

UNDECIDABILITY AND DEFINITIONS OF INTEGERS AND INTEGRAL FUNCTIONS

ALEXANDRA SHLAPENTOKH

ABSTRACT. Let M be an algebraic (possibly infinite) extension of \mathbb{Q} or a rational function field over a finite field of constants. Let R_M be the ring of integers or integral functions of M , i.e. the set of elements of M that are roots of monic irreducible polynomials with coefficients in \mathbb{Z} or a polynomial ring over a finite field. We investigate the following question. Can R_M be defined over M by a formula of the form

$$\{t \in M : Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n P(t, x_1, \dots, x_m) = 0\}$$

where each Q_1, \dots, Q_n is either an existential or a universal quantifier and $P(t, x_1, \dots, x_m)$ is a polynomial with coefficients in M ? Further, if such a formula exists, what is the smallest number of universal quantifiers necessary and what are the implications for the first-order undecidability of the field M ?

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY, GREENVILLE, NC 27858

E-mail address: shlapentokha@ecu.edu

URL: www.personal.ecu.edu/shlapentokha