

Foundations of infinitesimal calculus: surreal numbers and nonstandard analysis

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TOC

A system of foundations of infinitesimal calculus will be discussed. The system is based on two class-size models, including

- 1 the surreal numbers, and
- 2 the K – Shelah set-size-saturated limit ultrapower model.

Some **historical remarks** will be made, and a few **related problems** will be discussed, too.

- 1 Extending the real line
- 2 The Surreal Field
- 3 Digression: Hausdorff studies on pantachies
- 4 Technical shortcomings of the surreal Field
- 5 Nonstandard analysis

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Section 1. Extending the real line

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Extending the real line

The idea to extend the real line \mathbb{R} by new elements, called initially

- indivisible,

later

- infinitesimal, and
- infinite (or infinitely large),

emerged in the early centuries of modern mathematics in connection with the initial development of Calculus.

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infinitely large elements: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{\text{ext}}$ satisf. $|x| > n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$;

and various elements of **mixed character**, e. g., those of the form $x + \alpha$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and α is infinitesimal.

The problem

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Different solutions have been proposed, and among them

the surreal numbers of Conway – Alling.

Section 2. The Surreal field

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[Digression: Hausdorff](#)

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Surreals: conclusion

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- unique , as **the only** set-size-dense **rcoF** up to isomorphism;
- “smooth” , in the sense that the underlying domain consists of **sequences of ordinals** — at least in the Alling version;
- **computable** , in the sense that the field operations in \mathbf{F}_∞ are directly computable — at least in the Alling version.

This likely solves the **Problem** of foundations of infinitesimal calculus in **Part 2** (foundational conditions) but not yet in **Part 1** (technical conditions).

Technical shortcomings of surreals

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Section 3

Digression:

Hausdorff's studies on pantachies

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Remark

Any pantachy in $P = \langle \mathbb{R}^\omega ; \prec \rangle$ is a set of type η_1 .

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Two pantachy existence theorems

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Any such a pantachy is a **rcof** of type η_1 .

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The problem of gapless pantachies

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Gödel and Solovay discussed almost the same problem in 1970s.

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This result, by no means surprising, is nevertheless based on some pretty nontrivial arguments, including methods related to Stern's absoluteness theorem. But no algebraic structure on P is assumed.

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Section 4. Technical shortcomings of the surreal Field

Shortcomings of the surreal Field

Observation

There is **no clear way to naturally define** sur-integers, most of analytic functions (beginning with e^x), accordingly, sur-sequences of surreals, sur-sets of surreals, *etc, etc*, in \mathbf{F}_∞

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This crucially limits the role of surreals \mathbf{F}_∞ as a foundational system, in the spirit of the **Problem** of foundations of infinitesimal calculus.

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The problem of surreals

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To define such a Universe, we employ methods of **nonstandard analysis**.

Section 5. Nonstandard analysis

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Superstructure over the surreals

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**set-size-dense
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admit a compatible
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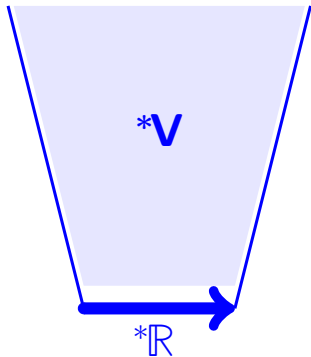
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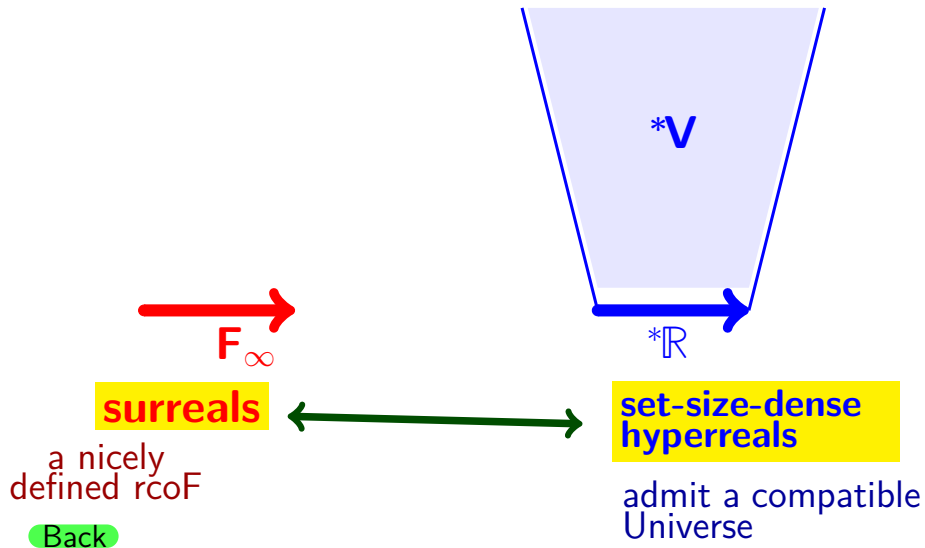
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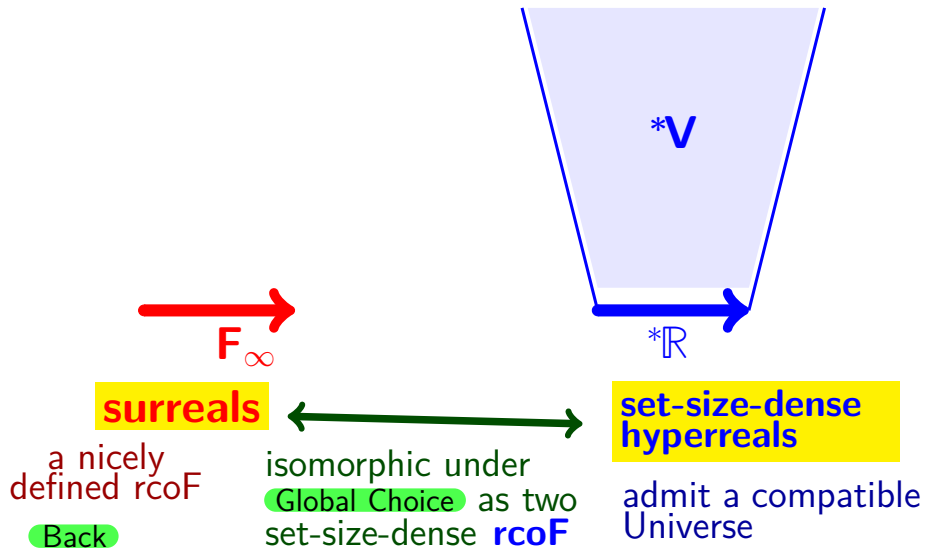
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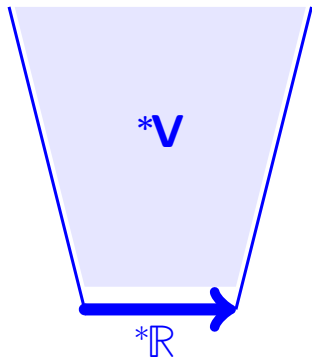
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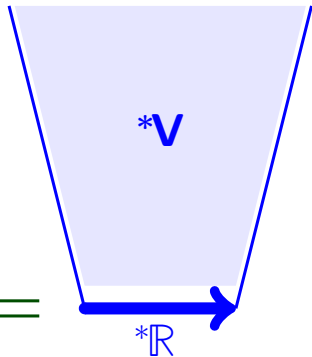
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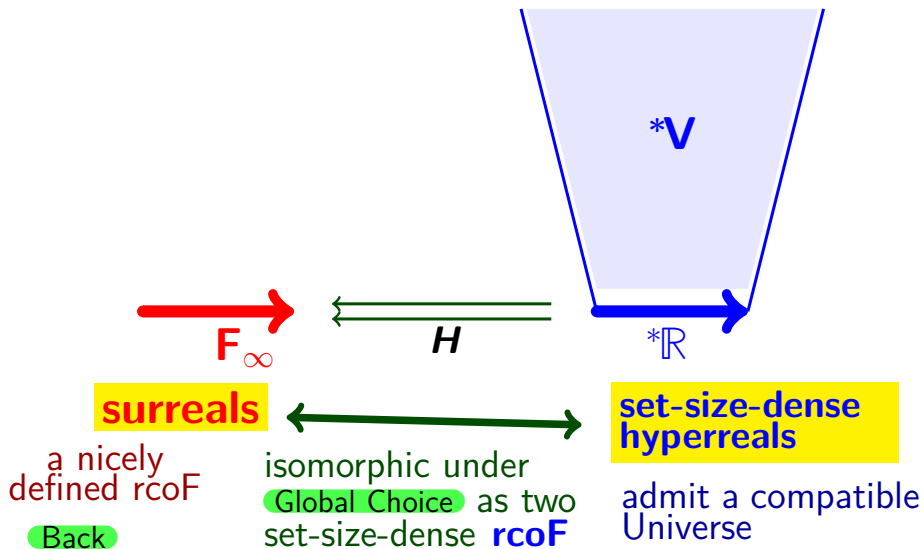
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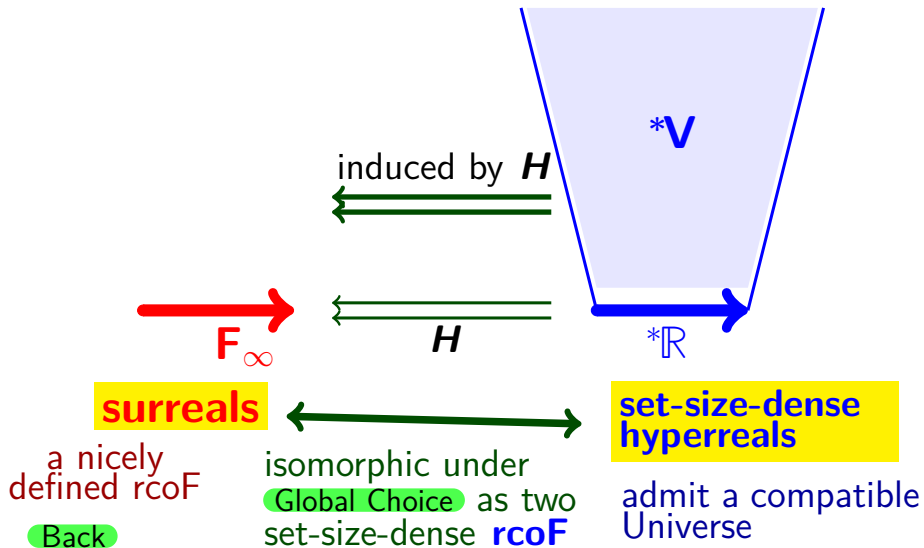
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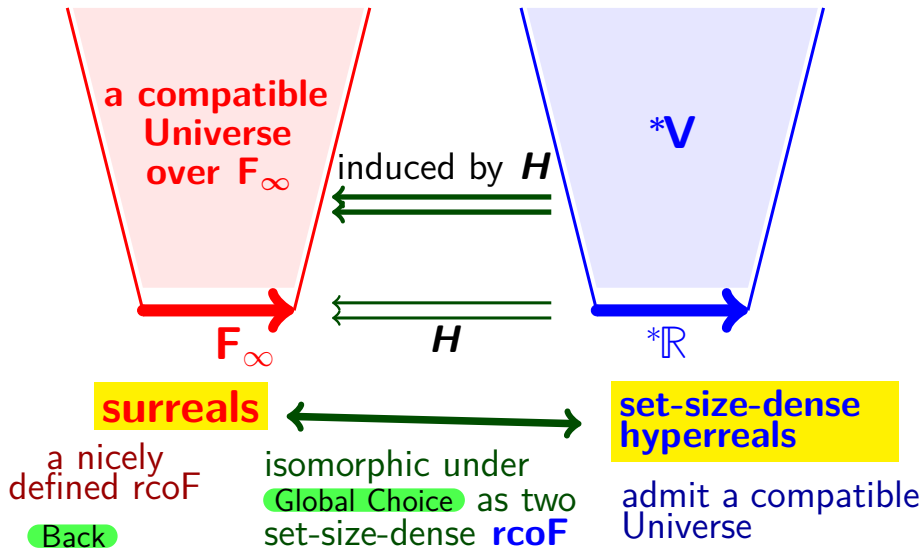
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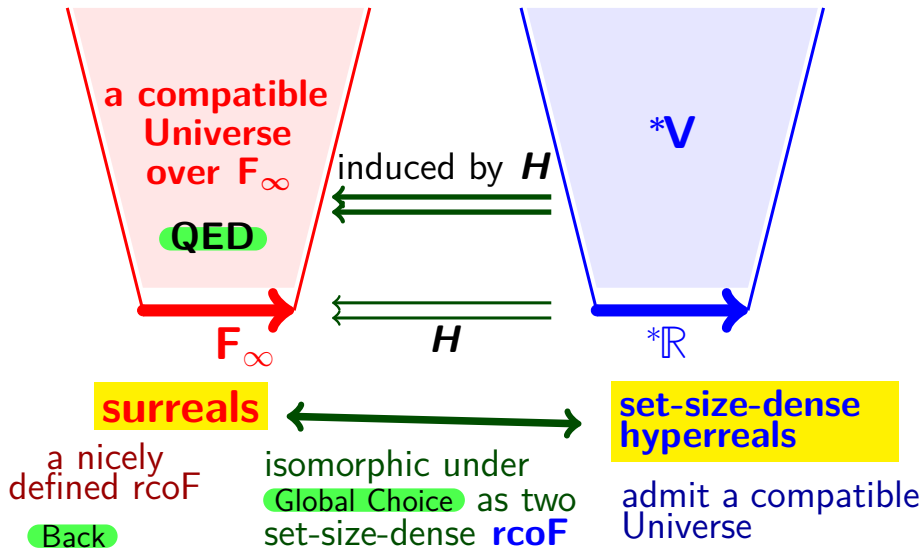


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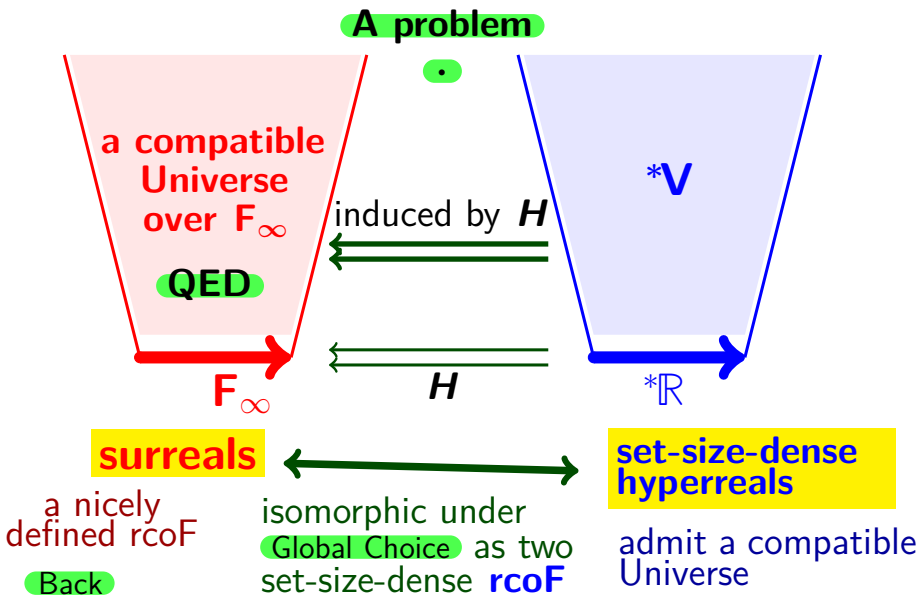
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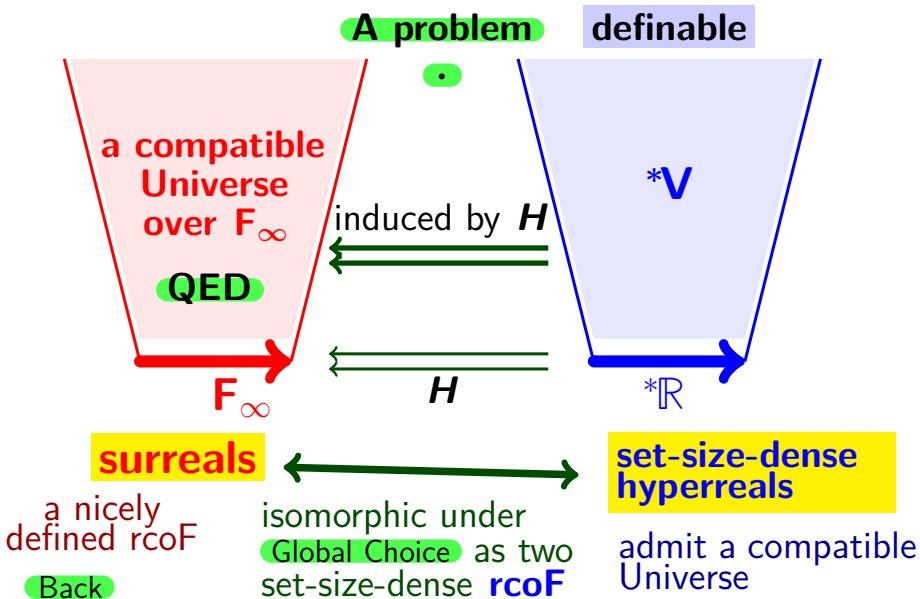
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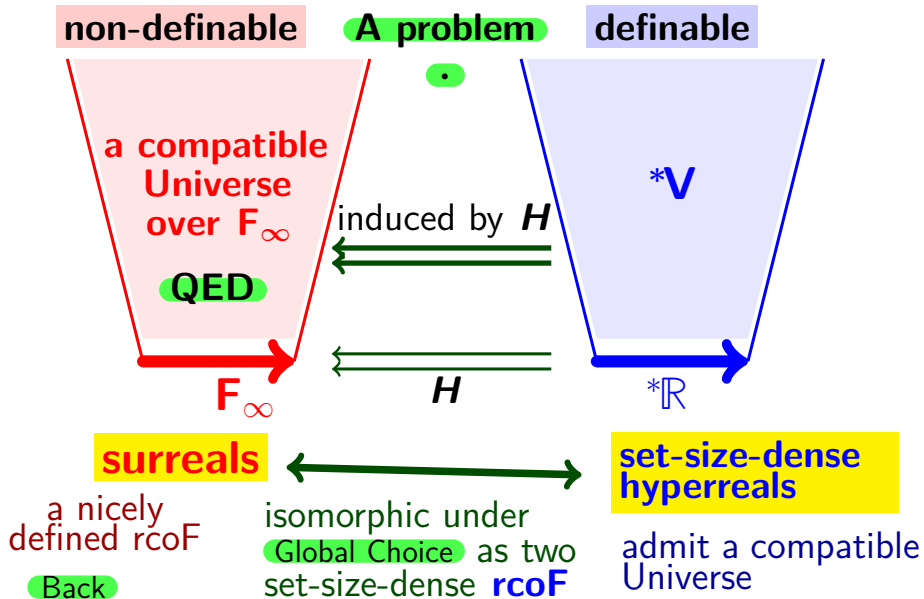
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Theorem (Alling 1961, 1985, on the base of Hausdorff 1907)

Assuming the **Global Choice** axiom, any two set-size-dense rcoF are **isomorphic**, and hence

*a set-size-dense rcoF is **unique** (mod isomorphism) if exists.*

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Digression: classes

Definition (capitalization of classes)

- 1 A **Field** (a **Group**, **Order**, *etc.*) is a field (resp., group, ordered domain, *etc.*) whose underlying domain is a proper class.

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- 2 A **rcoF** is a **rcof** whose underlying domain is a proper class.

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The universe of all sets \mathbf{V} is a compatible Universe over the reals \mathbb{R} . But **it is not clear at all** how to define a compatible Universe over a non-archimedean **rcoF** F .

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Definition

The **Global Choice axiom** **GC** asserts that there is a Function (a proper class!) G such that

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Remark

GC definitely exceeds the capacities of the ordinary set theory **ZFC**. However, **GC** is **rather innocuous**, in the sense that any theorem provable in **ZFC** + **GC** and **saying something only on sets** (not on classes) is provable in **ZFC** alone.

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This question answers **in the negative**, by the following theorem.

Theorem

- ① *There is no definable ZFC-provable even **bijection** between:*
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- 2 *But, there is a definable ZFC-provable **injection** from the underlying domain of \mathbf{F}_∞ to the underlying domain of $^*\mathbf{V}$.*

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Remark

For orders and **rcof** of type η_0 (= simply dense) **being** η_α is equivalent to \aleph_α -saturation.

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