

Submodel Lattices of Nerode Semirings

Jim Schmerl

(with Volodya Shavrukov)

June 2014

JAF33

The standard model of Arithmetic is

$$\mathbb{N} = (\omega, +, \times, 0, 1, \leq).$$

$\text{TA} = \text{Th}(\mathbb{N}) = \text{True Arithmetic}$

$$\text{TA}_n = \text{TA} \cap \Pi_n$$

Our concern: TA_2 and its models.

Two comments about TA_2 :

1. *Matijasavic's Theorem* \implies

$$TA_2 = TA \cap \forall\exists.$$

2. If \mathcal{N} is a model of TA_2 and $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{N}$, then $\mathcal{M} \models TA_2$ iff \mathcal{M} closed under all computable functions.

If $\mathcal{N} \models TA_2$, then

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) = \{\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{N} : \mathcal{M} \models TA_2\}.$$

Hence, $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N})$ is a complete lattice.

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Definition/Theorem: \mathcal{N} is a *Nerode semiring* iff \mathcal{N} is *finitely generated*.

Tom McLaughlin, 2010:

“Some observations on the substructure lattice of a Δ_1 -ultrapower”

Δ_1 -ultrapower \leftrightarrow Nerode semiring.

What are the possible lattices $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N})$
for \mathcal{N} a Nerode semiring?

If $\mathcal{N} \models \text{PA}$, then

$$\text{Lt}(\mathcal{N}) = \{\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{N} : \mathcal{M} \preceq \mathcal{N}\}.$$

If $\mathcal{N} \models \text{TA}_2$, then

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) = \{\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{N} : \mathcal{M} \models \text{TA}_2\}.$$

What are the possible **finite** lattices $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N})$ for \mathcal{N} a Nerode semiring?

Theorem: *If L is a finite lattice, then the following are equivalent:*

- (1) *There is a Nerode semiring \mathcal{N} such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) \cong L$.*
- (2) *There is L_1 such that $L \cong \mathbf{2} \oplus L_1$ and L_1 has n -CPP representations for all $n < \omega$.*

What's all this mean?

CPP = Canonical Partition Property

Lots of finite lattices have n -CPP representations for all $n < \omega$. All distributive lattices do and many others are known to have. Possibly, every finite lattice does.

Theorem: *If L is a finite lattice, then the following are equivalent:*

- (1) *There is a Nerode semiring \mathcal{N} such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) \cong L$.*
- (2) *There is L_1 such that $L \cong \mathbf{2} \oplus L_1$ and L_1 has n -CPP representations for all $n < \omega$.*

If L is a finite lattice, $L \cong \mathbf{2} \oplus L_1$ and L_1 has n -CPP representations for all $n < \omega$, then there is $\mathcal{N} \models PA$ such that $\text{Lt}(\mathcal{N}) \cong L$.

In fact, we can get $\mathcal{N} \models TA$.

These are not the only finite L - for example, any distributive L works.

Theorem: *Suppose that $\mathcal{N} \models TA_2$.*

- *If \mathcal{N} has at least 2 nonstandard skies, then $0'' \in SSy(\mathcal{N})$.*
- *If $0'' \in SSy(\mathcal{N})$, then*
 - ▶ *the skies of \mathcal{N} are densely ordered;*
 - ▶ *for all possible finite L , there is $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N})$ such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{M}) \cong L$;*
 - ▶ *\mathcal{N} has infinitely many atoms.*

Lemma: *If $\mathcal{N} \models TA_2$ and $\mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{M}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{N}$ are Nerode semirings cofinal in \mathcal{N} , then $\mathcal{M}_1 \cap \mathcal{M}_2$ is cofinal in \mathcal{N} .*

What are the possible chains $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N})$ for \mathcal{N} a Nerode semiring?

Theorem: *If L is a (possibly infinite) chain, then the following are equivalent:*

- (1) *There is a Nerode semiring \mathcal{N} such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) \cong L$.*
- (2) *L is complete, has a coatom and has at most countably many immediate successors, and every element is the sup of those immediate successors below it.*

Definition: $\mathcal{M} \models \text{TA}_2$ is **existentially closed (e.c.)** if whenever $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{N} \models \text{TA}_2$, then $\mathcal{M} \prec_1 \mathcal{N}$.

Joram Hirschfeld & William H. Wheeler, 1975:
"Forcing, arithmetic, division rings." (especially Part 2)

Are there e.c. models of TA_2 ? Yes

Are there e.c. Nerode semirings? Yes

Σ_1 -ultrapower \leftrightarrow e.c. Nerode semiring.

What are the possible lattices $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N})$ for \mathcal{N} an e.c. Nerode semiring?

Theorem: *If \mathcal{N} is an e.c. Nerode semiring, then \mathcal{N} has a single nonstandard sky (i.e. $0'' \notin \text{SSy}(\mathcal{N})$).*

Theorem: *If L is a chain and there is a Nerode semiring \mathcal{N} such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) \cong L$, then there is an e.c. Nerode semiring \mathcal{N}' such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}') \cong L$.*

Theorem: *There is an e.c. Nerode semiring such that $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{N}) \cong \mathbf{2} \oplus \mathbf{B}_3$.*

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