

Reverse Mathematics and Π_2^1 Comprehension

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January 17, 2007

Note: This is an abstract of an invited 50-minute talk, to be given January 21, 2007 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as part of a conference in honor of Richard Shore's 60th birthday.

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 Π_2^1 comprehension. If P is a poset, let $\text{MF}(P)$ be the space of maximal filters on P . Here $\text{MF}(P)$ has the obvious topology generated by basic open sets $N_p = \{F \in \text{MF}(P) \mid p \in F\}$, $p \in P$. An MF space is defined to be a topological space of the form $\text{MF}(P)$. If P is countable, we say that $\text{MF}(P)$ is countably based. The class of countably based MF spaces can be defined and discussed within the subsystem ACA_0 of second-order arithmetic. One can prove within ACA_0 that every complete separable metric space is regular and is homeomorphic to a countably based MF space. We show that the converse statement, "every regular, countably based MF space is homeomorphic to a complete separable metric space," is equivalent to $\Pi_2^1\text{-CA}_0$. The equivalence is proved in the weaker system $\Pi_1^1\text{-CA}_0$. This is the first example of a theorem of core mathematics which is provable in second-order arithmetic and implies Π_2^1 comprehension.