

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Sigma} = \{ \varepsilon, \{, \}, \phi, \cup, \cap, \setminus \}$$

Z_{Σ} the canonical and conservative extension of Z by
 ↑
 Zermelo's Axiom System
 adding the supposed definitions of new symbols.

We can denote all concrete elements of V_w as a closed \mathcal{L}_{Σ} -term

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \{\phi\} = \{\phi, \phi\} \\ 2 &= \{\phi, \{\phi\}\} \\ &\vdots \\ \{1\} \cup \{2\} &= \{\{\phi, \phi\}, \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}\} \\ &= \{\{\phi, \phi\}\} \cup \{\{\phi, \{\phi\}\}\} \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

by the following

$$T \supseteq \Sigma_0$$

↑
 minimal subtheory of Z_{Σ} strong enough to have Fixed Point Th. (Th 15.2)

and T is concretely given so that we have

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma T \Gamma &\text{ is } \Sigma_0 \text{ (or in } T) \\ &\stackrel{\text{in}}{\cup} V_w \end{aligned}$$

Th 15.1 (Representability)

" $S \subseteq V_w$ " is recursive (i.e. " $a \in S$ " is computable)

\Leftrightarrow there is an \mathcal{L}_{Σ} formula $\psi = \psi(a)$ s.t.

" $a \in S$ " $\Rightarrow Z_0 \vdash \psi(a)$

" $a \notin S$ " $\Rightarrow Z_0 \vdash \neg \psi(a)$ □

Th 15.2 (Fixed Point Theorem, Diagonal Lemma, R. Carnap, 1934)

For any \mathcal{L}_{Σ} -formula ψ (with $x_0 \in \text{free}(\psi)$) there is an \mathcal{L}_{Σ} -formula σ s.t.

(1) $\text{free}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{free}(\psi) \setminus \{x_0\}$

(2) $T \vdash \sigma \leftrightarrow \psi(\ulcorner \sigma \urcorner / x_0)$
 ↑
 Numerical of σ the \mathcal{L}_{Σ} -term of the element in V_w corresponding to σ

Thm 15.3 (If T is consistent, then)
 T is not decidable (i.e. $Th(T)$ is not recursive \Leftrightarrow there is no L_{\exists} -formula ψ s.t.
 $\psi \in Th(T) \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_0 \vdash \psi(\ulcorner \psi \urcorner)$
 $\psi \notin Th(T) \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_0 \vdash \neg \psi(\ulcorner \psi \urcorner)$)

Thm 15.4 (Speedup Theorem, Ehrenfeucht and Mycielski, 1971)
 Suppose $(T$ is consistent and φ_0 is independent L_{\exists} -sentence)

from T . Then there is no recursive $S: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ s.t.
 for all L_{\exists} -sentence $\ulcorner \tau \urcorner$ with $T \vdash \tau$

for any $T \geq \mathbb{Z}_0$ we denote $W_T(\ulcorner \tau \urcorner)$ = the smallest possible length of a proof of τ as a sequence of symbols!

Note that for each $n > 12$ there are only $\underbrace{\underbrace{V, \exists, (,)}_{\text{symbols}}}_{n^n}$ less than n^n proofs!
Lemma 16.1 If $Th(T + \neg \varphi_0)$ is undecidable (*) then there is no recursive $F: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ s.t.

for all $\ulcorner \tau \urcorner$ s.t. $T \vdash \tau$ $T \vdash \text{con}(T)$

(*) By Th 15.3, this is the case if $T + \neg \varphi_0$ is consistent, if and only

proof of the Lemma 16.1
 Note that $T + \neg \varphi_0 \not\vdash \sigma^{K^*}$
 $\Leftrightarrow T \vdash \neg \sigma^{K^*} \vee \sigma$
 \Downarrow
 $\neg \varphi_0 \rightarrow \sigma$

by the Deduction Theorem. (Theorem 11.2)

Suppose, toward a contradiction, that there is rec.

$$F: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \text{ with } \textcircled{2}$$

Wlog we may assume that F is increasing

(F can be replaced by $n \mapsto \max \{ F(k) \mid k \leq n \}$)

$$W_T(\varphi_0 \vee \sigma) \leq F(W_T(\varphi_0 \rightarrow (\varphi_0 \vee \sigma)))$$

holds for any σ with $T \vdash \sigma$.

(*)

we have a recursive function $g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$W_T(\underbrace{\varphi_0 \rightarrow (\varphi_0 \vee \sigma)}_{\text{tautology}}) \leq g(\underbrace{l(\sigma)}_{\text{length of the sequence}})$$

$$(*) \leq F(g(l(\sigma)))$$

For each d_{f_3} -sentence σ we can

search in the finite collection of the most d_{f_3} of length

$$\leq F(g(l(\sigma))) \text{ to decide if } (\varphi_0 \vee \sigma)$$

has a proof in T . This is a

contradiction to the assumption of the Lemma.

Lemma 16.2 There is a rec. function $R: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$\text{p.t. } W_{T+\varphi_0}(\tau) \leq R(W_T(\varphi_0 \rightarrow \tau))$$

proof By the proof of the Reduction Theorem. *

proof of Thm 15.4

Suppose, toward a contradiction, that there is a

$$\text{rec. } S: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \text{ with } \textcircled{1}$$

Wlog S is increasing.

$$W_T(\tau) \leq S(W_{T+\varphi_0}(\tau))$$

$$\leq S(R(W_T(\varphi_0 \rightarrow \tau)))$$

\uparrow Lemma 16.2 recursive!

A contradiction to Lemma 16.1.

Note that $T+\varphi_0$ is consistent, hence undecidable

by Theorem 15.3

