

## A MODEL WITH NO COLLECTION AND NO EXPONENTIATION

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I plan to discuss some results obtained in the last few years on the old Wilkie-Paris problem whether there exists a model of  $I\Delta_0 + \neg \text{exp} + \neg B\Sigma_1$ .

A simple theorem published in a joint paper with Zofia Adamowicz and Jeff Paris states that to get a model of  $I\Delta_0 + \neg \text{exp} + \neg B\Sigma_1$  it suffices to have a (reasonable) model of  $I\Delta_0 + \neg \text{exp}$  with a  $\Sigma_1$  truth definition for  $\Sigma_1$  sentences (not for general  $\Sigma_1$  formulas). This seems like progress, because, as shown in the same paper, for each  $n > 1$  it is possible to have a  $\Sigma_n$  truth definition for  $\Sigma_n$  sentences in a model without exponentiation. Nothing analogous is known for general  $\Sigma_n$  formulas, so the case of sentences does appear to be genuinely easier.

However, some new results suggest that obtaining the  $\Sigma_1$  truth definition for  $\Sigma_1$  sentences without exponentiation may be quite difficult. Firstly, there is a complexity-theoretic statement, of the “very unlikely but potentially very hard to disprove” variety, which implies that  $B\Sigma_1$  actually follows from  $\neg \text{exp}$ , over  $\Pi_1$ -truth or over plain  $I\Delta_0$  depending on whether the statement is just true or provable in  $I\Delta_0$ . Secondly, a proof of the unprovability of any fixed finite fragment of  $B\Sigma_1$  from  $\neg \text{exp}$  would have to be “non-relativizing”.