

# Isabelle-Semiotopology

Giuliano Losa and Murdoch James Gabbay

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**theory** *Semi-Topology*

**imports** *Main*

**begin**

This is a formalisation of a few notions of semiotopology 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  $\bigwedge Os . \forall O \in Os . open\ O \Longrightarrow open\ (\bigcup Os)$ 
    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:
  — If every member of  $S$  has an open neighborhood in  $S$ , then  $S$  is open.
  fixes S
  shows  $(\forall p \in S . \exists O . open\ O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S) \longleftrightarrow open\ S$ 
proof —
  have open S if  $\forall p \in S . \exists O . open\ O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S$ 
  proof —
    from  $\langle \forall p \in S . \exists O . open\ O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S \rangle$ 
    obtain f where 1:  $\forall p \in S . open\ (f\ p) \wedge p \in f\ p \wedge f\ p \subseteq S$ 
    — 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:  $open\ (f\ p)$  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  $\forall p \in S . \exists O . open\ O \wedge p \in O \wedge O \subseteq S$  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**  
 $\text{intertwined } p \ p' == \text{transitive } \{p, p'\}$

**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  $\text{transitive } S = (\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{intertwined } p \ p')$   
**proof**  
 show  $\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{intertwined } p \ p'$  **if**  $\text{transitive } S$   
   **by** (*simp add: intertwined-def l-3-4-2-1* *that*)  
 show  $\text{transitive } S$  **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  $\text{transitive } S = (\forall p \in S . \forall p' \in S . \text{transitive } \{p, p'\})$   
 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  $\text{open } (\text{interior } R)$   
**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  $\text{closure } R \subseteq \text{closure } R'$ 
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 closed  $R$ 
  shows  $\text{open } (- R)$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists O . \text{open } O \wedge O \subseteq - R \wedge p \in O \text{ if } p \in - R \text{ for } p$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle p \in - R \rangle$ 
    have  $p \in - (\text{closure } R)$ 
      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  $R_s$   
assumes  $\forall R \in R_s . \text{closed } R$   
shows *closed*  $(\bigcap R_s)$   
**proof** –  
have  $1: \bigcap R_s = -\bigcup \{-R \mid R . R \in R_s\}$   
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 *closure*  $R = \bigcap \{C . \text{closed } C \wedge R \subseteq C\}$   
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 *interior*  $C \subseteq C$   
using *semitopology.interior-def semitopology-axioms* by *auto*

**lemma** *open-in-interior-of-closure*:

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

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

## 5.2 Subsection 5.3

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

**lemma**  $\text{intertwined-is-intersection-of-closures-of-neighbourhoods}$ :  
**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**  $\text{auto}$   
**thus**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: semitopology.intertwined-iff-in-closure-of-neighbourhood semitopology-axioms})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{intertwined-is-intersection-of-closed}$ :  
**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**  $\text{open } O$  **and**  $p \in O$   
**for**  $O$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $C$  **where**  $C \equiv \text{closure } O$   
**have**  $\text{closed } C$   
**using**  $C\text{-def closed-def closure-idempotent}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover** **have**  $C \subseteq \text{closure } O$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: } C\text{-def})$   
**moreover** **have**  $p \in \text{interior } C$   
**using**  $C\text{-def open-in-interior-of-closure that}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**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  $\text{closed } C$  and  $p \in \text{interior } C$ 
for  $C$ 
  proof -
    define  $O$  where  $O \equiv \text{interior } C$ 
    have  $\text{open } O$ 
    by (simp add:  $O\text{-def interior-open}$ )
    moreover have  $p \in O$ 
    using  $O\text{-def that}(2)$  by auto
    moreover have  $\text{closure } O \subseteq C$ 
    by (simp add:  $O\text{-def closure-of-interior-of-closed-in-closed that}(1)$ )
    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:  $\text{semitopology.intertwined-is-intersection-of-closures-of-neighbourhoods semitopology-axioms}$ )
qed

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

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

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

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

```

## 6 Appendix B.2

**lemma** *l-b-2-1*:

**fixes**  $p \ p'$

**shows** *intertwined*  $p \ p' =$

$(\forall \ C \ C' . \text{closed } C \wedge \text{closed } C' \wedge C \cup C' = \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow \{p, p'\} \subseteq C \vee \{p, p'\} \subseteq C')$

**proof** –

**have** *intertwined*  $p \ p' =$

$(\forall \ C \ C' . \text{closed } C \wedge \text{closed } C' \wedge p \notin C \wedge p' \notin C' \longrightarrow C \cup C' \neq \text{UNIV})$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $C \ C'$

**assume** *intertwined*  $p \ p'$  **and** *closed*  $C$  **and** *closed*  $C'$

**and**  $p \notin C$  **and**  $p' \notin C'$

**have**  $C \cup C' \neq \text{UNIV}$

**proof** –

— If  $C \cup C' = \text{UNIV}$  were the case, then  $p \in -C'$  and  $p' \in -C$ . However both are open and disjoint, thus  $p$  and  $p'$  cannot be intertwined.

{ **assume**  $C \cup C' = \text{UNIV}$

**have** *open*  $(-C)$  **and** *open*  $(-C')$

**using**  $\langle \text{closed } C \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \text{closed } C' \rangle$  *complement-closed-is-open* **by** *auto*

**moreover** **have**  $p \in -C$  **and**  $p' \in -C'$

**using**  $\langle p \notin C \rangle$  **and**  $\langle p' \notin C' \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**moreover** **have**  $-C \cap -C' = \{\}$

**using**  $\langle C \cup C' = \text{UNIV} \rangle$

**by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**have** *False*

**using**  $\langle \text{intertwined } p \ p' \rangle$  *def-3-6-1 intersects-def* **by** *fastforce* }

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed** }

**moreover**

{ **assume**  $a0:\text{closed } C \wedge \text{closed } C' \wedge p \notin C \wedge p' \notin C' \longrightarrow C \cup C' \neq \text{UNIV}$

**for**  $C \ C'$

**have** *intertwined*  $p \ p'$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $O \ O'$

**assume** *open*  $O$  **and** *open*  $O'$  **and**  $p \in O$  **and**  $p' \in O'$

**have**  $O \text{ int } O'$  — Here we just instantiate the assumption above with the complements of our open sets

**using**  $a0[\text{of } -O \ -O']$

**using**  $\langle \text{open } O' \rangle \langle \text{open } O \rangle \langle p \in O \rangle \langle p' \in O' \rangle$  *complement-open-is-closed intersects-def* **by** *auto* }

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *def-3-6-1* **by** *auto*

**qed** }

```

    ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed

end

```

## 7 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]
```

### 7.1 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**

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

**definition** *interior* **where**

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

**definition** *boundary* **where**

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

**definition** *edge* **where**

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

**definition** *K* **where**

— The community of a point

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

**definition** *regular* **where**

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

**definition** *weakly-regular* **where**

$$\text{weakly-regular } p \equiv p \in (K p)$$

**definition** *conflicted* **where**

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

**definition** *unconflicted* **where**

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

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

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

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

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

**definition** *resilient* **where**

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

**definition** *atom* **where**

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

**definition** *cover* **where**

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

**definition** *kernel-atom* **where**

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

**definition** *kernel* **where**

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

## 7.2 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**  $S1 \subseteq closure\ O$

**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**  $I = intertwined-set-of\ p$

**and**  $Cl = closure\ \{p\}$

**and** *closed C and  $p \in interior\ C$  and  $\forall\ C' . closed\ C' \wedge p \in interior\ C' \longrightarrow \neg C' \subset C$*

**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  $O \subseteq \{p' . intertwined\ p\ p'\}$*

**shows**  $closure\ O = \{p' . intertwined\ p\ p'\}$

**oops**

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

**assumes** ( $\forall\ p . \neg weakly-regular\ p \wedge unconflicted\ p$ )

**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**  $\text{regular } p \text{ and } q \in \text{edge } p \text{ and } \neg \text{conflicted } q$   
**shows** *False*  
**nitpick**[*card 'a=4*]  
**oops**

**lemma** — A conflicted point on the boundary of a regular p

**fixes**  $p \ q$   
**assumes**  $\text{regular } p \text{ and } q \in \text{edge } p \text{ and } \text{conflicted } q \text{ and } \text{weakly-regular } q$   
**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**  $\text{regular } p \text{ and } q \in \text{edge } p \text{ and } \text{regular } q$   
**shows** *False*  
**nitpick**[*card 'a=2*]  
**oops**

**lemma** — A conflicted, not weakly regular point

**fixes**  $p$   
**assumes**  $\text{conflicted } p \text{ and } \neg \text{weakly-regular } p$   
**shows** *False*  
**nitpick**[*card 'a=5*]  
**oops**

**lemma** — A conflicted, not weakly regular point on a boundary

**fixes**  $p \ q$   
**assumes**  $\text{conflicted } p \text{ and } \neg \text{weakly-regular } p \text{ and } p \in \text{edge } q$   
**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  $\text{closed } C$  and  $\text{interior } C \neq \{\}$  and  $\forall\ q.\ \neg (q \in \text{interior } C \wedge \text{intertwined } p\ q)$  and  $p \in \text{boundary } C$ 
shows  $\text{False}$ 
nitpick[ $\text{card } 'a=3$ ]
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  $\text{closed } C$  and  $\text{closed } C'$  and  $\text{interior } C \neq \{\}$  and  $\text{interior } C' \neq \{\}$ 
and  $p \in \text{boundary } C$  and  $p \in \text{boundary } C'$  and  $\neg (\text{interior } C) \text{ int } (\text{interior } C')$ 
and  $\neg \text{conflicted } p$ 
shows  $\text{False}$ 
nitpick[ $\text{card } 'a=4$ ]
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  $\text{closed } C$  and  $\text{closed } C'$  and  $\text{interior } C \neq \{\}$  and  $\text{interior } C' \neq \{\}$ 
and  $p \in \text{boundary } C$  and  $p \in \text{boundary } C'$  and  $\neg (\text{interior } C) \text{ int } (\text{interior } C')$ 
and  $\forall\ q.\ \neg (q \in \text{interior } C \wedge \text{intertwined } p\ q)$  and  $\forall\ q.\ \neg (q \in \text{interior } C' \wedge \text{intertwined } p\ q)$  and  $\text{regular } p$ 
shows  $\text{False}$ 
nitpick[ $\text{card } 'a=4$ ]
oops

```

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

```

fixes  $D\ P$ 
assumes  $\text{open } P$  and  $D \neq \{\}$  and  $\text{dense-in } D\ P$ 
shows  $\neg \text{strongly-dense-in } D\ P$ 
nitpick[ $\text{card } 'a=2, \text{ verbose}$ ]
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  $Kp = K\ p$  and  $p \in Kp$  and  $\neg \text{topen } Kp$  and  $b = (\forall\ p \in Kp.\ \forall\ p' \in Kp.\ \text{intertwined } p\ p')$  and  $\neg b$ 
shows  $\text{False}$ 
nitpick[ $\text{card } 'a=3$ ]
oops

```

**lemma** — A (wrong) conjecture:

```

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

```

**lemma**

```

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

```

**lemma**

```

fixes  $p \ A \ O \ O'$ 
assumes  $\text{regular } p$  and  $\text{cover } p \ O$  and  $\text{atom } O'$ 
and  $\text{transitive } O'$  and  $O' \text{ int } O$ 
shows  $O' \subseteq K \ p$ 

```



```

nitpick[card 'a=3]
oops

lemma — Second example requested by Jamie
fixes C 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  $\neg \text{topen interior-C}$  and interior-C = interior C
shows False
nitpick[card 'a=4]
oops

end

end

```