• EITETSU KEN, On  $\Sigma_0^B$ -generalizations of counting principles over  $V^0$ .

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Ajtai's discovery ([1]) of  $V^0 \not\vdash ontoPHP_n^{n+1}$ , where  $ontoPHP_n^{n+1}$  is a  $\Sigma_0^B$  formalization of the statement "there does not exist a bijection between (n + 1) pigeons and n holes," was a significant breakthrough in proof complexity, and there have been many interesting generalizations and variations of this result.

In this talk, we first focus on the following well-known result ([2]): for any  $p \ge 2$ ,

 $V^0 + Count_k^p \not\vdash injPHP_n^{n+1},$ 

where  $Count_k^p$  denotes a  $\Sigma_0^B$  formalization of the modular counting principle mod p and  $injPHP_n^{n+1}$  denotes that of the pigeonhole principle for injections.

We try to make this result uniform for p. We give three types of (first-order and propositional) formulae which at first glance seem to be generalized versions of counting principles, and compare their strengths over  $V^0$ . In particular, we see two of them,  $UCP_n^{l,d}$  and GCP, actually serve as uniform versions of  $Count_n^p$   $(p \ge 2)$ . Then we conjecture that  $V^0 + UCP_k^{l,d} \not\vdash injPHP_n^{n+1}$  and give a sufficient condition

to prove it.

[1] AJTAI, M., The complexity of the Pigeonhole Principle, Combinatorica, vol.14 (1994), no. X, pp.417-433.

[2] BEAME, P., & RIIS, S., More on the relative strength of counting principles, Proof Complexity and Feasible Arithmetics (P. Beame, & S. Buss), American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1998, pp.13–35.