

Transformation of Equational Theories and the Separation Problem of Bounded Arithmetic

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Outline

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Motivation

- Polynomial Hierarchy
- Bounded Arithmetic

Bounded Arithmetic Hierarchy

Separation Problem

- Consistency Statements

Gödel's Second Incompleteness Theorem

Aims and Objectives

Background

Theorem (Beckmann (2002))

A pure equational theory whose underlying language is for arithmetic, and inference rules are from equational logic, and whose axioms are based just on recursive axioms; can have its consistency proven in S_2^1 .

Theorem (Buss and Ignjatović (1995))

The equational theory with language L_e , axioms $BASIC_e$, proof system PK and allows inequalities and propositional connectives cannot have its consistency proven in S_2^1 .

Task

Find a translation from Buss and Ignjatović's result into a pure equational setting and prove that S_2^1 cannot prove the consistency of the translated equivalent theory.

Translation is a mapping from boolean formulas to terms with range $\{0, 1\}$.

Translation must be a *good translation* - have the *consistency property* and the *provability property*.

Translation should be formalizable in S_2^1 .

Achievements

Results

- Show that S_2^1 cannot prove the consistency of PET - a pure equation theory of Buss and Ignjatovič's result.
- $PET - L_p, PI$ (Symmetry, transitivity, reflexivity, function compatibility), reason in equations, and axioms $BASIC_t, BASIC_g, BASIC_a$.
- Reminder : Beckmann's result - Any L of arithmetic, rules of equational logic, reasons in equations, and axioms that recursively define the function symbols in the language.

Next Steps

- Replace *function compatibility* with *substitution* in our result.
- Make the set of axioms finite in our result ($BASIC_g$).
- What axioms can be added to Beckmann's result and preserve the provability of the consistency.

References

- [1] Arnold Beckmann, *Proving consistency of equational theories in Bounded Arithmetic*. J. Symbolic Logic, 67:279-296. 2002.
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- [3] Stephen Cook *Feasibly constructive proofs and the propositional calculus (preliminary version)*. In Seventh Annual ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing (Albuquerque, N.M., 1975), pages 83-97. Assoc. Comput. Mach., New York, 1975.

Questions?