

Quantifier "aa" を持つ system ST の完全性定理

神大 教養部 角田 譲

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、完全性定理、証明と同様の方法を導き出すことを示す。この本稿の目的である。

$\mathcal{L}$  は equality を持つ first-order language とする。  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$  は  $\mathcal{L}$  に新しく quantifier "aa" を付け加えた Language とする。  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$  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 とする。

(aa) $\varphi$  は  $\tau \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$  formula とする。

$\mathcal{L}^{aa}$  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.  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq P(A)$  の 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 とする。  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F}) \models \varphi[a_1, \dots, a_n]$  ( $a_1, \dots, a_n \in A$ ) は、 $\exists$



Lemma 1.  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F}) \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ , structure  $\models \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\mathcal{T} \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F}) \models \mathcal{L}^{aa} \& \mathcal{T} \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ .  $\Sigma \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ ,  $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F}) \models \Sigma$ , model  $\models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F}) \models \mathcal{L}^{aa} \& \Sigma$

Lemma 2.  $\Sigma \in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ , sentences,  $\exists \mathcal{A} \models \Sigma$ ,  $\Sigma \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists \mathcal{A} \models \Sigma \& \mathcal{L}^{aa} \models \Sigma$ ,  $\Sigma$  or model  $\models \Sigma$ ,  $\Sigma \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$

Lemma 3.  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$  is a theory.  $\Sigma$  is a theory  $\mathcal{T}$  is a theory  
 $\Leftrightarrow (\mathcal{L}^{aa})^{\exists}$  model  $\models \Sigma$

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

Lemma 5.  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$ , binary predicate symbol  $\in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ ,  
 $\mathcal{L}^{aa} \models \mathcal{L}^{aa}$

Definition 5. ST is a language  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$ ,  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$  formulas  $\in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ ,  
 $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$  non-logical axioms  $\in \mathcal{L}^{aa}$ ,  $\mathcal{L}^{aa}$

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

ST2  $(\forall x) (\exists a \in A) \varphi \rightarrow (\exists a \in A) (\forall x \in \gamma) \varphi$

设  $\kappa \in \mathbb{A}$  regular uncountable cardinal  $\kappa < \tau$ ,  $A \in \mathcal{P}(A)$   $\tau$ -closed  
 $\tau < \delta$ .  $\{\delta_i : \delta_i < \kappa, \delta_i \subseteq A\} \in \mathcal{P}_\kappa(A)$   $\tau$ -closed  $\tau < \delta$ .

$\mathcal{P}_\kappa(A)$  中 闭子集  $K$  的 closed unbounded  $\tau$ -set  $U$ .  
 证:  $U$  中  $\tau$ -闭子集  $V$  的  $\tau$ -闭子集

i)  $\forall \delta \in \mathcal{P}_\kappa(A) \exists \epsilon \in K (\delta \subseteq \epsilon)$ ,

ii).  $(\delta_\gamma : \gamma < \delta) \in K, (\forall \gamma < \delta) (\delta_\gamma \in K), (\forall \eta, \delta) (\eta < \delta < \gamma \rightarrow \delta_\eta \subseteq \delta_\gamma), \delta < \kappa, \tau$  是 regular  $\tau < \delta$ ,  $\bigcup_{\gamma < \delta} \delta_\gamma \in K$  且  $\delta$ .

$\mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A} = \{X \subseteq \mathcal{P}_\kappa(A) : X \text{ 是 } \mathcal{P}_\kappa(A) \text{ 的 sub set } K \in \mathbb{A} \text{ 的 } \tau\text{-闭子集}\}$   
 $\tau < \delta$ . 证: lemma 是 well-known 且  $\delta$ .

Lemma 5. (1)  $\mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A}$  是  $\kappa$ -complete filter 且  $\delta$ .

(2)  $\mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A}$  是 normal 且  $\delta$ . 证:  $X_\alpha \in \mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A} (\forall \alpha \in A)$  且  $\delta$ , the diagonal intersection  $\{\delta \mid (\forall \alpha \in A) (\alpha \in X_\alpha)\} \in \mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A}$  且  $\delta$ .

(3)  $\bar{A} < \kappa$  且  $\delta$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A}$  是  $\{X \mid A \in X\}$  且  $\delta$ .

(4)  $\bar{A} \geq \kappa$  且  $\delta$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_{\kappa, A}$  是 non-principal  $\tau$ -ultrafilter 且  $\delta$ ...

Definition 6.  $A \ni$  non-empty set,  $E \ni A \times A$  binary relation  $\ni \top \ni \ni \ni$ ,  $(A, E) \ni$   $\kappa$ -regular  $\ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$   $\ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$ .

$$(1) (\forall a \in A) (|a_E| \leq \kappa),$$

(2)  $\{a_E : a \in D\} \ni$   $P_\kappa(A)$  a closed unbounded subset  $\ni \ni \ni A$  subset  $D \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$ .  $\ni \ni \ni a_E = \{b \in A : b E a\}$ .

$\ni \ni \ni$ .  $(A, E) \ni \kappa$ -regular,  $(A, E) \ni$  extensional  $\ni \ni \ni$ .  
 $\ni \ni \ni$ .  $(A, E) \ni$  "the axiom of extensionality".

Definition 7.  $Cub_{E, \kappa} \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$ .

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

Lemma 5  $\ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$ , Lemma 8  $\ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$ .

Lemma 8. (1)  $Cub_{E, \kappa} \ni$   $\kappa$ -complete filter  $\ni \ni \ni$ .  
 (2)  $Cub_{E, \kappa} \ni \bar{E}$ -normal  $\ni \ni \ni$ .  $\ni \ni \ni$ .  $(\forall a \in A) (X_i \in Cub_{E, \kappa})$   
 $\ni \ni \ni \ni \ni$ .  $\{b \in A \mid \forall i (a E b \rightarrow b \in X_i)\} \in Cub_{E, \kappa}$ .  
 (3)  $\bar{A} < \kappa$ .  $\ni \ni \ni$ .  $Cub_{E, \kappa} = \{X \subseteq A \mid \{a \in A : a_E = A\} \subseteq X\}$ .

$\mathcal{M} = \langle A; E, \dots \rangle \in \mathcal{L}$ , structure  $\mathcal{M}$ .  $\langle A; E \rangle \in \kappa$ -regular  
~~extensional~~ extensional  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $(\mathcal{M}, \text{Cub}_{E, \kappa})$  is a  $\kappa$ -regular  
 $\text{ST}$ -model  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ ,  $(\mathcal{M}, \text{Cub}_{E, \kappa}) \models \varphi$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $\Sigma \in \mathcal{L}^{\text{aa}}$ , sentences,  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ ,  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ ,  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .

**THEOREM (ST,  $\aleph_1$ -Extensional).**  $\mathcal{L}$  is countable  
 language  $\mathcal{L}$ .  $\Sigma \in \mathcal{L}^{\text{aa}}$ , sentences,  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .  
 $\Sigma$  is ST-Axiom of extensionality.  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .  
 $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .  $\Sigma$  is  $\omega_1$ -standard model  $\mathcal{M} \models \Sigma$ .

Theorem is proved in [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [18], [19], [20], [21], [22], [23], [24], [25], [26], [27], [28], [29], [30], [31], [32], [33], [34], [35], [36], [37], [38], [39], [40], [41], [42], [43], [44], [45], [46], [47], [48], [49], [50], [51], [52], [53], [54], [55], [56], [57], [58], [59], [60], [61], [62], [63], [64], [65], [66], [67], [68], [69], [70], [71], [72], [73], [74], [75], [76], [77], [78], [79], [80], [81], [82], [83], [84], [85], [86], [87], [88], [89], [90], [91], [92], [93], [94], [95], [96], [97], [98], [99], [100].

**Main Lemma.**  $\mathcal{L}$  is countable language  $\mathcal{L}$ .  
 $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F}) \in \text{ST}$ , countable model,  $\varphi(x)$  is  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{aa}}$  formula  
 formula  $\varphi(x)$ .  $(\mathcal{M}^*, \mathcal{F}) \models (\text{stat } x) \varphi(x)$   $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{aa}}$ , countable model  $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{G}) \in \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{B}$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ .  
 $\Rightarrow (\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{G})$  is  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{F})$ 's end elementary extension.

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

$$\Rightarrow (\mathcal{M}^*, \mathcal{F}) \models (\forall x) \varphi(x) \text{ is satisfied in } \mathcal{M}^* \text{ iff formula } \varphi(x) \text{ of } \mathcal{L}^*(\mathcal{M}) \text{ is satisfied in } \mathcal{M}^*, (\mathcal{M}^*, \mathcal{F}) \models \varphi[b].$$

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

$$\text{Hence } \Rightarrow \Rightarrow (\exists! x) \varphi \text{ is satisfied in } \mathcal{M}^* \text{ iff } \exists! x \in B \text{ such that } x \models \varphi.$$