implies $HA \vdash \sigma(\varphi)$.

Strong version

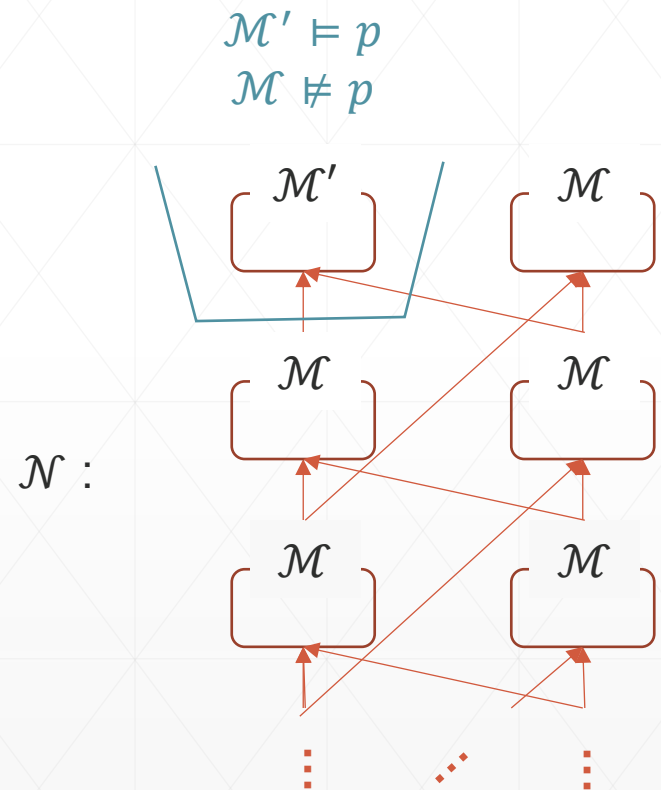
Thm

- $\varphi(p)$: propositional formula consisting of only one propositional variable p .
- S : arbitrary Σ_1 -sentence independent over PA .

$\Rightarrow \nVdash_{IPL} \varphi$ implies $HA \nVdash \sigma(S)$.

Lemma [Nishimura1960]

- $\varphi(p)$: propositional formula consisting of only one propositional variable p .
 - $\nVdash_{IPL} \varphi(p)$.
- $\Rightarrow \mathcal{N} \Vdash \varphi(p)$



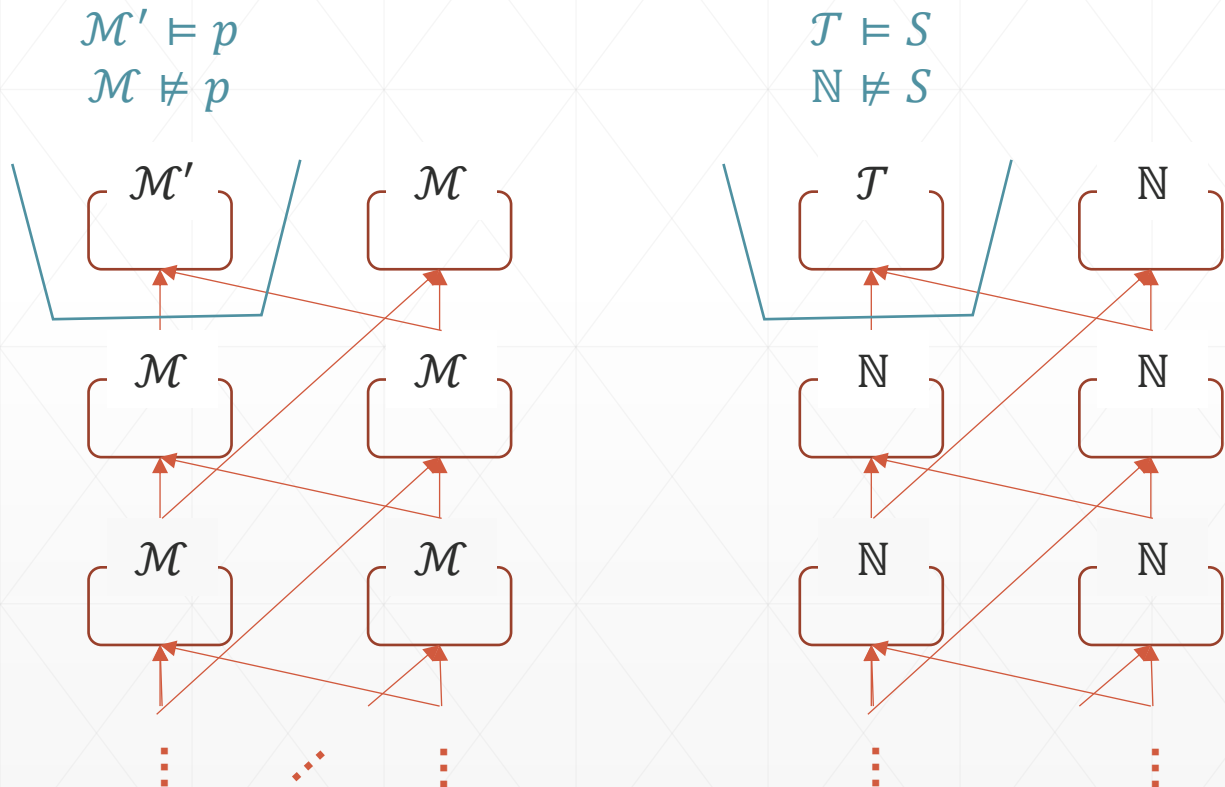
de Jongh's theorem for one propositional variable

Thm

- $\varphi(p)$: propositional formula consisting of only one propositional variable p .
- S : arbitrary Σ_1 -sentence independent over PA .

$\Rightarrow \nVdash_{IPL} \varphi$ implies $HA \nVdash \sigma(S)$.

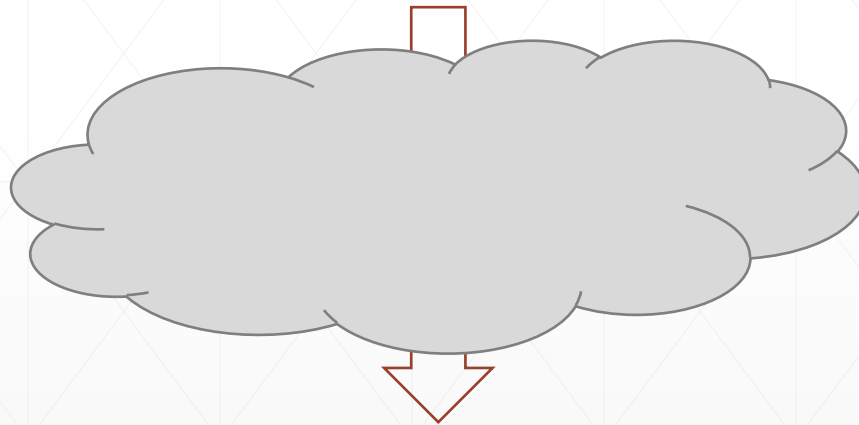
Proof



de Jongh's theorem for one propositional variable

Summary

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Summary

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