

Typographical and other errors

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1 Typographical errors in the first edition

Here is a list of typographical errors in *Subsystems of Second Order Arithmetic*, Stephen G. Simpson, Springer-Verlag, 1999, XIV + 445 pages. It contains all errors which were discovered through 2006. All of these errors were corrected in the second edition which was published in 2009.

- Proof of Theorem I.9.1, displayed formula, replace $|c - c_k| < 2^n$ by $|c - c_k| < 2^{-n}$.
- Theorem I.10.3, in item 8, replace “set of sentences” by “consistent set of sentences”.
- Proof of Lemma III.2.5, the subscripts need to be repaired. The proof should be as follows:

We first consider the case of a finite product $\hat{A} = \prod_{i=1}^m \hat{A}_i$. In this case, for each $j \in \mathbb{N}$, let $l_j =$ the smallest l such that $m \cdot 2^{-l} \leq 2^{-j}$. Put $n_j = \prod_{k=1}^m (n_{l_j k} + 1) - 1$ and let $\langle x_{ij} : i \leq n_j \rangle$ be an enumeration of $\prod_{k=1}^m \{x_{il_j k} : i \leq n_{l_j k}\}$. Then $\langle \langle x_{ij} : i \leq n_j \rangle : j \in \mathbb{N} \rangle$ attests to the compactness of \hat{A} .

In the case of a countably infinite product $\hat{A} = \prod_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \hat{A}_k$, for each $j \in \mathbb{N}$ let $l_j =$ smallest l such that $(j+2) \cdot 2^{-l} \leq 2^{-j-1}$. Put $n_j = \prod_{k=0}^{j+1} (n_{l_j k} + 1) - 1$ and let $\langle x_{ij} : i \leq n_j \rangle$ be an enumeration of $\prod_{k=0}^{j+1} \{x_{il_j k} : i \leq n_{l_j k}\}$. Again $\langle \langle x_{ij} : i \leq n_j \rangle : j \in \mathbb{N} \rangle$ attests to the compactness of \hat{A} . This completes the proof of the lemma.

- Proof of Theorem III.3.2, main paragraph, replace $h : K \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ by $g : K \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$, and replace $h(a) = b$ by $g(a) = b$. Also, replace all three occurrences of K_1 by M .
- Proof of Theorem III.4.3, last line of third paragraph, replace

$$\forall n (q_{2n} \neq 0 \rightarrow f(q_{2n+1}/q_{2n}) = n)$$

by

$\forall n (q_{2n} \neq 0 \rightarrow f(q_{2n+1}/q_{2n}) = n)$ and $\forall n (q_{2n} = 0 \rightarrow q_{2n+1} = 0)$.

- Proof of Theorem III.6.5, middle of page 120, replace $y_{ij} = p_{f(i)}z_{i,j+1}$ by $y_{ij} = p_{f(i)}y_{i,j+1}$.
- Proof of Theorem III.6.5, first line of last paragraph on page 120, replace $h_i : A \rightarrow D, i = 1, 2$ by $h_1, h_2 : A \rightarrow D$.
- Proof of Lemma IV.1.4, end of proof, replace $f^*(\sum_{i=0}^{j-1} f(i) + k) = 1$ by $f^*(\sum_{i=0}^{j-1} g(i) + k) = 1$.
- Exercise IV.2.10, replace “closed set” by “closed set C ”.
- Definition V.4.5, replace A by A .
- Remark V.10.1, replace $\Sigma_1^0\text{-AC}_0$ by $\Sigma_1^1\text{-AC}_0$.
- Theorem VI.2.6, replace “Over” by “over”.
- Proof of Sublemma VI.3.3, in the definition of C_0 , replace $X_1 \oplus X_1$ by $X_0 \oplus X_1$.
- Definition VII.3.2.4, replace $u - (v - u)$ by $u - (u - v)$.
- Proof of Theorem VII.3.31, first line, replace T by T .
- Proof of Theorem VII.6.9, first paragraph, second last sentence, replace “The” by “Then”.
- Remark VIII.1.16, replace “as do ACA_0 and $\Sigma_1^1\text{-AC}_0$ ” by “while ACA_0 and $\Sigma_1^1\text{-AC}_0$ prove the same Π_2^1 sentences.”
- Proof of Lemma VIII.2.16, first line of page 323, replace Y by Z .
- Proof of Lemma IX.2.4, second line, replace $|M| \cup \mathcal{S}_{M'}$ by $|M| \cup \mathcal{S}_M$.
- Theorem X.2.9, items 5, 6, and 7, replace X by X^* .
- Section X.3, just before Definition X.3.1, replace “Ramsey’s theorem” by “Ramsey’s theorem for exponent 3”.
- Definition X.4.1, replace “atomic formula” by “numerical term”.
- Bibliography, item 268, replace “borel” by “Borel”.
- Index, atomic formula, replace “2, 410” by “2”.
- Index, formula, atomic, replace “2, 410” by “2”.
- Index, GKT basis theorem, replace “325–326” by “325–326, 354–356”.
- Index, numerical term, replace “23” by “2, 23, 410”.
- Index, term, numerical, replace “2, 23” by “2, 23, 410”.
- Index, add index entry, weak $\Sigma_1^1\text{-AC}_0$, 342–347.
- Index, universal Σ_1^1 , replace “333, 356” by “252, 333, 356”.

2 Errors in the second edition

Here is a list of errors in *Subsystems of Second Order Arithmetic*, Second Edition, Stephen G. Simpson, Association for Symbolic Logic, Cambridge University Press, 2009, XVI + 444 pages. This list is current as of today, March 21, 2012.

- The proof of Theorem IV.8.2 contains two typographical errors. In displayed equation (15), $< 2^{-3(n+2)}$ should be $< -2^{-3(n+2)}$. In line 7 from the bottom of the page, $> -2^{-3(n+2)}$ should be $> 2^{-3(n+2)}$.
- David Madore has pointed out that part 18 of Lemma VII.3.7 is incorrect. The error is not typographical but mathematical. Namely, $\mathbf{B}_0^{\text{set}}$ does not include the Axiom of Regularity, so for instance it is consistent with $\mathbf{B}_0^{\text{set}}$ that there are proper-class-many sets x such that $x = \{x\}$, and of course all such sets are hereditarily finite.

There are two ways to repair this.

1. Preferred way: Move the Axiom of Regularity from Definition VII.3.8 (the axioms of $\mathbf{ATR}_0^{\text{set}}$) to Definition VII.3.3 (the axioms of $\mathbf{B}_0^{\text{set}}$).
2. Another way: Change part 6 of Definition VII.3.6 to read as follows:

$$\text{Trans}(u) \leftrightarrow u \text{ is } \textit{transitive}, \text{ i.e., } \forall x \forall y ((x \in y \wedge y \in u) \rightarrow x \in u) \wedge \forall v ((v \subseteq u \wedge v \neq \emptyset) \rightarrow \exists x (x \in v \wedge \forall y (y \in v \rightarrow y \notin x))).$$

Thus regularity is incorporated into the definitions of transitivity and hereditary finiteness.

Under either 1 or 2, part 7 of Definition VII.3.6 can be simplified by omitting the clause which begins with $\forall v$.

- In line 2 of the proof of Theorem VII.3.9, “Then” should be “The”.
- David Madore has pointed out another mathematical error. Namely, in the Notes for §VII.5 on page 293, the stated characterization of α_{k+2}^Δ is correct for $k \geq 1$ but incorrect for $k = 0$.

A correct characterization of α_2^Δ reads as follows. $\alpha_2^\Delta =$ the least admissible ordinal which is the limit of smaller admissible ordinals.