## Reverse Mathematics and $\Pi_2^1$ Comprehension

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August 30, 2005

Note: This is an abstract of an invited one-hour talk, to be given on October 6, 2005, at the Mathematical Logic Seminar in the Department of Mathematical Sciences of Carnegie Mellon University.

## Abstract

This is joint work with Carl Mummert. We initiate the reverse mathematics of general topology. We show that a certain metrization theorem is equivalent to  $\Pi_2^1$  comprehension. An *MF space* is defined to be a topological space of the form MF(*P*) with topology generated by  $\{N_p \mid p \in P\}$ . Here *P* is a poset, MF(*P*) is the set of maximal filters on *P*, and  $N_p = \{F \in MF(P) \mid p \in F\}$ . If the poset *P* is countable, the space MF(*P*) is said to be *countably based*. The class of countably based MF spaces can be defined and discussed within the subsystem ACA<sub>0</sub> of second order arithmetic. One can prove within ACA<sub>0</sub> that every complete separable metric space is homeomorphic to a countably based MF space which is regular. We show that the converse statement, "every countably based MF space which is regular is homeomorphic to a complete separable metric space," is equivalent to  $\Pi_2^1$ -CA<sub>0</sub>. The equivalence is proved in the weaker system  $\Pi_1^1$ -CA<sub>0</sub>. This is the first example of a theorem of core mathematics which is provable in second order arithmetic and implies  $\Pi_2^1$  comprehension.