

Homework Week 6
Due 3 December 2018

1. Recall that a set $X \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ is called *PA-representable* if there exists a formula ϕ such that for all n we have

$$n \in X \Leftrightarrow \text{PA} \vdash \phi(\dot{n})$$

$$n \notin X \Leftrightarrow \text{PA} \vdash \neg\phi(\dot{n})$$

Likewise, for a theory T we say that a set X is T -representable if the same holds with T instead of PA.

- (a) Show that $X := \{p : p \text{ is a prime number}\}$ is PA-representable. [1 point]
 - (b) Show that if $\text{PA} \subseteq T$ and T is consistent, then any X which is PA-representable is also T -representable. [1 point]
 - (c) Derive the statement “0 is the only number which is not a successor” from the axioms of PA. [1 points]
 - (d) Show that $\{\phi : \mathcal{A} \models \phi\}$ is consistent and complete for any model \mathcal{A} . [1 point]
2. (a) Define a binary relation $E \subseteq \omega \times \omega$ as follows: nEm holds iff there is a 1 in the n -th place in binary expansion of m (read from the right). For example, the binary expansion of 13 is 1101, therefore we have: $0E13$, $1E13$, $2E13$, $3E13$ and $4E13$. Show that $(\omega, E) \cong (V_\omega, \in)$. [4 points]
- (b) Show the relative consistency $\text{Con}(\text{PA}) \rightarrow \text{Con}(\text{ZF} \setminus \text{INF})$, *without* assuming any set theory in the meta-theory (note that if ZFC is the meta-theory then the assertion is trivial, since $V_\omega \models \text{ZF} \setminus \text{INF}$). This shows that $\text{ZF} \setminus \text{INF}$ is logically not any stronger than PA. [2 points]