

A scenic landscape featuring a vast sea of clouds in shades of blue and white, stretching across the middle ground. In the background, several mountain peaks are visible, some with patches of snow or light-colored rock. The sky above is a soft, pale yellow, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. In the foreground, a dark, silhouetted forest of evergreen trees is visible on the left side, with a dirt path leading up a hillside.

# A primer to the ♥ set-theoretic multiverse philosophy ♥

*– an invitation –*

**36th Chaos Communication Congress**

*Questions are very much welcome! Please interrupt me mid-sentence.*

Ingo Blechschmidt

# Prehistory



## Inconsistency

at the **heart** of mathematics ~ 1900

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## Incompleteness ~ 1931

# An outline of ZFC

**Axioms** of ZFC include:

1  $\exists x. \forall y. \neg(y \in x)$

“There is a set  $x$  such that for every set  $y$ , it is not the case that  $y$  is an element of  $x$ .”

2  $\forall x. \forall y. \exists w. (x \in w \wedge y \in w)$

“Given any sets  $x$  and  $y$ , there is a set which contains  $x$  and  $y$ .”

3  $\forall x. \exists z. \forall w. ((\forall y. (y \in w \Rightarrow y \in x)) \Rightarrow w \in z).$

“Given any set  $x$ , there is a set which contains all subsets of  $x$ .”

**Inference rules** of ZFC include:

1 From  $\varphi \wedge \psi$  deduce  $\varphi$ .

2 Modus ponens: From  $\varphi$  and  $\varphi \Rightarrow \psi$  deduce  $\psi$ .

3 Law of excluded middle: Deduce  $\varphi \vee \neg\varphi$ .

**Def.** “ZFC  $\vdash \varphi$ ” means: There is a ZFC-proof of  $\varphi$ .

**Ex.** ZFC  $\vdash 2 + 2 = 4$ ,    ZFC  $\vdash 2 + 2 \neq 5$ ,    ZFC  $\not\vdash 2 + 2 = 5$ .

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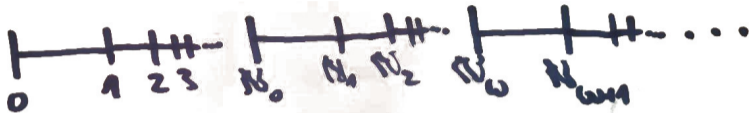
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Examples for statements which are **independent from ZFC**:

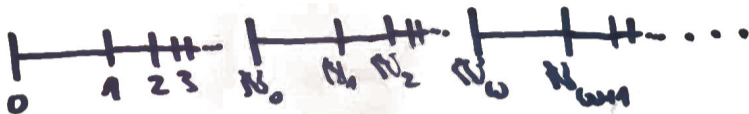
- 1 “The system ZFC is consistent.”
- 2 “The value of  $\text{BB}(1919)$  is  $1 + \dots + 1$ ,” where the sum comprises  $\text{BB}(1919)$  summands.
- 3 “A certain specific equation does not have a solution.”
- 4 “The continuum hypothesis holds.”



# The continuum hypothesis and its traditional dream solution

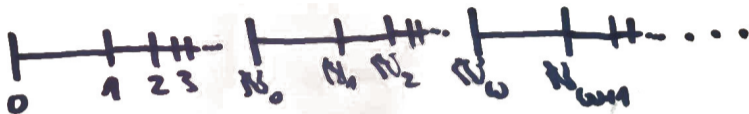


# The continuum hypothesis and its traditional dream solution



<u>all natural numbers</u>		<u>all integers</u>
0	$\longleftrightarrow$	0
1	$\longleftrightarrow$	1
2	$\longleftrightarrow$	-1
3	$\longleftrightarrow$	2
4	$\longleftrightarrow$	-2
5	$\longleftrightarrow$	3
6	$\longleftrightarrow$	-3
$\vdots$		$\vdots$

# The continuum hypothesis and its traditional dream solution



**Def.** The size of the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of real numbers is  $\mathfrak{c}$ .

**Thm. (Cantor's diagonal argument).**  $\mathfrak{c} > \aleph_0$  (in fact,  $\mathfrak{c} = 2^{\aleph_0}$ ).

Where is  $\mathfrak{c}$  located on the cardinal number line?

The **continuum hypothesis** CH states: " $\mathfrak{c} = \aleph_1$ ." Alas:

- 1 If there is a ZFC-proof of  $\neg$ CH, then ZFC is inconsistent. [Gödel 1938]
- 2 If there is a ZFC-proof of CH, then ZFC is inconsistent. [Cohen 1963]

Hence the traditional dream solution:

**Devise additional axioms to settle CH.**

# Models of ZFC

**Def.** A **model** of ZFC is a collection  $M$  together with a binary relation on  $M$  for which the axioms of ZFC are satisfied.

- Elements of  $M$  are called “sets of  $M$ ”, “what  $M$  believes to be sets” or “ $M$ -sets”. The relation is written “ $\in$ ”.
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**Example.** Let  $M$  be the collection of all sets in the platonic heaven. Declare  $x \in y$  if and only if  $x$  is actually an element of  $y$ .

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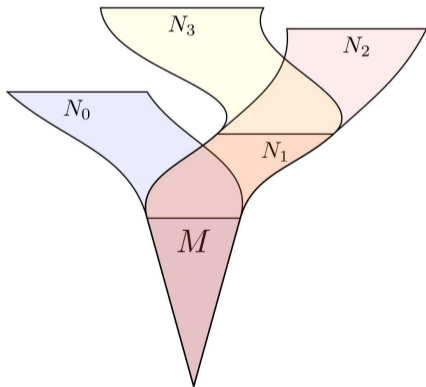
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Embrace the **multiverse**,  
the entirety of all models of ZFC.

# Traveling the multiverse

**Def.** (modal operators)

- 1 “ $\diamond\varphi$ ” means that  $\varphi$  holds in **some** extension of the universe.
- 2 “ $\square\varphi$ ” means that  $\varphi$  holds in **every** extension of the universe.





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**Def.**

- 1 A **switch** is a statement  $\varphi$  such that  $\square((\diamond\varphi) \wedge (\diamond(\neg\varphi)))$ :

No matter where we travel to from the current universe, there will always be a road to a universe in which  $\varphi$  holds and there will always be a road to a universe in which  $\varphi$  does not hold.

- 2 A **button** is a statement  $\varphi$  such that  $\square(\diamond(\square\varphi))$ :

No matter where we travel to from the current universe, there will always be a road to a universe such that  $\varphi$  holds there and in any further universe reachable from there.

**Example.** CH is a switch.

# Notable features of the multiverse

- 1 The **mirage of uncountability**: Any model is **merely countable** from the point of view of a sufficiently larger model.
- 2 The **mirage of well-foundedness**: Any model is **ill-founded** from the perspective of an appropriate other model.
- 3 Some models are maximally rich in that they validate  $(\diamond(\Box\varphi)) \Rightarrow (\Box\varphi)$ .
- 4 There is a certain Turing machine  $P$  such that for any function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ , there is some model in which  $P$  computes  $f$ .
- 5 Set-theoretic geology: A **ground** of a model  $M$  is a model  $M'$  such that  $M$  is an extension of  $M'$ . The **mantle** of  $M$  is the intersection of all its grounds. ... an ancient paradise?