

Noninterpretability of Infinite Linear Orders

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Abstract. We prove that no infinite linear order can be interpreted without parameters in any structure of the form $B \times B$, and describe applications of this result in recursion theory.

1 Squares

We are interested structures \mathbf{A} which *fail* to satisfy the following property.

(ILOP) It is possible to interpret an infinite linear order in \mathbf{A} without parameters.

The abbreviation stands for Infinite Linear Order Property. Interpretations of a structure \mathbf{C} in a structure \mathbf{A} are studied in [Ho 93]. In brief, an interpretation is a way to encode \mathbf{C} into \mathbf{A} using a finite collection of first-order formulas in the language of \mathbf{A} as a decoding key. Elements of \mathbf{C} are represented by tuples of a fixed length m of elements of B , modulo some definable equivalence relation. For the special case of an interpretation of a reflexive linear order Q in \mathbf{A} , it is enough to consider a decoding key consisting of a single formula $\varphi(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$, also written as $\bar{x} \leq_Q \bar{y}$. Here \bar{x}, \bar{y} are tuples of variables of length m , and, in \mathbf{A} , the formula defines a linear pre-ordering on the domain $\{\bar{x} : \bar{x} \leq_Q \bar{x}\}$. For instance, (\mathbb{Q}, \leq) can be interpreted in the ring \mathbb{Z} using the formula

$$(z, w) \leq_Q (z', w') \equiv \psi_{\leq}(1, w) \wedge \psi_{\leq}(1, w') \wedge \psi_{\leq}(z \cdot w', z' \cdot w),$$

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