### A big J $\Omega$ mp in the Ordinals

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Cantor Normal Form, Veblen Hierarchy

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  - impredicative :(

## The Collapsing Function

$$B(\alpha) := \begin{cases} \mathsf{closure} \ \mathsf{of} \ \{0, \underline{\Omega}\} \ \mathsf{under} : \\ + \\ \xi \mapsto \omega^{\xi} \\ \xi, \eta \mapsto \phi_{\xi}(\eta) \\ \xi \mapsto \psi_{\underline{\Omega}}(\xi) \mid_{\xi < \alpha} \end{cases}$$

$$\psi_{\Omega}(\alpha) := \min\{\rho < \Omega \mid \rho \notin B(\alpha)\}$$

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 Result:

$$B(\alpha) \cap \Omega = B_0(\alpha) \ \forall \ \alpha \leq \Omega.$$

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 Result:

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#### A nice little lemma

#### **Fact**

$$\alpha \notin B_0(\alpha) \Rightarrow B_0(\alpha) = B_0(\alpha+1)$$
 and  $\psi_{\Omega,0}(\alpha) = \psi_{\Omega,0}(\alpha+1)$ 

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**Corollary**  $B_0(\Omega+1)=B_0(\Omega).$  In fact, it actually halts from now on. And  $\psi_{\Omega,0}$  too.

$$B(\Omega+1)=\{$$
  $,\Omega,\cdots\}$ 

$$B(\Omega+1)=\{0 \qquad \qquad , \Omega, \cdots \}$$

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$$B(\Omega+1) = \{0, 1, \dots, \omega, \dots, \psi_{\Omega}(\Omega)$$
,  $\Omega, \dots\}$ 

$$B(\Omega+1) = \{0, 1, \dots, \omega, \dots, \psi_{\Omega}(\Omega), \psi_{\Omega}(\Omega) + 1 \qquad , \Omega, \dots \}$$

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Of course  $B(\Omega) \cap \Omega \supseteq B_0(\Omega)$ 

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So  $\Omega$  is useful after all.

### Lets construct the enumeration system!

**Definition:** 9.13 The set  $OT(\Omega)$  and  $G\alpha$  for  $\alpha \in OT(\Omega)$  are inductively defined by the following clauses:

(R1) 
$$0,\Omega\in\mathsf{OT}(\Omega)$$
 and  $\mathsf{G0}=\mathsf{G}\Omega:=0$ 

(R2) If 
$$\alpha =_{NF} \alpha_1 + \cdots + \alpha_n, n > 1$$
 and  $\alpha_1, \cdots, \alpha_n \in OT(\Omega)$  then  $\alpha \in OT(\Omega)$  and  $G\alpha = \max(G\alpha_1, \cdots, G\alpha_n) + 1$ 

(R3) If 
$$\alpha =_{NF} \phi_{\beta}(\delta), \beta, \delta < \Omega$$
 and  $\beta, \delta \in OT(\Omega)$  then  $\alpha \in OT(\Omega)$  and  $G\alpha = \max(G\beta, G\delta) + 1$ 

(R4) If 
$$\alpha =_{NF} \omega^{\beta}, \beta > \Omega$$
 and  $\beta \in OT(\Omega)$  then  $\alpha \in OT(\Omega)$  and  $G\alpha = (G\beta)$ 

(R5) If 
$$\alpha =_{NF} \psi_{\Omega}(\Omega), \beta \in OT(\Omega)$$
 and  $\beta \in B(\beta)$  then  $\alpha \in OT(\Omega)$  and  $G\alpha = (G\beta) + 1$ 



## Why stay inside of B?

From before:

#### **Fact**

$$\alpha \notin B(\alpha) \Rightarrow B(\alpha) = B(\alpha + 1)$$
 and  $\psi_{\Omega}(\alpha) = \psi_{\Omega}(\alpha + 1)$ 

#### The Bachmann Howard ordinal

$$B(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \mathsf{closure} \ \mathsf{of} \ \{0, \Omega\} \ \mathsf{under} : \\ + \\ \xi \mapsto \omega^{\xi} \\ \xi, \eta \mapsto \phi_{\xi}(\eta) \\ \xi \mapsto \psi_{\Omega}(\xi) \mid_{\xi < \alpha} \end{cases}$$

**Proposition:**  $\psi_{\Omega}(\varepsilon_{\Omega+1}) = B(\varepsilon_{\Omega+1}) \cap \Omega \subset OT(\Omega) \subset B(\varepsilon_{\Omega+1}) \cap \varepsilon_{\Omega+1}$ 

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How far can we get?

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How far can we get?

$$\varepsilon_0, \Gamma_0, \cdots, \Gamma_{\psi(\Omega)} \in \mathsf{OT}(\Omega)$$

## The system KP

Extensionality:  $a = b \rightarrow (F(x) \leftrightarrow F(x))$ 

Foundation:  $\exists x \ G(x) \leftarrow \exists x \ (G(x) \land \forall y (y \in x \rightarrow \neg G(y)))$ 

Pair:  $\exists x (x = \{a, b\})$ 

Union:  $\exists x \ (x = \bigcup a)$ 

Infinity:  $\exists x (x \neq \emptyset \land \forall y \exists z (y \in x \land z \in x \rightarrow y \in z))$ 

 $\Delta_0$  Separation:  $\exists x (x = \{y \in a : F(y)\})$  for all  $\Delta_0$  – formulas F in which x does not occur free

 $\Delta_0$  Collection:  $\forall x \exists y(x \in a \rightarrow G(x,y)) \rightarrow \exists z \forall x \exists y(x \in a \land y \in z \rightarrow G(x,y))$  for all  $\Delta_0$ -formulas G

## The Constructable Hierarchy

$$L_0 := \emptyset$$
 $L_{\alpha+1} := \{X \subseteq L_{\alpha} || \ X \ \text{definable over} \ \langle L_{\alpha}, \in \rangle \}$ 
 $L_{\alpha} := \bigcup_{\beta < \alpha} L_{\beta} \ \text{for limit} \ \alpha$ 
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$$\|\mathit{KP}\| = \psi_{\Omega}(\varepsilon_{\Omega+1})$$