Proof-theoretic conservations of weak weak intuituonistic constructive set theories

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$\S1$. Introduction -1-

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• whose proof theoretic strengths are between (those of) classical first and second order arithmetic:

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- Despite proof-theoretic weakness, these intuitionistic set theories have great expressive power.

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Zermelo's power-set axiom

$$\mathsf{Pow} \equiv \exists \wp \left(x \right) = \left\{ y : y \subset x \right\}$$

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- However intuitionistically **Exp** is weaker than **Pow**.
 - Hint: think of ^xy as (possibly **enumerable**) set of constructive functions from x to y (e. g. algorithms).

Introduction -3-

• Apart from **Exp**, theories T_1 , T_2 , T_3 also include:

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- T_1 , T_2 , T_3 regarded as being *constructive*.
- T₄ contains full separation and is not really constructive.

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Call *S* i-conservative iff *S* is a conservative extension of $HA + TI_{Ar}$ (< |*S*|), i.e. for any arithemetical sentence *A*, $HA + TI_{Ar}$ (< |*S*|) $\vdash A \Leftrightarrow S \vdash A$.

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• Meaning: if S is *i-conservative*, then its arithmetical part is "correct", i.e. based on standard intuitionistic principles only.

Introduction -5-

Problem

L. Gordeev Proof-theoretic conservationsof weak weak intuituonisticconstruct

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$$\begin{aligned} \left| \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} \right| &= \left| \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \mathsf{-}\mathsf{Sep} \right| = \varepsilon_0 \ . \\ \textit{Moreover } \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \mathsf{-}\mathsf{Sep} \ \textit{is i-conservative,} \\ \textit{and hence conservative extension of HA.} \end{aligned}$$

- Note that **Basic** includes **Clps** (Collapsing) :
 - Clps \equiv Ord $(x) \land (\forall s, t \in x) (\langle s, t \rangle \in r \leftrightarrow \langle s, t \rangle \notin r') \land$ WF $(x, r) \rightarrow (\exists f, y)$ TrClps (f, x, r, y)

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Theorem

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Basic}^{(i)} + \text{Ext} + \Delta_0 \text{-} \text{Sep} + \text{Exp} + \text{SC} + \text{Fnd} \text{ and} \\ & \text{Basic}^{(i)} + \text{Ext} + \Delta_0 \text{-} \text{Sep} + \text{Exp} + \text{SC} + \text{Anti-Reg} \\ & \text{are both conservative extensions of HA.} \end{aligned}$

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• Stronger results to be discussed later.

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Theorem

L. Gordeev Proof-theoretic conservationsof weak weak intuituonisticconstruct

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Theorem

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Theorem

$$\begin{split} \left| \textbf{Basic}^{(i)} + \textbf{Ext} \right| &= \left| \textbf{Basic}^{(i)} + \textbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \textbf{-Sep} + \textbf{Exp} \right| = \varepsilon_0 \ . \\ Actually we have: \textbf{Basic}^{(i)} + \textbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \textbf{-Sep} + \Theta + \textbf{Fnd} \text{ and} \\ \textbf{Basic}^{(i)} + \textbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \textbf{-Sep} + \Theta + \textbf{Cpl} \text{ are both conservative} \\ extensions of HA, where \Theta := \textbf{Ful} + \textbf{AC}! + \textbf{SC} + \textbf{Enm} \text{ and}: \end{split}$$

Theorem

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Theorem

 $\begin{vmatrix} \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 - \mathsf{Sep} + \mathsf{Exp} \end{vmatrix} = \varepsilon_0 .$ Actually we have: $\mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 - \mathsf{Sep} + \Theta + \mathsf{Fnd}$ and $\mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 - \mathsf{Sep} + \Theta + \mathsf{Cpl}$ are both conservative extensions of HA, where $\Theta := \mathsf{Ful} + \mathsf{AC}! + \mathsf{SC} + \mathsf{Enm}$ and: $\mathsf{Cpl} \equiv r \subset x \times x \to (\exists f, y) \operatorname{TrClps}(f, x, r, y),$ $\mathsf{Enm} \equiv (\exists y \subset \omega) (\exists f) \operatorname{Surj}(f, y, x),$

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$$\begin{aligned} \left| \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} \right| &= \left| \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \mathsf{-}\mathsf{Sep} + \mathsf{Exp} \right| = \varepsilon_0 \\ \text{Actually we have: } \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \mathsf{-}\mathsf{Sep} + \Theta + \mathsf{Fnd} \text{ and} \\ \mathsf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathsf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \mathsf{-}\mathsf{Sep} + \Theta + \mathsf{Cpl} \text{ are both conservative} \\ \text{extensions of HA, where } \Theta &:= \mathsf{Ful} + \mathsf{AC}! + \mathsf{SC} + \mathsf{Enm} \text{ and}: \\ \mathsf{Cpl} &\equiv r \subset x \times x \to (\exists f, y) \operatorname{TrClps}(f, x, r, y), \\ \mathsf{Enm} &\equiv (\exists y \subset \omega) (\exists f) \operatorname{Surj}(f, y, x), \\ \mathsf{AC}! &\equiv \begin{array}{c} (\forall u \in x) (\exists ! v \in y) \psi (u, v) \to \\ \exists f (\operatorname{Func}(f, x, y) \land (\forall u \in x) \psi (u, f(u))) \end{array} \\ \mathsf{Ful} &\equiv \\ (\exists z) \left((\forall r \in z) \operatorname{Tot}(r, x, y) \land \forall r \left(\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Tot}(r, x, y) \to (\exists s \in z) \\ (s \subset r \land \operatorname{Tot}(s, x, y)) \end{array} \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

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• $Basic^{(i)} + Ext + \Delta_0$ -Sep + Θ + Fnd is a proper extension of Friedman's T_1 .

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- Within Basic⁽ⁱ⁾+Δ₀-Sep + Enm : Cpl is equivalent to Anti-Reg.
- For brevity we use standard constructive version of $\operatorname{Ord}(x)$: $\operatorname{Ord}(x) \equiv \frac{\operatorname{POrd}(x) \land \emptyset \in x \land}{(\forall u) ((\forall y \in x) (y \subset u \leftrightarrow y \in u) \to x \subset u)}$.

• Q. Wanted ? with $|Basic^{(i)}+Ext+\Delta_0-Sep+?| = \Gamma_0$.

- **Q**. Wanted ? with $|Basic^{(i)}+Ext+\Delta_0-Sep+?| = \Gamma_0$.
- A. Take e.g. $? := \mathbf{E}(xtended)\mathbf{H}(igman)\mathbf{T}(heorem)$ where $Ord(x) \land (f : \omega \to SEQ[x]) \to$ $\mathbf{EHT} \equiv \frac{(\exists i < j \in \omega) \left(f(i) \xrightarrow{hom}{sym.gap} f(j)\right)}{(\exists f \in L, G, [1987])}$

- **Q**. Wanted ? with $\left| Basic^{(i)} + Ext + \Delta_0 Sep + ? \right| = \Gamma_0$.
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Theorem

$$ig| \mathbf{Basic}^{(i)} + \mathbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \operatorname{-} \mathbf{Sep} + \mathbf{EHT} (+\mathbf{Exp}) ig| = |\mathbf{Basic} + \mathbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \operatorname{-} \mathbf{Sep} + \mathbf{EHT} | = \Gamma_0.$$

- **Q**. Wanted ? with $|\text{Basic}^{(i)} + \text{Ext} + \Delta_0 \text{Sep} + ?| = \Gamma_0$.
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Theorem

$$\begin{split} \left| \textbf{Basic}^{(i)} + \textbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \textbf{-Sep} + \textbf{EHT} (+\textbf{Exp}) \right| = \\ \left| \textbf{Basic} + \textbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \textbf{-Sep} + \textbf{EHT} \right| = \Gamma_0. \\ \textit{Moreover Basic}^{(i)} + \textbf{Ext} + \Delta_0 \textbf{-Sep} + \textbf{EHT} (+\textbf{Exp}) \textit{ is} \\ \textbf{i-conservative, i.e. conservative over HA} + \textbf{TI}_{Ar} (< \Gamma_0). \end{split}$$

§6. On proofs -1-

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• The proofs run along the lines of L. G. [1982,1988] in 3 steps:

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- Constructive cut elimination in AFC (most difficult part of proof).
- Realizability elimination via forcing in *explicit* intuitionistic arithmetic AHA (along the lines of M. Beeson [1979]).

On proofs -2-

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$$T \vdash A \Rightarrow AFC \vdash (A \ realizable),$$

- ② AFC \vdash (*A realizable*) ⇒ AHA \vdash (*A realizable*),
- AHA \vdash (*A realizable*) \Rightarrow HA \vdash *A*, as desired.

Appendix: Stronger constructive set theories

L. Gordeev Proof-theoretic conservationsof weak weak intuituonisticconstruct

Consider Aczel-Rathjen's CZF $\cite{C200/2001}\cite{C2001}$ possibly extended by Sato's $\cite{Clps}.$

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Theorem

Consider Aczel-Rathjen's CZF [2000/2001] possibly extended by Sato's $\mbox{Clps}.$

Theorem

$$|\mathsf{CZF}^{(i)}(+\mathsf{Clps})| = (\mathit{Howard ordinal}) \varphi_{\varepsilon_{\Omega+1}}(0) = |\mathsf{T}_3(+\mathsf{Clps})|.$$

Consider Aczel-Rathjen's CZF [2000/2001] possibly extended by Sato's $\mbox{Clps}.$

Theorem

 $|CZF^{(i)}(+Clps)| = (Howard ordinal) \varphi_{\varepsilon_{\Omega+1}}(0) = |T_3(+Clps)|.$ Moreover $CZF^{(i)}(+Clps)$ and $T_3(+Clps)$ are i-conservative.

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