

# Stability implies Closure.

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In the Appendix to [1], both Stability and Closure are derived from the axioms of **RIST**. Here we show that Closure is a direct consequence of Stability. We follow the terminology and notation of the Appendix.

**Internal statements** are statements of the form

$$\mathcal{P}(x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}).$$

**Stability** can be formulated as follows:

$$\mathcal{P}(x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{P}(x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k, y_1, \dots, y_\ell \rangle}).$$

**Closure Principle** asserts:

$$(\exists x)\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}) \Rightarrow (\exists x \in \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle})\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}).$$

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Let us assume that  $(\exists x)\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle})$ . Fix some  $x$  for which  $\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle})$  holds and fix some  $y$  such that  $x \in \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k, y \rangle}$  (for example,  $y = x$ ). By Stability,  $\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k, y \rangle})$  holds. As  $\mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k, y \rangle} = \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k, y \rangle}$ , we have

$$(\exists x \in \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k, y \rangle})\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k, y \rangle}).$$

By Stability again,

$$(\exists x \in \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle})\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}).$$

But  $\mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle} = \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}$  for  $x \in \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}$ , and we get also

$$(\exists x \in \mathbf{S}_{\langle x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle})\mathcal{P}(x, x_1, \dots, x_k; \mathbf{S}_{\langle x, x_1, \dots, x_k \rangle}).$$

□

## References

- [1] K Hrbacek, O Lessmann and R O'Donovan, *Analysis with ultrasmall numbers*, Chapman-Hall/CRC Press, 2014.