

# 80818 Intuitionistic Logic - Exercise Sheet 7

October 21, 2021

1. Let  $(B, \leq)$  be a Heyting algebra (not necessarily complete). Let  $U$  be a downwards closed subset of  $B$ . Write  $\overline{U}$  for the set

$$\overline{U} := \{\bigvee S \mid S \subseteq U \text{ and } \bigvee S \text{ exists in } B\}$$

- (a) Show that if  $U$  is downwards closed, then  $\overline{U}$  is the smallest c-ideal containing  $U$ .
  - (b) For  $p \in B$  and  $S \subseteq B$ , write  $p \triangleleft S$  to mean  $p \in \overline{S^{\leq}}$ . Show that  $(B, \leq, \triangleleft)$  is a formal topology. (You might find it helpful to recall that complete Heyting algebras satisfy the distributive law  $x \wedge \bigvee S = \bigvee_{y \in S} x \wedge y$  and that the same proof applies for Heyting algebras in general as soon as we know  $\bigvee S$  exists.)
  - (c) Show that  $\triangleleft$  is the smallest subset of  $B \times \mathcal{P}(B)$  satisfying the two conditions
    - i.  $(B, \leq, \triangleleft)$  is a formal topology.
    - ii. For all  $S \subseteq B$  if  $\bigvee S$  exists in  $(B, \leq)$ , then  $\bigvee S \triangleleft S$ .
  - (d) Show that for  $U \subseteq B$ ,  $U$  is an open set of the formal topology  $(B, \leq, \triangleleft)$  above if and only if it is a c-ideal.
2. Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)$  be topological spaces. A *homeomorphism* from  $X$  to  $Y$  is a bijective function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  such that both  $f$  and its inverse are continuous. We say  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  is *homogeneous* if for all points  $x, x'$  of  $X$ , there is a homeomorphism  $f : X \rightarrow X$  such that  $f(x) = x'$ . Let  $(P, \bigvee, \rightarrow)$  and  $(Q, \bigvee, \rightarrow)$  be complete Heyting algebras. A *isomorphism* from  $P$  to  $Q$  is a bijective function  $\theta$  such that both  $\theta$  and its inverse preserve all meets, joins and Heyting implication. An *automorphism* of  $(P, \bigvee, \rightarrow)$  is an isomorphism from  $(P, \bigvee, \rightarrow)$  to itself.
- (a) Show that Cantor space is homogeneous.
  - (b) Let  $(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  be any homogeneous topological space and let  $(\mathcal{O}_X, \bigvee, \rightarrow)$  be the Heyting algebra of open sets. Show that for all  $U \in \mathcal{O}_X$ , if  $\pi(U) = U$  for every every automorphism  $\pi$  of the Heyting algebra  $(\mathcal{O}_X, \bigvee, \rightarrow)$ , then either  $U = \perp$  or  $U = \top$ . (You may assume the law of excluded middle, and you may assume that if  $\pi$  is a bijection

between Heyting algebras such that both  $\pi$  and  $\pi^{-1}$  preserve the ordering relation, then  $\pi$  and  $\pi^{-1}$  preserve all of the Heyting algebra structure.)

- (c) Let  $(P, \vee, \wedge, \rightarrow)$  be any complete Heyting algebra and  $\pi$  any automorphism of  $(P, \vee, \wedge, \rightarrow)$ . Show that in the standard Heyting valued model of **HAS** we can define bijective functions  $\tilde{\pi}_S : \mathcal{M}_S \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_S$  and  $\tilde{\pi}_N : \mathcal{M}_N \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_N$  such that for all  $n \in \mathcal{M}_N$  and  $A, B \in \mathcal{M}_S$  we have  $\llbracket \tilde{\pi}_N(n) \in \tilde{\pi}_S(A) \rrbracket = \pi(\llbracket n \in A \rrbracket)$  and  $\llbracket \tilde{\pi}_S(A) = \tilde{\pi}_S(B) \rrbracket = \pi(\llbracket A = B \rrbracket)$ . (Hint:  $\tilde{\pi}_N$  is trivial to define.)
- (d) Given an automorphism  $\pi$  as above, and a variable assignment  $\sigma$ , write  $\tilde{\pi} \circ \sigma$  for the result of replacing  $\sigma(x)$  with  $\tilde{\pi}_N(\sigma(x))$  for each number variable  $x$  and replacing  $\sigma(X)$  with  $\tilde{\pi}_S(\sigma(X))$  for each set variable  $X$ . Show that for every formula  $\varphi$ , we have  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{\tilde{\pi} \circ \sigma} = \pi(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_\sigma)$ . (Don't worry about all the details, but include at least one set quantifier of the inductive argument).
- (e) Let  $\varphi$  be any closed formula of **HAS** and  $\sigma$  any variable assignment. Show that in the standard topological model on Cantor space we have either  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_\sigma = \perp$  or  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_\sigma = \top$ .