

Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem

Exposition by William Gasarch—U of MD

Peano Arithmetic

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- 6) The usual logical rules of inference.

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Note All we use about PA is that it has a finite number of axioms and rules of inference.

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- 4) They were wrong.

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This theorem would not be so impressive if it was tied to PA. However, we will see after the proof that it applies to **any** proof system with a finite number of axioms and rules of inference.

Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem: Then and Now

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How is that possible?
 - a) A lot of the proof involves coding math statements into numbers. Today we just assume that all works out.
 - b) We will use that Hilbert's Tenth Problem is undecidable.

Recall Hilberts' Tenth Problem

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Thm H10 is undecidable.

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We restate Godel's Theorem in Concrete Terms.

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We restate Godel's Theorem in Concrete Terms.

Thm There exists a polynomial $p \in \mathbb{Z}[\vec{x}]$ such that

- 1) $(\forall \vec{a} \in \mathbb{Z})[p(\vec{a}) = 0]$.
- 2) Statement 1 cannot be proven in PA.

Proof of Godel's Inc. Thm: SLIDE TWO

Assume, BWOC, that for every polynomial $p \in \mathbb{Z}[\vec{x}]$ such that $(\forall \vec{a} \in \mathbb{Z})[p(\vec{a}) = 0]$, there is a proof in PA of this.

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DONE in two slides!