

Quantifier "aa" を持つ system ST の完全性定理

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Quantifier "aa" を持つ集合論 ZF^{aa} の基礎となる体系の自然形、完全性定理が Keisler, $\mathcal{L}(Q)$ の体系の完全性定理の証明と同様の方法を得たことを示す。この本稿の目的である。

\mathcal{L} は equality を持つ first-order language である。 \mathcal{L}^{aa} は \mathcal{L} に新しく quantifier "aa" を付け加えた Language である。 \mathcal{L}^{aa} formulas は通常と同様に定義する。次の項が新しく付け加えられる: $\varphi \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ formula であるとき $(aa)\varphi$ は \mathcal{L}^{aa} formula である。

\mathcal{L}^{aa} の structure とは、 \mathcal{L} の structure \mathcal{M} , \mathcal{M} , universe A の部分集合 \mathcal{F} の集合 \mathcal{F} , i.e. $\mathcal{F} \subseteq P(A)$, pair $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F})$ を意味する。

$(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F})$ の \mathcal{L}^{aa} structure, $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ formula であるとき, $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F}) \models \varphi[a_1, \dots, a_n]$ ($a_1, \dots, a_n \in A$) である。

Lemma 1. $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}) \models \varphi$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi$

Lemma 1. $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}) \models \varphi$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi$. $\Sigma \models \varphi$. $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}) \models \varphi$. Σ model \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{I} . $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}) \models \varphi$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi$

Lemma 2. $\Sigma \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$, sentences, $\exists x \varphi(x) \in \Sigma$, $\Sigma \models \varphi(x)$. $\Sigma \models \exists x \varphi(x)$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi(x)$, Σ model \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{I} , $\Sigma \models \exists x \varphi(x)$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi(x)$

Lemma 3. \mathcal{L}^{aa} is countable. \exists theory T is countable. $(\mathcal{A})^{\omega}$ model \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{I}

Lemma 4. \mathcal{L} is first order language & $T \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$, consistent theory, $\Sigma_n(x)$ ($n < \omega$) $\in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$, x is free variable & $\Sigma_n(x)$ formulas, $\exists x \varphi(x) \in T$, $T \models \exists x \varphi(x)$ locally omit & $T \models \exists x \varphi(x)$, $T \models \exists x \varphi(x)$ omit & $T \models \exists x \varphi(x)$ countable model \mathcal{A} & \mathcal{I}

Lemma 5. \mathcal{L}^{aa} , binary predicate symbol $\in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi(x)$

Definition 5. ST is language \mathcal{L}^{aa} , Σ formulae & Σ non-logical axioms $\in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ & $\Sigma \models \varphi(x)$

FL 1. $(\forall x)(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\exists ax)\varphi \rightarrow (\exists ax)\psi$

FL 2. $(\exists ax)\varphi \wedge (\exists ax)\psi \rightarrow (\exists ax)(\varphi \wedge \psi)$

FL 3. $\neg (\exists ax)(x \neq x)$

ST I. $(\forall x)(\exists ay)(x \in y)$, $(\forall x)(\exists ay)(x \leq y)$

Definition 6. $A \ni$ non-empty set, $E \ni A$, \pm binary relation \subseteq τ $\subseteq \exists$, (A, E) α - κ -regular $\Leftrightarrow \exists \mathcal{F} \ni$ \mathcal{F} is (τ, \subseteq) \mathcal{F} \ni \dots .

$$(1) (\forall a \in A) (a_E)^\# < \kappa,$$

(2) $\{a_E : a \in D\} \alpha$ - $P_\kappa(A)$ a closed unbounded subset $\subseteq \tau$ \ni A subset $D \alpha$ - $\sqrt{\exists} \tau$. $\text{HLL } a_E = \{b \in A : b \in \tau\}$.

$\text{iff } (A, E) \ni \kappa$ -regular, $(A, E) \ni$ extensional $\subseteq \tau$.
 $\text{iff } (A, E) \models$ "the axiom of extensionality".

Definition 7. $\text{Cub}_{E, \kappa} \ni \mathcal{F}$, \mathcal{F} is τ - \mathcal{F} .

$\text{Cub}_{E, \kappa} = \{X \subseteq A : \hat{K} \subseteq X, \hat{K} \ni P_\kappa(A) \text{ a cub subset}\}$.
 $\text{HLL } \hat{K} = \{a \in A : a_E \in \kappa\}$.

Lemma 5 $\Leftrightarrow \hat{K} \ni \mathcal{F}$, Lemma 8 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} \ni \hat{K}$.

Lemma 8. (1) $\text{Cub}_{E, \kappa}$ is κ -complete filter $\subseteq \mathcal{F}$.
 (2) $\text{Cub}_{E, \kappa}$ is \bar{E} -normal $\subseteq \mathcal{F}$, $\text{iff } (\forall a \in A) (X_i \in \text{Cub}_{E, \kappa})$
 τ - $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$, $\{b \in A \mid \forall a (a \in b \rightarrow b \in X_i)\} \in \text{Cub}_{E, \kappa}$.
 (3) $\bar{A} < \kappa$, $\subseteq \mathcal{F}$, $\text{Cub}_{E, \kappa} = \{X \subseteq A \mid \{a \in A : a_E = A\} \subseteq X\}$.

$\mathcal{M} = \langle A; E, \dots \rangle \in \mathcal{L}$, structure \mathcal{M} . $\langle A; E \rangle \in \kappa$ -regular
~~extensional~~ extensional \mathcal{L} \vdash . $(\mathcal{M}, C, b \in E, \kappa)$ is a model \mathcal{M} ,
 $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$. $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$. $(\mathcal{M}, C, b \in E, \kappa) \models \varphi$
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$. $\Sigma \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$, sentences, $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$. $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$. $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma \Rightarrow \kappa$ -standard model
 $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$.

THEOREM (Skolem's Countable Model Theorem). \mathcal{L} is countable
 language \mathcal{L} . $\Sigma \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$, sentences, $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$.
 $\Sigma \models$. $\mathcal{M} \models$ Axiom of extensionality is satisfied. $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$. Σ is ω_1 -standard model $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$.

Theorem is proved by Skolem's method. $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$
 is a main lemma.

Main Lemma. \mathcal{L} is countable language \mathcal{L} .
 $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F}) \in \mathcal{M}$, countable model, $\varphi(x)$ is $\mathcal{L}^{aa}(\mathcal{M})$
 formula. $(\mathcal{M}^*, \mathcal{F}) \models (\text{stat } x) \varphi(x)$ is satisfied. $\mathcal{M}^* \models \Sigma$
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}^* \models \Sigma$. \mathcal{L}^{aa} , countable model $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{G}) \in \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{B}$, $\mathcal{M}^* \models \Sigma$
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}^* \models \Sigma$.

$\Rightarrow (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{G})$ is $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F})$'s end elementary extension.

$$\Rightarrow (\mathcal{L}^*, S) \models \varphi[b],$$

$\Leftrightarrow (\mathcal{M}^*, \mathcal{F}) \models (\forall y) \varphi(y)$ 是 \forall 的 formula $\varphi(y)$ of $\mathcal{L}^{\text{aux}}(\mathcal{M})$ 是 \forall 的, $(\mathcal{M}^*, \mathcal{F}) \models \varphi[b]$.

$$\Leftrightarrow A = \{a \in B : a \models \varphi\}$$

ALL $\Leftrightarrow \forall x (\varphi(x) \Rightarrow \neg(\exists x) \neg \varphi(x))$ 是 \forall 的 formula.