Introduction to Mathematical Logic

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Exercises No.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ (extra)

These extras concern abstract reasoning on the basis of Löb's 'axiomatic' characterisation of the natural internal notion of 'provability' (e.g., in PA). One of these exercises – Löb's Theorem, Exercise 3 below – was already included as Exercise 4 in the regular sheet no. 12.

Exercise 1 [warm-up]

Show that, in the presence of (L1), the axiom (L2) on 'internal modus ponens' also implies that 'provability distributes over implication' in the sense that

 $(\ddagger) \qquad \Phi \vdash \alpha \to \beta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Phi \vdash \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\underline{\ulcorner}\alpha \urcorner) \to \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\ulcorner\beta \urcorner).$

Remark: we used (\ddagger) in the proof of the second incompleteness thm on the basis of (L1)-(L3).

Exercise 2 [Kreisel] Show that under (L1)–(L3) any fixpoint sentence φ with $\Phi \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\ulcorner \varphi \urcorner)$ satisfies

 $\Phi \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \operatorname{cons}_{\Phi},$

where $\operatorname{cons}_{\Phi} = \neg \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\underline{\Box})$ for any \bot such that $\vdash \neg \bot$. It follows that any two fixpoint sentences for $\psi(x) := \neg \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(x)$ are provably equivalent under Φ , as are the consistency statements based on any choice of contradiction.

Exercise 3 (Löb's Theorem)

Use (L1), (L2), (L3) and the existence of a fixpoint formula φ for $\psi(x) := \text{prov}_{\Phi}(x) \to \eta$ to show that

$$\Phi \vdash \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\ulcorner \eta \urcorner) \to \eta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Phi \vdash \eta$$

NB: this implies that any fixpoint sentence for $\psi(x) := \text{prov}_{\Phi}(x)$ is provable from Φ .

Hint: from $\Phi \vdash \varphi \rightarrow (\operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\ulcorner \varphi \urcorner) \rightarrow \eta)$ obtain, by applications of (L1) and (L2), that

$$\Phi \vdash \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\underline{\ulcorner\varphi\urcorner}) \to \left(\operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\underline{\ulcorner\varphi\urcorner})\urcorner\right) \to \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\underline{\ulcornerq\urcorner})\right).$$

Using the assumption on η and (L1)–(L3), one obtains that $\Phi \vdash \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\ulcorner \varphi \urcorner) \to \eta$, that $\Phi \vdash \varphi$, $\Phi \vdash \operatorname{prov}_{\Phi}(\ulcorner \varphi \urcorner)$, and finally $\Phi \vdash \eta$.

Exercise 4 [easy corollary/bonus material]

Use Löb's Theorem for $\eta := \bot$ to derive the second incompleteness theorem.