## 80818 Intuitionistic Logic - Exercise Sheet 3

## September 16, 2021

1. Fix a signature  $(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{R})$  and a theory T over  $(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{R})$ . Recall that the Lindenbaum-Tarski algebra is defined by quotienting the set of formulas over  $(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{R})$  by the equivalence relation  $\sim$  defined by  $\varphi \sim \psi$  when  $T \vdash \varphi \leftrightarrow \psi$ , and has an order relation  $\leq$  defined by  $[\varphi] \leq [\psi]$  when  $T \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ . Fix a formula  $\varphi$  and a free variable x. Let S be the set of all equivalence classes of the form  $[\varphi[x/t]]$  for each term t (avoiding free variable capture).

Show that  $[\exists x \varphi]$  is the least upper bound of S.

- 2. Let  $(P, \leq)$  be a poset such that any two elements  $p, q \in P$  have an upper bound, i.e. r such that  $p \leq r$  and  $q \leq r$ . Show that the upset topology on  $(P, \leq)$  is connected.
- 3. Let X be any set. Let B be a collection of subsets of X with the following properties:
  - (i) For every element x of X, there exists  $b \in B$  such that  $x \in b$ .
  - (ii) For all  $a, b \in B$  and every element x of  $a \cap b$ , there exists  $c \in B$  such that  $x \in c$  and  $c \subseteq a \cap b$ .

Show that there is a topology  $\mathcal{O}$  on X such that B is a basis for  $\mathcal{O}$ .

- 4. Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$  be topological spaces. We say X is a retract of Y if there is a pair of continuous maps  $s: X \to Y$  and  $r: Y \to X$  such that  $r \circ s$  is the identity function on X.
  - (a) Show that Cantor space is a retract of Baire space.
  - (b) Show that  $\mathbb{N}_{\infty}$  is a retract of Cantor space.
  - (c) Let X be a retract of Y and let  $(Z, \mathcal{O}_Z)$  be another topological space. Suppose that every function  $Y \to Z$  is continuous. Show that every function  $X \to Z$  is continuous. (Avoid using the law of excluded middle, but don't worry about whether this can be formalised in  $\mathbf{HA}_{\omega}$  or  $\mathbf{HAS}$ .)
- 5. Recall that I is the poset with three elements  $\{0,1,2\}$  with  $0 \le 1$  and  $2 \le 1$ . Given a finite sequence  $\sigma := (\sigma(0), \sigma(1), \dots, \sigma(k-1))$  with  $\sigma(i) \in I$  define  $U_{\sigma} := \{f : \mathbb{N} \to I \mid \forall i < k \ f(i) \ge \sigma(i)\}$ .

- (a) Show there is a topology on  $I^{\mathbb{N}}$  with a basis consisting of sets of the form  $U_{\sigma}$  for finite sequences  $\sigma$ .
- (b) Show that  $I^{\mathbb{N}}$  is locally connected. (Try to give a constructive proof, but don't worry about if it can be formalised in  $\mathbf{HA}_{\omega}$  or  $\mathbf{HAS}$ .)