

Friday: Small Countable Ordinals

1) For the following formulas, construct the smallest α that satisfies the formula. Prove its minimality.

(i) $1 + \alpha = \alpha$

(ii) $\omega + \alpha = \alpha$

(iii) $\omega \cdot \alpha = \alpha, \alpha \neq 0$ $\underline{\omega}$

(iv) $\omega^\alpha = \alpha$

Definition: We can formally define an operation of ordinal tetration that captures transfinite iterations of exponentiation.

For $\alpha > 0$

(init.) $\alpha \circ_4 1 = \alpha$

(succ.) $\alpha \circ_4 (\beta + 1) = (\alpha \circ_4 \beta)^\alpha$

(limit) $\alpha \circ_4 \gamma = \bigcup_{\delta < \gamma} \alpha \circ_4 \delta$



* 2) Define by transfinite recursion a sequence ϵ_α :

(init) $\epsilon_0 = \omega$

(succ.) $\epsilon_{\beta+1} =$ the least α such that $\alpha = \epsilon_\beta^\alpha$

(limit) $\epsilon_\gamma = \bigcup_{\delta < \gamma} \epsilon_\delta$

Give an explicit expression of ϵ_α in terms of α and known ordinal operations. Prove that your formula satisfies the recursive definition. (Thus, the sequence exists as $\{\alpha \mid \alpha = \epsilon_\beta^\alpha\} \neq \emptyset$)

* 3) Describe the smallest ordinal α such that $\alpha = \omega \circ_4 \alpha$.

*
4) Define, for $n \geq 4$, an operation \circ_{n+1} which formalizes transfinite iteration of the operation \circ_n .

For each $n \geq 4$, describe how to obtain the smallest α such that $\alpha = \omega \circ_n \alpha$.