

## Arithmetics within the Linear Time Hierarchy

The theory  $I\Delta_0$  of induction for bounded formulas in the language of arithmetic can be viewed as the union of the theories  $IE_n$ ,  $n > 0$  where we restrict induction to  $n$  bounded quantifier alternations, the outermost being existential. The  $\Delta_0$  formulas express exactly the linear time hierarchy sets, and so  $I\Delta_0$  is often the appropriate theory to prove complexity results concerning this hierarchy. Unfortunately, the theories  $IE_n$  do not seem to correspond to natural complexity classes. On the other hand, if we add the  $\Omega_1$  axiom,  $\forall x \forall y \exists z (x^{\log_2 y} = z)$  to  $I\Delta_0$ , one gets a theory conservatively extended by Buss theory  $S_2$  whose sub-theories  $S_2^i$  do naturally correspond to complexity classes. Namely, the  $\Delta_i^b$ -predicates of  $S_2^i$  are the  $P^{\Sigma_i^p}$  sets. In this talk, I will survey arithmetics for complexity classes within the linear time hierarchy and will suggest what should be the appropriate analogs to the theories  $S_2^i$  within  $I\Delta_0$ .