Scientific report on the short-visit to Helsinki in February 2012

Daisuke Ikegami

February 24, 2012

1. Purpose of the visit

The purpose of this visit is to work with Jouko Väänänen on the proposed project **Boolean-valued second-order logic**. Jouko Väänänen is one of the main figures in the research of second-order logic and bringing my knowledge of large cardinals and forcing absoluteness, we aim to solve several problems in this topic.

2. Description of the work carried out during the visit

I discussed with Jouko Väänänen on the proposed project and have obtained some results on the logical cardinal invariants of Booleanvalued second-order logic such as Hanf number and the least κ with κ compactness. We compared those cardinals for Boolean-valued secondorder logic with those for full second-order logic and proved that the former ones are smaller than the latter ones under some assumptions of large cardinals and Ω -logic. Combining the results we already obtained before this visit on the complexity of the validity relations for those logics, these new results indicate that Boolean-valued second-order logic is simpler than full second-order logic.

In logic seminars in Helsinki and Bonn, I gave talks about these new results as well as the previous results and got positive response and comments from some audience.

3. Description of the main results obtained

We showed the following:

Theorem 1. Suppose there is a proper class of Woodin cardinals, a supercompact cardinal, and assume Strong Ω -conjecture holds. Then the Hanf number for Boolean-valued second-order logic is less than the first supercompact cardinal, where Strong Ω -conjecture is the completeness for Π_2 -formulas with set parameters in Ω -logic.

This contrasts the following result by Magidor:

Theorem 2 (Magidor). If there is an extendible cardinal, then the Hanf number for full second-order logic is between the first supercompact cardinal and the first extendible cardinal.

Corollary 3. Suppose there is a proper class of Woodin cardinals, an extendible cardinal, and assume Strong Ω -conjecture holds. Then the Hanf number for Boolean-valued second-order logic is strictly smaller than that of full second-order logic.

We also proved the following:

Theorem 4. Suppose there is a proper class of Woodin cardinals, a supercompact cardinal κ , and assume Strong Ω -conjecture holds. Then κ -compactness holds in the Boolean-valued second-order logic with less than κ -many conjunctions, disjunctions, and less than κ -sequences of quantifiers.

This also contrasts the following result of Magidor:

Theorem 5 (Magidor). Let κ be an uncountable cardinal. Then the following are equivalent:

- (a) κ -compactness holds in the full second-order logic with less than κ -many conjunctions, disjunctions, and less than κ -sequences of quantifiers.
- (b) κ is extendible.

Therefore, the least κ where κ -compactness holds in the Boolean-valued second-order infinitary logic is strictly smaller than the κ for full second-order infinitary logic.

4. Projected publications/articles resulting or to result from the grant.

The results obtained during this visit will be in the paper we are finishing on Boolean-valued second-order logic.