▶ YONG CHENG, The limit of incompleteness for Weak Arithmetics.

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In this work, I examine the limit of incompleteness for Weak Arithmetics w.r.t. interpretation. For a recursively axiomatizable consistent theory T, I define that G1 holds for T iff for any recursively axiomatizable consistent theory S, if T is interpretable in S, then S is incomplete. My question is: can we find a weakest theory w.r.t. interpretation such that G1 holds for it?

It is often thought that Robinson's theory \mathbf{R} is such a weakest theory. Given theories S and T, let $S \triangleleft T$ denote that T interprets S but S does not interpret T (S is weaker than T w.r.t. interpretation). A natural question is: can we find a theory S such that G1 holds for S and $S \triangleleft \mathbf{R}$?

I positively answer this question and show that there are many examples of such a theory S via two different methods. Two main theorems are: (1) for each recursively inseparable pair, there is a theory such that G1 holds for it and it is weaker than **R** w.r.t. interpretation; (2) for any Turing degree $\mathbf{0} < \mathbf{d} < \mathbf{0}'$, there is a theory U such that G1 holds for $U, U \triangleleft \mathbf{R}$ and U has Turing degree \mathbf{d} . As two corollaries, I answer a question from Albert Visser and show that there is no weakest theory below **R** w.r.t. Turing degrees such that G1 holds for it.