

## END EXTENSIONS OF MODELS OF $\Sigma_1$ -COLLECTION

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As usual,  $I\Sigma_1$  (respectively,  $I\Delta_0$ ) denotes the theory of  $\Sigma_1$  (respectively,  $\Delta_0$ ) induction,  $B\Sigma_1$  the theory of  $\Sigma_1$ -collection,  $IOpen$  the theory of open induction,  $exp$  denotes the axiom  $\forall x, y \exists z (z = x^y)$  (where  $z = x^y$  is a  $\Delta_0$  formula representing the graph of the exponential function) and  $e_p$  denotes the  $p$ -th axiom à la Thapen (see [5]), i.e.  $\forall x \exists y (x < p(y) \wedge \text{“}x^y \text{ exists”})$ , where  $p$  denotes any primitive recursive function.

One of the most well-known problems concerning fragments of Peano arithmetic is the following.

**Problem 1** (Paris-Wilkie, Fundamental problem F in [2], page 11). *Does every countable model of  $B\Sigma_1$  have a proper end extension satisfying  $I\Delta_0$ ?*

An extensive study of this problem was carried out in [6], which led to, among other results, the following.

**Theorem 1.** *Every countable model of  $B\Sigma_1 + exp$  has a proper end extension satisfying  $I\Delta_0$ .*

A question arising naturally, in view of Theorem 1, is whether or not the result holds for models of any cardinality, i.e., whether or not the following problem can be solved.

**Problem 2.** *Does every model of  $B\Sigma_1 + exp$  have a proper end extension satisfying  $I\Delta_0$ ?*

An apparently easier question has been recently answered in the positive; namely, the next result has been proved by A. Enayat and T. L. Wong (see [4], [7]) and, independently, us (see [3]).

**Theorem 2.** *Every model of  $I\Sigma_1$  has a proper end extension satisfying  $I\Delta_0$ .*

In this talk, we will discuss attempts to solve Problem 2; in particular, we will show how one can modify the method used in [3] to prove Theorem 2, in order to give a partial solution to Problem 2 as follows.

**Theorem 3.** *Every model of  $B\Sigma_1 + exp$  has a proper end extension to a model satisfying  $IOpen$ .*

We also discuss how, by refining the same method, one can do a little better, namely prove the following result.

**Theorem 4.** *Every model of  $B\Sigma_1 + e_p$  has a proper end extension to a model satisfying  $IOpen$ .*

Theorem 4 is by no means the best one can obtain; indeed, the following result due to S. Boughattas (see [1]) is far stronger.

**Theorem 5.** *Every model of  $I\text{Open}$  has a proper end extension to a model satisfying  $I\text{Open}$ .*

However, we will argue that the approach we followed for proving Theorem 4 could be used, modulo suitable modifications, towards settling Problem 2 or variants of it.

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