

Mês de: Maio 2014

SEMINÁRIO DE LÓGICA MATEMÁTICA

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Delineation of Harrington's forcing argument

Fernando Ferreira

(Universidade de Lisboa)

Abstract:

1. Harrington's forcing notion for a countable model $M = (\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{S})$ of the theory \mathbf{RCA}_0 of second-order arithmetic.
2. Generic filters for dense sets definable in M .
3. If \mathbb{G} is a generic filter, then $G := \bigcap \mathbb{G}$ is an infinite path.
 $M[G] := (\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{S} \cup \{G\})$.
4. The language of forcing (with a new second-order constant C for the generic set G). The definition of forcing. Forcing is monotonous.
5. $T \Vdash \phi$ if, and only if, $\forall Q \leq T \exists R \leq Q (R \Vdash \phi)$.
6. Consequence: $\{T : T \Vdash \phi \text{ or } T \Vdash \neg\phi\}$ is dense.
7. *Truth lemma.* Let \mathbb{G} be a generic filter. Then, $M[G] \models \phi(G)$ iff $\exists T \in \mathbb{G} T \Vdash \phi(C)$.
8. *Definability lemma.* $T \Vdash \phi(C)$ iff for all generic filters \mathbb{G} such that $T \in \mathbb{G}$, $M[G] \models \phi(G)$.
9. If ϕ is a Σ_1 sentence of the forcing language, then $T \Vdash \phi$ is Σ_1 .
10. $M[G] \models \mathcal{I}\Sigma_1$.

