

# Transfinite Recursion in Higher Reverse Mathematics

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18 February 2014

Higher Reverse Mathematics

Splitting  $ATR_0$

Clopen vs. Open Determinacy

Further Questions

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  - ▶ Is there a higher-type analogue of  $\text{ATR}_0$ ?

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  - ▶  $\omega$ -models determined by type-**1** and **2** parts

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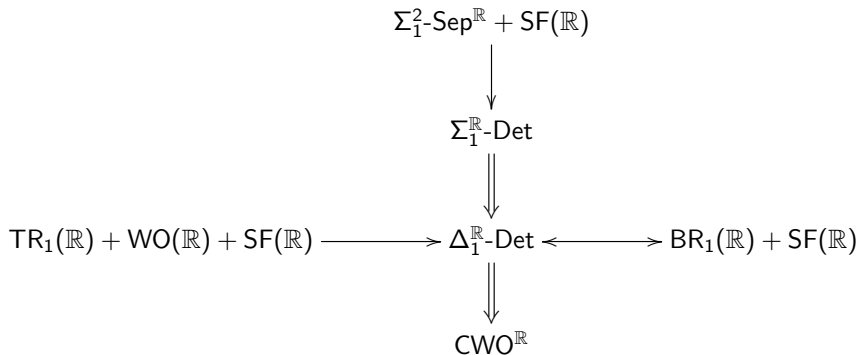


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- ▶ Choice principles:
  - ▶  $\text{SF}(\mathbb{R})$ : selection functions for collections of sets of reals (Quasi-strategies  $\rightarrow$  strategies)
  - ▶  $\text{WO}(\mathbb{R})$ : well-orderability of reals (Kleene-Brouwer: trees  $\rightarrow$  ordinals)

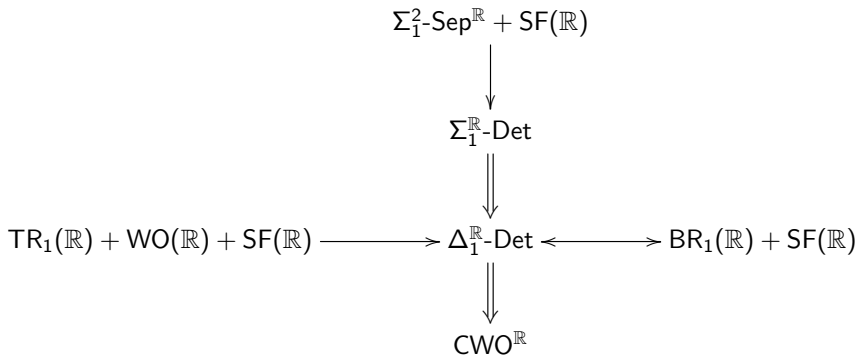
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▶  $\text{WO}(\mathbb{R}) \leftrightarrow \text{SF}(\mathbb{R})$

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- ▶ Take substructure  
 $M = (\omega, \mathbb{R}, \{f \in \omega^{\mathbb{R}} : f \text{ has "stable" name}\})$

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- ▶ Win for 2 (keep playing  $\infty$ ), but complicated game tree

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# The Forcing

- ▶ Want to create a game on  $\mathbb{R}$  which classically is  $\mathcal{O}$ , but unlabelled
- ▶ Force with  $\mathbb{P}$ =countable partial maps

$$p : \mathbb{R}^{<\omega} \rightarrow (\omega_2^*)^2$$

such that

- ▶  $\text{dom}(p)$  a tree
  - ▶  $p_1(\langle \rangle) = p_2(\langle \rangle) = \infty$
  - ▶  $|\sigma| = 2k \implies p_2(\sigma \hat{\ } a) = p_2(\sigma),$   
 $|\sigma| = 2k + 1 \implies p_1(\sigma \hat{\ } a) = p_1(\sigma)$
  - ▶  $p_1(\sigma) > p_1(\sigma \hat{\ } a) \implies p_2(\sigma) > p_2(\sigma \hat{\ } a \hat{\ } b)$
  - ▶  $p_2(\sigma) = 0 \implies \sigma \hat{\ } a \notin \text{dom}(p)$
- ▶  $\mathbb{P}$  countably closed

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- ▶ Separating model is

$$M = (\omega, \mathbb{R}, \{\nu[G] : \nu \text{ is stable}\})$$

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- ▶ Winning clopen games of rank  $< \omega_2$ : iterated retagging

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