

## Refutation of the axiom of dependent choices in mice

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**Abstract:** The axiom of dependent choices as  $\forall a \in X \exists b \in XP(a, b) \Rightarrow \exists f: \omega \rightarrow X \forall n P(f(n), f(n+1))$  is *not* tautologous. What follows is that the axiom of determinacy is also *not* tautologous, hence relegating both axioms to a *non* tautologous fragment of the universal logic  $\forall\exists\forall$ .

We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/ $\forall\exists\forall$  with Tautology as the designated proof value, **F** as contradiction, **N** as truthity (non-contingency), and **C** as falsity (contingency). The 16-valued truth table is row-major and horizontal, or repeating fragments of 128-tables, sometimes with table counts, for more variables. (See ersatz-systems.com.)

LET  $\sim$  Not,  $\neg$ ; + Or,  $\vee, \cup, \sqcup$ ; - Not Or; & And,  $\wedge, \cap, \sqcap, ;$ ; \ Not And;  
 > Imply, greater than,  $\rightarrow, \Rightarrow, \mapsto, >, \supset, \Rightarrow$ ; < Not Imply, less than,  $\in, <, \subset, \neq, \neq, \ll, \lesssim$ ;  
 = Equivalent,  $\equiv, :=, \Leftrightarrow, \leftrightarrow, \triangleq, \approx, \cong$ ; @ Not Equivalent,  $\neq$ ;  
 % possibility, for one or some,  $\exists, \diamond, M$ ; # necessity, for every or all,  $\forall, \square, L$ ;  
 (z=z) **T** as tautology,  $\top$ , ordinal 3; (z@z) **F** as contradiction,  $\emptyset$ , Null,  $\perp$ , zero;  
 (%z>#z) **N** as non-contingency,  $\Delta$ , ordinal 1; (%z<#z) **C** as contingency,  $\nabla$ , ordinal 2;  
 $\sim(y < x) (x \leq y), (x \subseteq y), (x \sqsubseteq y); (A=B) (A \sim B)$ .  
 Note for clarity, we usually distribute quantifiers onto each designated variable.

From: Müller, S. (2019). The axiom of determinacy implies dependent choices in mice.  
[arxiv.org/pdf/1907.02755.pdf](https://arxiv.org/pdf/1907.02755.pdf)

### 1. Introduction

We prove that in passive, countably iterable mice  $M$  constructed over their reals, AD, the Axiom of Determinacy, implies DC, the Axiom of Dependent Choices, working in a background universe which satisfies ZF+DCRM. Here we write  $RM = R \cap M$  for the set of reals in  $M$ .

Recall that DC is the following statement: For every nonempty set  $X$  and every binary relation  $P$  on  $X$ ,

$$\forall a \in X \exists b \in X P(a, b) \Rightarrow \exists f: \omega \rightarrow X \forall n P(f(n), f(n+1)). \quad (1.0.1)$$

LET  $q, r, s, t, w, p, x:$   $a, b, f, n, w, P, X$ .

$$(((\#q < (x \& \%r)) < (p \& (q \& r))) > (\%s = (w > ((x \& (\#t \& p)) \& ((s \& t) \& (s \& (t + (\%z > \#z)))))))));$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{TTCC TTTT TTTT TTTT (x 8)} \\ \text{TTTT TTTT TTCC TTTT (x 1)} \\ \text{TTTT TTTT TTCT TTTT (x 1)} \end{array} \quad (1.0.2)$$

Eq. 1.0.2 as rendered for the axiom of dependent choices is *not* tautologous, thereby refuting it. What follows is that the axiom of determinacy is also *not* tautologous.