

Cook's PV II: Buss' theories and Propositional proofs

Enriching PV

Definition 1. Let PV_1 be the theory in the language of PV consisting of all provable statements of PV, the *BASIC* axioms and for each open formula $\varphi(x)$ define a function $h(b, u)$ by

- $h(b, 0) = (0, b)$
- if $h(b, \lfloor u/2 \rfloor) = (x, y)$ and $u > 0$, then

$$h(b, u) = \begin{cases} (\lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor, y) & \text{if } \lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor < y \wedge \varphi(\lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor) \\ (x, \lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor) & \text{if } x < \lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor \wedge \neg\varphi(\lfloor (x+y)/2 \rfloor) \\ (x, y) & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and a PV_1 -axiom

$$(\varphi(0) \wedge \neg\varphi(b) \wedge h(b, b) = (x, y)) \rightarrow (x + 1 = y \wedge \varphi(x) \wedge \neg\varphi(y)).$$

Exercise 2. Show that PV_1 proves induction for open formulas.

Exercise 3. For $A \in \Sigma_1^b$ we have $PV_1 \vdash \text{Witness}_{A, \bar{a}}^{1, \bar{a}}(w, \bar{a}) \rightarrow A(\bar{a})$.

Theorem 4 (Buss' witnessing restated). Assume $\varphi(x, y) \in \Sigma_1^b$ and

$$S_2^1 \vdash (\forall \bar{x}) \varphi(\bar{x}),$$

then there is a PV-function symbol $f(x)$ such that

$$PV_1 \vdash \text{Witness}_{\varphi}^{1, x}(f(\bar{x}), \bar{x}).$$

Exercise 5. Show that for every $\varphi \in \Sigma_1^b$ we have

$$S_2^1 \vdash (\forall \bar{x}) \varphi(\bar{x}) \implies PV_1 \vdash (\forall \bar{x}) \varphi(\bar{x}).$$

Enriching S_2^1

Definition 6. The theory $S_2^1(PV)$ is the extension of S_2^1 in the language of PV by all equations provable in PV and by the polynomial induction axioms for all $\Sigma_1^b(PV)$ -formulas.

Fact 7 (Definability of computation in PV_1). For every polynomial-time clocked Turing machine M

$$PV_1 \vdash (\forall x)(\exists! w) \text{Comp}_M(x, w),$$

where Comp_M is the natural formula stating that w is a computation of M on input x .

Exercise 8. We say a formula $\varphi \in \Sigma_1^b$ is $\Delta_1^b(S_2^1)$, or Δ_1^b in S_2^1 , if there is $\psi \in \Pi_1^b$ such that

$$S_2^1 \vdash \varphi(x) \leftrightarrow \psi(x),$$

in which case we also have $\psi \in \Delta_1^b(S_2^1)$.

Exercise 9 (Provable $\mathbf{NP} \cap \mathbf{coNP}$ is \mathbf{P}). Show that if $\varphi \in \Sigma_1^b$ is in fact $\Delta_1^b(S_2^1)$, then the set $\varphi(\mathbb{N}) \in \mathbf{P}$.

Exercise 10. Show that S_2^1 proves Δ_1^b -induction. That is, whenever

$$S_2^1 \vdash \varphi(x) \leftrightarrow \psi(x),$$

for some $\varphi \in \Sigma_1^b$ and $\psi \in \Pi_1^b$, then actually S_2^1 proves

$$(\varphi(0) \wedge (\forall x)(\varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi(x+1))) \rightarrow (\forall x)(\varphi(x)).$$

Exercise 11. For $\varphi \in \Sigma_1^b$, we have

$$\text{PV}_1 \vdash (\forall x)\varphi(x) \implies S_2^1(\text{PV}) \vdash (\forall x)\varphi(x).$$

Exercise 12. For φ in the language of *BASIC*, we have

$$S_2^1(\text{PV}) \vdash \varphi \iff S_2^1 \vdash \varphi.$$

Theorem 13. For $\varphi(x) \in \Sigma_1^b$, we have

$$S_2^1 \vdash (\forall x)\varphi(x) \iff \text{PV}_1 \vdash (\forall x)\varphi(x).$$

Partial Answer 14. Every submodel of a model $M \models \Sigma_1^b(S_2^1)$ closed under PV-symbols is a model of S_2^1 .

Propositional proofs

Definition 15. A circuit of input size n is a labeled directed acyclic graph with n sources (inputs) and exactly one sink (output), such that every non-source vertex is labeled by either \wedge or by \vee .

A family of circuits $\{C_n\}_{n=0}^\infty$ is a sequence of circuits such that C_n has n inputs. We say it is of polynomial size if there is a polynomial p such that the number of vertices of C_n is at most $p(n)$.

The class of sets decidable by polynomial size circuits is denoted $\mathbf{P}/poly$.

Exercise 16. $\mathbf{P} \subseteq \mathbf{P}/poly$

Exercise 17 (Limited extension). Show that for every circuit $C(\bar{x})$ there is a CNF $A(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$, which is at most polynomially larger, such that for every $b \in \{0, 1\}^n$ we have

$$C(\bar{b}) = 1 \iff A(\bar{b}, \bar{y}) \in \text{SAT}.$$

Definition 18. Let t, s be PV symbols. We define the Cook's translation of this equation as a sequence of CNFs $\{||t = s||_n\}_{n=0}^\infty$ where $||t = s||_n$ is the natural CNF expressing that the circuits computing t and s on n bits are equal.

Theorem 19 (Cook). Let $\text{PV} \vdash t = s$, then $\text{EF} \vdash_* ||t = s||^n$.

Corollary 20. Let $\varphi(x) \in \Pi_1^b$. Then $S_2^1 \vdash (\forall x)\varphi(x) \implies \text{EF} \vdash_* ||t = s||^n$.