

Isabelle-Sem topology

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theory *Semi-Topology*

imports *Main*

begin

This is a formalisation of a few notions of sem topology and related lemmas, following <https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.09287>

In general we try to use to decompose proof into readable steps which are each discharged automatically using Sledgehammer (which automatically inserts the lines starting with *by*)

no-notation

— The default meaning of *O* (relation composition) is annoying so we remove it
relcomp (**infixr** *O* 75)

1 Definition of a semitopology

```

locale semitopology =
  fixes open :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes  $\bigwedge O_s . \forall O \in O_s . \text{open } O \Longrightarrow \text{open } (\bigcup O_s)$ 
  and open UNIV
begin

lemma open {}
  — The axioms imply that the empty set is open
  by (metis Sup-empty empty-iff semitopology-axioms semitopology-def)

```

2 Section 2

```

lemma l-2-3-2:
  fixes S
  shows  $(\forall p \in S . \exists O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S) \longleftrightarrow \text{open } S$ 
proof —
  have open S if  $\forall p \in S . \exists O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S$ 
  proof —
    from  $\langle \forall p \in S . \exists O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S \rangle$ 
    obtain f where  $1: \forall p \in S . \text{open } (f\ p) \wedge p \in f\ p \wedge f\ p \subseteq S$ 
    — first we skolemize the existential in the assumption
    by metis
    from 1 have  $2: S = \bigcup \{f\ p \mid p . p \in S\}$  by blast
    from 1 have  $3: \text{open } (f\ p)$  if  $p \in S$  for p using  $\langle p \in S \rangle$  by auto
    from 2 3 show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mem-Collect-eq semitopology-axioms semitopology-def)
  qed
  moreover
  have  $\forall p \in S . \exists O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S$  if open S
  using that by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

3 Section 3

3.1 Subsection 3.1

```

definition intersects :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix int 100)
  where intersects a b  $\equiv a \cap b \neq \{\}$ 

lemma int-commutes:
  fixes S S'
  shows  $S \text{ int } S' = S' \text{ int } S$ 
  by (simp add: inf-commute intersects-def)

lemma int-refl:

```

```

fixes  $S$ 
shows  $S \text{ int } S = (S \neq \{\})$ 
by (simp add: local.intersects-def)

lemma int-union:
  fixes  $X Y Z$ 
  shows  $X \text{ int } (Y \cup Z) = (X \text{ int } Y \vee X \text{ int } Z)$ 
  by (simp add: Int-Un-distrib local.intersects-def)

lemma subset-int:
  fixes  $X X'$ 
  assumes  $X \subseteq X'$  and  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $X \text{ int } X'$ 
  by (metis assms inf.orderE local.intersects-def)

lemma subset-int-other-1:
  fixes  $X X' Y$ 
  assumes  $X \subseteq X'$  and  $X \text{ int } Y$ 
  shows  $X' \text{ int } Y$ 
  by (metis assms int-commutes int-union subset-Un-eq)

lemma subset-int-other-2:
  fixes  $X X' Y$ 
  assumes  $Y \subseteq Y'$  and  $X \text{ int } Y$ 
  shows  $X \text{ int } Y'$ 
  by (metis assms int-union subset-Un-eq)

definition transitive
  where transitive  $S \equiv \forall O O' . \text{open } O \wedge \text{open } O' \wedge S \text{ int } O \wedge S \text{ int } O' \longrightarrow O \text{ int } O'$ 

definition topen
  where topen  $S \equiv S \neq \{\} \wedge \text{open } S \wedge \text{transitive } S$ 

3.2 Subsection 3.4

lemma l-3-4-2-1:
  fixes  $S S'$ 
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$  and transitive  $S$ 
  shows transitive  $S'$ 
  by (metis Int-assoc Int-empty-right assms le-iff-inf local.intersects-def local.transitive-def)

lemma l-3-4-2-2:
  fixes  $S S'$ 
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$  and topen  $S$  and  $S' \neq \{\}$  and open  $S'$ 
  shows topen  $S'$ 
  using assms l-3-4-2-1 topen-def by force

lemma l-3-4-3-1:

```

fixes $S S' O O'$
assumes *transitive* S **and** *transitive* S' **and** *open* $S \vee \text{open } S'$
and *open* O **and** *open* O' **and** $O \text{ int } S$ **and** $S \text{ int } S'$ **and** $S' \text{ int } O'$
shows $O \text{ int } O'$
by (*metis Int-commute assms local.intersects-def local.transitive-def*)

lemma *l-3-4-3-2*:
fixes $S S'$
assumes $S \text{ int } S'$ **and** *transitive* S **and** *transitive* S' **and** *open* $S \vee \text{open } S'$
shows *transitive* $(S \cup S')$
by (*smt (verit) Un-iff assms disjoint-iff-not-equal local.intersects-def local.transitive-def*)

3.3 Subsection 3.5

definition *connected* **where**
 $\text{connected } Ss \equiv \forall S \in Ss . \forall S' \in Ss . S \text{ int } S'$

lemma *l-3-5-2-1*:
fixes $S S'$
assumes $S \text{ int } S'$ **and** *topen* S **and** *topen* S'
shows *topen* $(S \cup S')$
by (*metis Un-empty Un-iff Un-upper1 Un-upper2 assms l-2-3-2 l-3-4-3-2 semitopology.topen-def semitopology-axioms*)

3.4 Subsection 3.6

definition *intertwined* **where**
 $\text{intertwined } p p' \equiv \text{transitive } \{p, p'\}$

lemma *def-3-6-1*:
fixes $p p'$
shows $\text{intertwined } p p' = (\forall O O' . \text{open } O \wedge \text{open } O' \wedge p \in O \wedge p' \in O' \longrightarrow O \text{ int } O')$
proof –
have $\text{intertwined } p p'$ **if** $\forall O O' . \text{open } O \wedge \text{open } O' \wedge p \in O \wedge p' \in O' \longrightarrow O \text{ int } O'$
by (*smt (verit, best) Int-commute inf-right-idem insert-absorb insert-disjoint(2) intersects-def intertwined-def that transitive-def*)
moreover
have $\forall O O' . \text{open } O \wedge \text{open } O' \wedge p \in O \wedge p' \in O' \longrightarrow O \text{ int } O'$ **if** $\text{intertwined } p p'$
using *intersects-def intertwined-def that transitive-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *l-3-6-4-a*:
fixes S
shows *transitive* $S = (\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{intertwined } p p')$
proof
show $\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{intertwined } p p'$ **if** *transitive* S

by (simp add: intertwined-def l-3-4-2-1 that)
 show transitive S if $\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{intertwined } p \ p'$
 by (smt (verit, best) that disjoint-iff-not-equal def-3-6-1 semitopology.intersects-def
 semitopology.transitive-def semitopology-axioms)
 qed

lemma l-3-6-4-b:
 fixes S
 shows transitive $S = (\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{transitive } \{p, p'\})$
 using intertwined-def l-3-6-4-a by auto

4 Section 4

definition interior where
 $\text{interior } R \equiv \bigcup \{O . \text{open } O \wedge O \subseteq R\}$

4.1 Subsection 4.4

definition K where
 — The community of a point
 $K \ p \equiv \text{interior } \{p' . \text{intertwined } p \ p'\}$

definition regular where
 $\text{regular } p \equiv p \in K \ p \wedge \text{topen}(K \ p)$

lemma interior-open:
 fixes R
 shows open (interior R)
proof —
 have $\exists O . \text{open } O \wedge O \subseteq \text{interior } R \wedge p \in O$ if $p \in \text{interior } R$ for p
 using interior-def that by auto
 thus ?thesis
 by (meson l-2-3-2)
 qed

5 Section 5

5.1 Subsection 5.1

definition closure where
 $\text{closure } R \equiv \{p . \forall O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \longrightarrow O \text{ int } R\}$

lemma closure-monotone:
 fixes $R \ R'$
 assumes $R \subseteq R'$
 shows closure $R \subseteq \text{closure } R'$
 using assms closure-def subset-int-other-2 by force

lemma closure-increasing:

```

fixes  $R$ 
shows  $R \subseteq \text{closure } R$ 
using closure-def local.intersects-def by auto

lemma closure-idempotent:
  fixes  $R$ 
  shows  $\text{closure } R = \text{closure } (\text{closure } R)$ 
proof
  show  $\text{closure } R \subseteq \text{closure } (\text{closure } R)$ 
    by (simp add: closure-increasing)
next
  show  $\text{closure } (\text{closure } R) \subseteq \text{closure } R$ 
  proof –
    { fix  $p$ 
      assume  $p \in \text{closure } (\text{closure } R)$  and  $p \notin \text{closure } R$ 
      hence False
      unfolding closure-def intersects-def by auto }
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed

definition closed where
   $\text{closed } R \equiv R = \text{closure } R$ 

definition clopen where
   $\text{clopen } R \equiv \text{open } R \wedge \text{closed } R$ 

lemma complement-closed-is-open:
  fixes  $R$ 
  assumes  $\text{closed } R$ 
  shows  $\text{open } (\neg R)$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists O . \text{open } O \wedge O \subseteq \neg R \wedge p \in O \text{ if } p \in \neg R \text{ for } p$ 
  proof –
    from  $\langle p \in \neg R \rangle$ 
    have  $p \in \neg (\text{closure } R)$ 
    using assms closed-def by auto
    hence  $\exists O . \text{open } O \wedge O \cap R = \{\}$   $\wedge p \in O$ 
    using closure-def local.intersects-def by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: inf-shunt)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (meson l-2-3-2)
qed

lemma complement-open-is-closed:
  fixes  $O$ 

```

```

    assumes open O
    shows closed (−O)
  proof −
    have  $O \cap \text{closure } (-O) = \{\}$ 
      using assms closure-def semitopology.intersects-def semitopology-axioms by
    fastforce
    thus ?thesis
      by (meson closed-def closure-increasing compl-le-swap1 disjoint-eq-subset-Compl
    subset-antisym)
  qed

lemma empty-closed:
  closed  $\{\}$ 
  by (metis Compl-UNIV-eq complement-open-is-closed semitopology-axioms semi-
  topology-def)

lemma univ-closed: closed UNIV
  using closed-def closure-increasing by blast

lemma intersection-of-closed-is-closed:
  fixes Rs
  assumes  $\forall R \in Rs. \text{closed } R$ 
  shows closed  $(\bigcap Rs)$ 
  proof −
    have  $1: \bigcap Rs = -\bigcup \{-R \mid R \in Rs\}$ 
      by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
    thus ?thesis
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms complement-closed-is-open complement-open-is-closed
    mem-Collect-eq semitopology-axioms semitopology-def)
  qed

lemma closure-as-intersection:
  fixes R
  shows  $\text{closure } R = \bigcap \{C \mid \text{closed } C \wedge R \subseteq C\}$ 
  by (smt (z3) cInf-eq-minimum closure-idempotent closure-increasing closure-monotone
  mem-Collect-eq semitopology.closed-def semitopology-axioms)

lemma interior-of-closed-in-closed:
  fixes C
  assumes closed C
  shows  $\text{interior } C \subseteq C$ 
  using semitopology.interior-def semitopology-axioms by auto

lemma open-in-interior-of-closure:
  fixes O
  assumes open O
  shows  $O \subseteq \text{interior } (\text{closure } O)$ 
  using assms closure-increasing interior-def by auto

```

lemma *closure-of-interior-of-closed-in-closed*:
fixes C
assumes *closed* C
shows $\text{closure } (\text{interior } C) \subseteq C$
by (*metis* *assms* *closed-def* *closure-monotone* *interior-of-closed-in-closed*)

5.2 Subsection 5.3

lemma *intertwined-iff-in-closure-of-neighbourhood*:
fixes $p \ p'$
shows $\text{intertwined } p \ p' = (\forall \ O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \longrightarrow p' \in \text{closure } O)$
using *closure-def* *semitopology.int-commutes* *def-3-6-1* *semitopology-axioms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *intertwined-is-intersection-of-closures-of-neighbourhoods*:
fixes p
shows $\{p' . \text{intertwined } p \ p'\} = \bigcap \{\text{closure } O \mid O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O\}$
proof –
have $\bigcap \{\text{closure } O \mid O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O\} = \{p' . \forall \ O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \longrightarrow p' \in \text{closure } O\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp* *add*: *semitopology.intertwined-iff-in-closure-of-neighbourhood* *semitopology-axioms*)
qed

lemma *intertwined-is-intersection-of-closed*:
fixes p
shows $\{p' . \text{intertwined } p \ p'\} = \bigcap \{C . \text{closed } C \wedge p \in \text{interior } C\}$
proof –
have $\bigcap \{\text{closure } O \mid O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O\} = \bigcap \{C . \text{closed } C \wedge p \in \text{interior } C\}$
proof –
have $\exists \ C . \text{closed } C \wedge p \in \text{interior } C \wedge C \subseteq \text{closure } O$ **if** *open* O **and** $p \in O$
for O
proof –
define C **where** $C \equiv \text{closure } O$
have *closed* C
using *C-def* *closed-def* *closure-idempotent* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $C \subseteq \text{closure } O$
by (*simp* *add*: *C-def*)
moreover **have** $p \in \text{interior } C$
using *C-def* *open-in-interior-of-closure* **that** **by** *blast*
ultimately **show** *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
hence $\bigcap \{C . \text{closed } C \wedge p \in \text{interior } C\} \subseteq \bigcap \{\text{closure } O \mid O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O\}$
by *fastforce*


```

moreover
  have  $\exists O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \wedge \text{closure } O \subseteq C$  if closed  $C$  and  $p \in \text{interior } C$ 
for  $C$ 
  proof —
    define  $O$  where  $O \equiv \text{interior } C$ 
    have open  $O$ 
      by (simp add: O-def interior-open)
    moreover have  $p \in O$ 
      using O-def that(2) by auto
    moreover have  $\text{closure } O \subseteq C$ 
      by (simp add: O-def closure-of-interior-of-closed-in-closed that(1))
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  hence  $\bigcap \{ \text{closure } O \mid O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \} \subseteq \bigcap \{ C . \text{closed } C \wedge p \in \text{interior } C \}$ 
    by fastforce
  ultimately
    show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: semitopology.intertwined-is-intersection-of-closures-of-neighbourhoods semitopology-axioms)
  qed

lemma closed  $\{p' . \text{intertwined } p \ p'\}$ 
  using intersection-of-closed-is-closed intertwined-is-intersection-of-closed by auto

lemma closure-in-intertwined-set:
   $\text{closure } \{p\} \subseteq \{p' . \text{intertwined } p \ p'\}$ 
  by (smt (verit) closure-def insert-is-Un int-commutes int-union mem-Collect-eq mk-disjoint-insert semitopology.def-3-6-1 semitopology-axioms subsetI)

lemma closure-is-intertwined-set:
  assumes  $\text{interior } (\text{closure } \{p\}) \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{closure } \{p\} = \{p' . \text{intertwined } p \ p'\}$ 
  oops

lemma cascade:
  — This is a version of the Cascade Theorem
  fixes  $S \ O$ 
  assumes topen  $S$  and open  $O$  and  $O \text{ int } S$ 
  shows  $S \subseteq \text{closure } O$  using closure-increasing
  by (smt (verit, best) assms int-commutes closure-def mem-Collect-eq semitopology.topen-def semitopology-axioms subsetD subsetI transitive-def)

end

```

6 Finding examples with Nitpick

Here we restrict the union axiom to pairwise union to make it easier to find small models with Nitpick.

nitpick-params [*timeout* = 120]

6.1 definitions

locale *semitopology-alt* =

fixes *open* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool — *open* seems to be reserved

assumes $\bigwedge O O' . \llbracket \text{open } O; \text{open } O' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{open } (O \cup O')$ — using just pairwise union in an attempt to appease Nitpick

and *open* {} **and** *open* UNIV

begin

definition *intersects* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** int 100)

where *intersects* *a b* $\equiv a \cap b \neq \{\}$

definition *closure* **where**

closure *R* $\equiv \{p . \forall O . \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \longrightarrow O \text{ int } R\}$

definition *transitive*

where *transitive* *S* $\equiv \forall O O' . \text{open } O \wedge \text{open } O' \wedge S \text{ int } O \wedge S \text{ int } O' \longrightarrow O \text{ int } O'$

definition *topen* **where**

topen *S* $\equiv \text{open } S \wedge \text{transitive } S$

definition *strong-topen* **where**

strong-topen *S* $\equiv \text{open } S \wedge (\forall O O' . \text{open } O \wedge \text{open } O' \wedge S \text{ int } O \wedge S \text{ int } O' \longrightarrow O \cap O' \cap S \neq \{\})$

definition *intertwined* **where**

intertwined *p p'* $\equiv \text{transitive } \{p, p'\}$

definition *intertwined-set-of* **where**

intertwined-set-of *p* $\equiv \{p' . \text{intertwined } p p'\}$

definition *closed* **where**

closed *R* $\equiv R = \text{closure } R$

definition *interior* **where**

interior *R* $\equiv \bigcup \{O . \text{open } O \wedge O \subseteq R\}$

definition *boundary* **where**

boundary *R* $\equiv R - \text{interior } R$

definition *edge* **where**

edge $p \equiv \text{boundary } (\text{intertwined-set-of } p)$

definition *K* **where**

— The community of a point

$K\ p \equiv \text{interior } \{p' . \text{intertwined } p\ p'\}$

definition *regular* **where**

regular $p \equiv p \in K\ p \wedge \text{topen } (K\ p)$

definition *weakly-regular* **where**

weakly-regular $p \equiv p \in (K\ p)$

definition *conflicted* **where**

conflicted $p \equiv \exists\ p' . \exists\ p'' . ((\text{intertwined } p'\ p) \wedge (\text{intertwined } p\ p'')) \wedge \neg (\text{intertwined } p'\ p'')$

definition *unconflicted* **where**

unconflicted $p \equiv \forall\ p' . \forall\ p'' . \text{intertwined } p'\ p \wedge \text{intertwined } p\ p'' \longrightarrow \text{intertwined } p'\ p''$

definition *dense-in* **where**

dense-in $D\ P \equiv (D \subseteq P) \wedge (\forall\ O . \text{open } O \wedge O \neq \{\} \wedge O \subseteq P \longrightarrow D\ \text{int } O)$

definition *strongly-dense-in* **where**

strongly-dense-in $D\ P \equiv (D \subseteq P) \wedge (\forall\ O . \text{open } O \wedge P\ \text{int } O \longrightarrow D\ \text{int } O)$

definition *resilient* **where**

resilient $S \equiv \forall\ C . \text{closed } C \longrightarrow \text{strong-topen } (S - C)$

definition *atom* **where**

atom $A \equiv A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{open } A \wedge (\forall\ O . \neg (O \neq \{\} \wedge \text{open } O \wedge O \subset A))$

definition *cover* **where**

cover $p\ O \equiv \text{open } O \wedge p \in O \wedge (\forall\ O' . \neg (\text{open } O' \wedge p \in O' \wedge O' \subset O))$

definition *kernel-atom* **where**

kernel-atom $p\ A \equiv \text{atom } A \wedge A \subseteq K\ p$

definition *kernel* **where**

kernel $p \equiv \{A . \text{kernel-atom } p\ A\}$

6.2 Finding models...

lemma *topen* $\{\}$

— Just checking...

by (*metis inf-bot-left local.intersects-def local.transitive-def semitopology-alt-axioms semitopology-alt-def topen-def*)

lemma

fixes $S1\ S2$
assumes *resilient* $S1$ **and** *resilient* $S2$
and $S1 \cap S2 \neq \{\}$
shows *resilient* $(S1 \cup S2)$
nitpick[*verbose*, *card 'a=5*, *timeout=30000*] — okay up to 8
oops

lemma
fixes $S1\ O$
assumes *resilient* $S1$ **and** *open* O **and** $O \cap S1 \neq \{\}$
shows $S1 \subseteq \text{closure } O$
nitpick[*verbose*, *card 'a=5*, *timeout=3000*] — okay up to 8
oops

lemma — This is to find an example satisfying all the premises.

fixes $p\ I\ C\ Cl$
assumes $I = \text{intertwined-set-of } p$
and $Cl = \text{closure } \{p\}$
and *closed* C **and** $p \in \text{interior } C$ **and** $\forall\ C' . \text{closed } C' \wedge p \in \text{interior } C' \longrightarrow$
 $\neg\ C' \subset C$
and $Cl \subset I$ **and** $I \subset C$
shows *False*
nitpick[*card 'a=4*, *verbose*]
oops

lemma *closure-is-intertwined-set:*

fixes $p\ O$
assumes *open* O **and** $p \in O$ **and** $O \subseteq \{p' . \text{intertwined } p\ p'\}$
shows $\text{closure } O = \{p' . \text{intertwined } p\ p'\}$
oops

lemma — Space in which every point is unconflicted but not weakly regular'

assumes $(\forall\ p . \neg\ \text{weakly-regular } p \wedge \text{unconflicted } p)$
shows *False*
nitpick[*card 'a=4*]
oops

lemma — Space in which every point is weakly regular but conflicted (nitpick fails because impossible)

assumes $(\forall\ p . \text{weakly-regular } p \wedge \text{conflicted } p)$
shows *False*
nitpick[*card 'a=1*]
oops

lemma — Space in which every point is weakly regular but not regular (nitpick fails because impossible)

assumes $\forall\ p . \text{weakly-regular } p \wedge \neg\ \text{regular } p$

shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=1]
oops

lemma — An unconflicted point on the boundary of a regular p
fixes $p\ q$
assumes *regular p and $q \in \text{edge } p$ and $\neg \text{conflicted } q$*
shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=4]
oops

lemma — A conflicted point on the boundary of a regular p
fixes $p\ q$
assumes *regular p and $q \in \text{edge } p$ and conflicted q and weakly-regular q*
shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=3]
oops

lemma — A regular point on the boundary of a regular p (fails because impossible)
fixes $p\ q$
assumes *regular p and $q \in \text{edge } p$ and regular q*
shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=2]
oops

lemma — A conflicted, not weakly regular point
fixes p
assumes *conflicted p and $\neg \text{weakly-regular } p$*
shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=5]
oops

lemma — A conflicted, not weakly regular point on a boundary
fixes $p\ q$
assumes *conflicted p and $\neg \text{weakly-regular } p$ and $p \in \text{edge } q$*
shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=5]
oops

lemma — A point on the boundary of a closed set that is not intertwined with
any element of its interior
fixes $p\ C$
assumes *closed C and interior C $\neq \{\}$ and $\forall q. \neg (q \in \text{interior } C \wedge \text{intertwined } p\ q)$ and $p \in \text{boundary } C$*
shows *False*
nitpick[card 'a=3]
oops

lemma — A point that is unconflicted but on the intersection of the boundary of two closed neighbourhoods whose intersections do not intersect

```

fixes  $p \ C \ C'$ 
assumes  $\text{closed } C \text{ and } \text{closed } C' \text{ and } \text{interior } C \neq \{\} \text{ and } \text{interior } C' \neq \{\}$ 
and  $p \in \text{boundary } C \text{ and } p \in \text{boundary } C' \text{ and } \neg (\text{interior } C) \text{ int } (\text{interior } C')$ 
and  $\neg \text{conflicted } p$ 
shows False
nitpick[card 'a=4]
oops

```

lemma — A point that is regular but on the intersection of the boundary of two closed neighbourhoods whose intersections do not intersect, and p is not intertwined with any point in the interiors of either closed neighbourhoods

```

fixes  $p \ C \ C'$ 
assumes  $\text{closed } C \text{ and } \text{closed } C' \text{ and } \text{interior } C \neq \{\} \text{ and } \text{interior } C' \neq \{\}$ 
and  $p \in \text{boundary } C \text{ and } p \in \text{boundary } C' \text{ and } \neg (\text{interior } C) \text{ int } (\text{interior } C')$ 
and  $\forall q . \neg (q \in \text{interior } C \wedge \text{intertwined } p \ q) \text{ and } \forall q . \neg (q \in \text{interior } C' \wedge \text{intertwined } p \ q) \text{ and } \text{regular } p$ 
shows False
nitpick[card 'a=4]
oops

```

lemma — Just because D is dense in P does not mean it is strongly dense)

```

fixes  $D \ P$ 
assumes  $\text{open } P \text{ and } D \neq \{\} \text{ and } \text{dense-in } D \ P$ 
shows  $\neg \text{strongly-dense-in } D \ P$ 
nitpick[card 'a=2, verbose]
oops

```

Can p be in its community but the community of p not be a topen? As we see below, the answer is yes.

lemma

```

fixes  $p \ Kp \ b$ 
assumes  $Kp = K \ p \text{ and } p \in Kp \text{ and } \neg \text{topen } Kp \text{ and } b = (\forall p \in Kp . \forall p' \in Kp . \text{intertwined } p \ p') \text{ and } \neg b$ 
shows False
nitpick[card 'a=3]
oops

```

lemma — A (wrong) conjecture:

```

fixes  $p$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{regular } p \text{ and } \text{open } O \text{ and } p \in O \text{ and } \forall p' \in O . \text{intertwined } p \ p'$ 
shows False
nitpick[card 'a=4, verbose]
oops

```

lemma

```

fixes  $p$ 
assumes  $K \ p \neq \{\} \text{ and } \neg \text{transitive } (K \ p) \text{ and } \neg p \in K \ p$ 

```

shows *False*
 nitpick[card 'a=5, verbose]
 oops

lemma — If p is regular and A is an atom in p 's community, it does not follow that p has a cover that includes A :

fixes $p \ A \ Kp$
 assumes *regular* p and *atom* A and $A \subseteq Kp$ and $Kp = K \ p$
 shows $\exists \ O \ . \ \text{cover } p \ O \wedge A \subseteq O$
 nitpick[card 'a=3]
 oops

lemma — no counterexample with 7 points

fixes $p \ Kp$
 assumes *regular* p and $Kp = K \ p$
 shows $\exists \ O \ . \ \text{cover } p \ O \wedge (\forall \ O' \ . \ \text{atom } O' \wedge \text{transitive } O' \wedge O' \text{ int } O \longrightarrow O' \subseteq Kp)$
 oops

Seems like the above should hold: Take a cover O inside the community of p . Then an O' as above must be in p -intertwined, and thus it's in the community (which this the interior of p -intertwined).

lemma — Example of a cover O of p that intersects an atom that goes outside the community, even though all transitive atoms that intersect O are within the community

fixes $p \ A \ Kp \ O$
 assumes *regular* p and $Kp = K \ p$
 and *cover* $p \ O \wedge (\forall \ O' \ . \ \text{atom } O' \wedge \text{transitive } O' \wedge O' \text{ int } O \longrightarrow O' \subseteq Kp)$
 and *atom* A and $A \text{ int } O$ and $\neg A \subseteq Kp$
 shows *False*
 nitpick[card 'a=4]
 oops

lemma

fixes $p \ A \ O \ O'$
 assumes *regular* p and *cover* $p \ O$ and *atom* O'
 and *transitive* O' and $O' \text{ int } O$
 shows $O' \subseteq K \ p$
 nitpick[card 'a=3]
 oops

lemma — Second example requested by Jamie

fixes $C \ \text{interior-}C$
 assumes *closed* C and $\forall \ C' \ . \ \neg(\text{interior } C' \neq \{\} \wedge \text{closed } C' \wedge C' \subset C)$
 and *interior* $C \neq \{\}$ and $\neg \text{topen } \text{interior-}C$ and $\text{interior-}C = \text{interior } C$
 shows *False*
 nitpick[card 'a=4]
 oops

end

end