

# Robinson Arithmetic Notes

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## 1 Definition of Q

Explicit connectives	$\rightarrow, \forall, \exists$
Implicit connectives	$\neg$
Constants	0
Operations	$\mathbf{s}/1, +/2, \times/2$
Relations	$=/2, </2$

- $Q_1 \quad \forall x \forall y, ((\mathbf{s}x) = (\mathbf{s}y) \rightarrow x = y)$   
 $Q_2 \quad \forall x, 0 \neq (\mathbf{s}x)$   
 $Q_3 \quad \forall x, (x \neq 0 \rightarrow \exists y, x = (\mathbf{s}y))$   
 $Q_4 \quad \forall x, (x + 0) = x$   
 $Q_5 \quad \forall x \forall y, (x + (\mathbf{s}y)) = \mathbf{s}(x + y)$   
 $Q_6 \quad \forall x, (x \times 0) = 0$   
 $Q_7 \quad \forall x \forall y, (x \times (\mathbf{s}y)) = ((x \times y) + x)$   
 $Q_8 \quad \forall x \forall y, (x < y \leftrightarrow \exists z, ((\mathbf{s}z) + x) = y)$

$Q_8$  seems unnecessary. It is if we just say  $x < y$  by saying  $\exists z, ((\mathbf{s}z) + x) = y$

**Q** shouldn't be able to define transitive closure though. Yet, **FOL** $\{\mathbb{N}, +, =\}$  can define  $<$  as the transitive closure of  $\mathbf{s}$ .

## 2 Redefining Q

Operations of arity  $n$  represented as relations of arity  $n + 1$ .

Equality  $x = y$  represented as  $(+ x 0 y)$

Less than,  $x < y$  represented as  $\exists z z', (\mathbf{s} z z') \wedge (+ x z' y)$

Explicit connectives	$\neg, \wedge, \rightarrow, \forall, \exists$
Implicit connectives	None
Constants	0
Operations	None
Relations	$\mathbf{s}/2, +/3, \times/3$

- $Q'_1 \quad \forall x \forall y, ((\exists z, (\mathbf{s} x z) \wedge (\mathbf{s} y z)) \rightarrow (+ x 0 y))$   
 $Q'_2 \quad \forall x, \neg(\mathbf{s} x 0)$   
 $Q'_3 \quad \forall x, (\neg(+ x 0 0) \rightarrow \exists y, \mathbf{s} y x)$   
 $Q'_4 \quad \forall x, (+ x 0 x)$   
 $Q'_5 \quad \forall x \forall y, \exists y' z z', ((\mathbf{s} y y') \wedge (+ x y z) \wedge (\mathbf{s} z z')) \rightarrow (+ x y' z')$   
 $Q'_6 \quad \forall x, (\times x 0 0)$   
 $Q'_7 \quad \forall x \forall y, \exists y' z z', ((\mathbf{s} y y') \wedge (\times x y z) \wedge (+ z x z')) \rightarrow (\times x y' z')$

Question: are these two systems equivalent?

What deductive system?

First-order logic: any complete deductive system.

$Q'_8, \forall x, \exists y, \mathbf{s}xy$

Remove axiom 4 due to redundancy?

$\forall x, (+ x 0 x)$

Assume an object  $x$ , then we seek to prove  $+ x 0 x$  from the axioms.

By axiom 1:

$\forall x \forall y ((\exists z, (\mathbf{s} x z) \wedge (\mathbf{s} y z)) \rightarrow (+ x 0 y))$

By applying to  $x$ :

$\forall y ((\exists z, (\mathbf{s} x z) \wedge (\mathbf{s} y z)) \rightarrow (+ x 0 y))$

By applying to  $x$

$(\exists z, (\mathbf{s} x z) \wedge (\mathbf{s} x z)) \rightarrow (+ x 0 x)$

By axiom  $Q'_8$

$\forall x, \exists z, (\mathbf{s} x z)$

By applying to  $x$

$\exists z, \mathbf{s} x z$

So,  $\exists z, (\mathbf{s} x z) \wedge (\mathbf{s} x z)$

So,  $\forall x, (+ x 0 x)$

### 3 Version 3

Curry the  $\wedge$ s into  $\rightarrow$ s

Remove  $Q'_4$  and add  $Q'_8$

Explicit connectives	$\neg, \rightarrow, \forall, \exists$
Implicit connectives	None
Constants	0
Operations	None
Relations	$\mathbf{s}/2, +/3, \times/3$

- $Q'_1 \quad \forall x, \exists y, \mathbf{s} \ x \ y$
- $Q'_2 \quad \forall x \forall y \forall z, (\mathbf{s} \ x \ z) \rightarrow (\mathbf{s} \ y \ z) \rightarrow (+ \ x \ 0 \ y)$
- $Q'_3 \quad \forall x, \neg(\mathbf{s} \ x \ 0)$
- $Q'_4 \quad \forall x, (\neg(+ \ x \ 0 \ 0) \rightarrow \exists y, \mathbf{s} \ y \ x)$
- $Q'_5 \quad \forall x \forall y \forall y' \forall z \forall z', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \rightarrow (+ \ x \ y \ z) \rightarrow (\mathbf{s} \ z \ z') \rightarrow (+ \ x \ y' \ z')$
- $Q'_6 \quad \forall x, (\times \ x \ 0 \ 0)$
- $Q'_7 \quad \forall x \forall y \forall y' \forall z \forall z', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \rightarrow (\times \ x \ y \ z) \rightarrow (+ \ z \ x \ z') \rightarrow (\times \ x \ y' \ z')$

Zero function  $zero(x) = 0$

$zero \ x \ y = \times \ x \ 0 \ y$

\* By  $Q'_6$  and the assumption that  $\times$  is a function.

Successor function  $suc(x) = x + 1$

$suc \ x \ y = \mathbf{s} \ x \ y$

\* By the assumption that  $\mathbf{s}$  is a function

\* Other assumptions?

Projection function  $P_i^n(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) = x_i$  is represented by:

$P_i^n \ x_0 \ \dots \ x_{n-1} \ y = + \ x_i \ 0 \ y$

Characteristic function of  $=$ ,

$X(x_0, x_1) = 1$  if  $x_0 = x_1$ , 0 otherwise

$((+ \ x_0 \ 0 \ x_1) \wedge (+ \ y \ 0 \ 1)) \vee (\neg(+ \ x_0 \ 0 \ x_1) \wedge (+ \ y \ 0 \ 0))$

Composition

Regular minimization

## 4 Version 4

$\neg(+ \ x \ 0 \ 0)$  to be represented as  $\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ y' \ 0 \ x)$ . Only one negation operation used in the axioms now.

Explicit connectives	$\neg, \rightarrow, \forall, \exists$
Implicit connectives	None
Constants	0
Operations	None
Relations	$\mathbf{s}/2, +/3, \times/3$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q'_1 & \forall x, \exists y, \mathbf{s} \ x \ y \\
Q'_2 & \forall x \forall y \forall z, (\mathbf{s} \ x \ z) \rightarrow (\mathbf{s} \ y \ z) \rightarrow (+ \ x \ 0 \ y) \\
Q'_3 & \forall x, \neg(\mathbf{s} \ x \ 0) \\
Q'_4 & \forall x, ((\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ 0 \ y' \ x)) \rightarrow \exists z, \mathbf{s} \ z \ x) \\
Q'_5 & \forall x \forall y \forall y' \forall z \forall z', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \rightarrow (+ \ x \ y \ z) \rightarrow (\mathbf{s} \ z \ z') \rightarrow (+ \ x \ y' \ z') \\
Q'_6 & \forall x, (\times \ x \ 0 \ 0) \\
Q'_7 & \forall x \forall y \forall y' \forall z \forall z', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \rightarrow (\times \ x \ y \ z) \rightarrow (+ \ z \ x \ z') \rightarrow (\times \ x \ y' \ z')
\end{aligned}$$

Note that we can't do the same with  $Q'_3 = \forall x, \neg(\mathbf{s} \ x \ 0)$  as this is what's keeping  $\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ y' \ 0 \ x)$  sound as the property of  $x \neq 0$ .

Can we show that  $Q'_4$  is redundant?

$$\forall x, ((\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ 0 \ y' \ x)) \rightarrow \exists z, \mathbf{s} \ z \ x)$$

Assume an object  $x$

$$((\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ 0 \ y' \ x)) \rightarrow \exists z, \mathbf{s} \ z \ x)$$

Assume  $((\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ 0 \ y' \ x))$

Prove  $\exists z, \mathbf{s} \ z \ x$

$$(+ \ y' \ 0 \ x)$$

$$\mathbf{s} \dots x$$

## 5 Version 5

Explicit connectives	$\neg, \wedge, \rightarrow, \forall, \exists$
Implicit connectives	None
Constants	0
Operations	None
Relations	$\mathbf{s}/2, +/3, \times/3$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q'_1 & \forall x, \exists y, \mathbf{s} \ x \ y \\
Q'_2 & \forall x \forall y \forall z, (\mathbf{s} \ x \ z) \rightarrow (\mathbf{s} \ y \ z) \rightarrow (+ \ x \ 0 \ y) \\
Q'_3 & \forall x, \neg(\mathbf{s} \ x \ 0) \\
Q'_4 & \forall x, ((\exists y y', (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \wedge (+ \ 0 \ y' \ x)) \rightarrow \exists z, \mathbf{s} \ z \ x) \\
Q'_5 & \forall x \forall y \forall y' \forall z, (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \rightarrow (+ \ x \ y \ z) \rightarrow \exists z', (+ \ x \ y' \ z') \wedge (\mathbf{s} \ z \ z') \\
Q'_6 & \forall x, (\times \ x \ 0 \ 0) \\
Q'_7 & \forall x \forall y \forall y' \forall z, (\mathbf{s} \ y \ y') \rightarrow (\times \ x \ y \ z) \rightarrow \exists z', (\times \ x \ y' \ z') \wedge (+ \ z \ x \ z')
\end{aligned}$$

**6 Simulating primitive recursion with composition and regular minimization**

**7 A function is representable in  $Q$  if and only if it is computable**

**8 Decidability**

**9 References**

[1] <http://openlogicproject.org/files/2017/02/phil479-screen.pdf>

[2] <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/873489/the-undecidability-of-robinson-arithmetic-without-multiplication>