



## Minisymposium 10 - The use of proof theory in mathematics

### Shoenfield = Gödel after Krivine

THOMAS STREICHER (TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT)

In the 1960s J. Shoenfield came up with a functional interpretation  $(-)^S$  of Peano arithmetic (PA). Recently, G. Mints raised the question whether one can express  $(-)^S$  as  $(A^K)^D$  where  $D$  is Gödel's Dialectica interpretation and  $(-)^K$  is an appropriately chosen negative translation.

We present such a translation  $(-)^K$  going back to J.-L. Krivine and elaborated by B. Reus and T. Streicher, and prove that if

$$A^S \equiv \forall u \exists x A_S(u, x) \quad \text{and} \quad (A^K)^D \equiv \exists f \forall u A_D^K(f, u),$$

then  $A_D^K(f, u)$  and  $A_S(u, f(u))$  are provably equivalent in  $\text{HA}_\omega$ .

The content of this talk is joint work with Ulrich Kohlenbach.