

From truth in \mathbb{N} to validity in $K(F)$

Recall the following statement

Proposition 1. Let $L \subseteq L_{\text{ALL}}$ be arbitrary and F be an L -closed family. Let φ be universal L -sentence true in \mathbb{N} . Then, $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket = 1_{\mathcal{B}}$. Moreover, if L contains all standard constant functions, and φ is $\exists\forall$ -sentence true in \mathbb{N} , then $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket = 1_{\mathcal{B}}$.

Let us now have an $L(F)$ -formula $\exists y \varphi(\bar{x}, y)$, where φ is open. Let $f(\bar{x})$ be a function symbol not among the symbols in φ . Consider the following axiom $\text{Sk}[\exists y \varphi(\bar{x}, y); f]$ which is defined as

$$\forall \bar{x}, y [\varphi(\bar{x}, y) \rightarrow \varphi(\bar{x}, f(\bar{x}))].$$

Exercise 2. Prove that $\text{Sk}[\exists y \varphi(\bar{x}, y); f]$ implies (in predicate calculus)

$$\forall \bar{x} [\exists y \varphi(\bar{x}, y) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\bar{x}, f(\bar{x}))].$$

Exercise 3. Let us now have an $L(F)$ -formula $\forall y \varphi(\bar{x}, y)$, where φ is open. Try to come up with a universal sentence $\text{Sk}[\forall y \varphi(\bar{x}, y); f]$ which would imply (in predicate calculus)

$$\forall \bar{x} [\forall y \varphi(\bar{x}, y) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\bar{x}, f(\bar{x}))].$$

Exercise 4. For an $L(F)$ -sentence ψ of the form $Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_k x_k \varphi(\bar{x})$, with φ open, iterating the above construction, try to come up with a conjunction of k universal sentences $\text{Sk}[\psi; f_1, \dots, f_k]$ which would imply (in predicate calculus)

$$\psi \leftrightarrow \varphi(f_1, \dots, f_k).$$

Any tuple of functions f_1, \dots, f_k from L_{ALL} which satisfies $\text{Sk}[\psi; f_1, \dots, f_k]$ is called a **Skolem tuple** for ψ . For such a tuple, the open sentence $\varphi(f_1, \dots, f_k)$ is denoted ψ_{Sk} .

The main application of the above is the following

Lemma 5. Let ψ as in the previous exercise, additionally without parameters from F . Assume L contains a Skolem tuple for ψ and all standard constants. Then, for any L -closed family F it holds that

$$\mathbb{N} \models \psi \text{ iff } \llbracket \psi \rrbracket = 1_{\mathcal{B}}.$$

Exercise 6. Prove the above lemma.