Meeting: 1001, Evanston, Illinois, SS 8A, Special Session on Computability Theory and Applications

1001-03-80 Antonio Montalban\* (antonio@math.cornell.edu), Department of Mathematics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850. On Fraïssé's conjecture and some equivalent statements.

Fraissé's conjecture, proved by Richard Laver in 1971, is the statement that says that the countable linear orderings form a well-quasi-ordering under the relation of embeddablity. We study Fraissé's conjecture from the viewpoint of Reverse Mathematics. It is known that Fraissé's conjecture implies  $ATR_0$  and is implied by  $\Pi_2^1$ -CA<sub>0</sub>. But, its exact proof theoretic strength is unknown. We prove that it is equivalent to three other statements: (1) The signed trees form a well-quasiordering; (2) Every scattered linear ordering can be decomposed as a finite sum of indecomposable linear orderings; (3) Jullien's theorem on the classification of extendible linear orderings. The equivalence with (1) and (2) is over  $RCA_0$ , and the equivalence with (3) is over  $RCA_0 + \Sigma_1^1$ -induction. (Received August 10, 2004)