

A Model Theoretic Characterization of $I\Delta_0 + Exp + B\Sigma_1$.

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We establish the following model theoretic characterization of the fragment $I\Delta_0 + Exp + B\Sigma_1$ of Peano arithmetic in terms of *fixed points* of automorphisms of models of bounded arithmetic (the fragment $I\Delta_0$ of Peano arithmetic with induction limited to Δ_0 -formulae).

Theorem A. *The following two conditions are equivalent for a countable model \mathfrak{M} of the language of arithmetic:*

- (a) \mathfrak{M} satisfies $I\Delta_0 + B\Sigma_1 + Exp$.
- (b) $\mathfrak{M} = I_{fix}(j)$ for some nontrivial automorphism j of an end extension \mathfrak{N} of \mathfrak{M} that satisfies $I\Delta_0$.

Here $I_{fix}(j)$ is the largest initial segment of the domain of j that is pointwise fixed by j , Exp is the axiom asserting the totality of the exponential function, and $B\Sigma_1$ is the Σ_1 -collection scheme consisting of the universal closure of formulae of the form

$$[\forall x < a \exists y \varphi(x, y)] \rightarrow [\exists z \forall x < a \exists y < z \varphi(x, y)],$$

where φ is a Δ_0 -formula. Theorem A was inspired by a theorem of Smoryński, but the method of proof of Theorem A is quite different and yields the following strengthening of Smoryński's result:

Theorem B. *Suppose \mathfrak{M} is a countable recursively saturated model of PA and I is a proper initial segment of \mathfrak{M} that is closed under exponentiation. There is a group embedding $j \mapsto \hat{j}$ from $Aut(\mathbb{Q})$ into $Aut(\mathfrak{M})$ such that $I = I_{fix}(\hat{j})$ for every nontrivial $j \in Aut(\mathbb{Q})$. Moreover, if j is fixed point free, then the fixed point set of \hat{j} is isomorphic to \mathfrak{M} .*

Here $Aut(X)$ is the group of automorphisms of the structure X , and \mathbb{Q} is the ordered set of rationals.