Esercizio 1. Prove that for every Δ -type p the following are equivalent

- 1. p is prime; 2. $p \vdash \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} \varphi_i \Rightarrow p \vdash \varphi_i$ for some $i \leq n$, for every n and every $\varphi_1, \ldots, \varphi_n \in \Delta$.

(È suffciente una frase che spieghi da cosa segue l'equivalenza.)

Esercizio 2. Let $\mathbb P$ be an upper semilattice. Let $B\subseteq \mathbb P$ and let $c\in \mathbb P$ be such that ${}^{\wedge}C\not\leq c$ for every finite non-empty $C\subseteq B$. Prove that the following are equivalent

- 1. B is a maximal filter relative to c;
- 2. $a \notin B \implies b \land a \le c \text{ for some } b \in B$.

Esercizio 3. Let \mathbb{P} be an upper semilattice. Let $F \subseteq \mathbb{P}$ be a principal filter. Is F always contained in a maximal principal filter?

(Non serve dimostrazione dettagliata, basta un controesempio.)

Esercizio 4. Let \mathbb{P} be a distributive lattice. Suppose we defined $S(\mathbb{P})$ as the set of relatively maximal filters. Which essential (for Stone duality) property would not hold?

(Sufficiente dire quale e perché senza produrre un controesempio.)