

Seminar on Models of Intuitionism

Hand-in exercise 4

March 9, 2017 (due March 16)

In these exercises, T denotes the Baire space.

Exercise 1. We interpret the predicate ' $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ ' on the topological model by setting

$$\llbracket \xi \in \mathbb{Q} \rrbracket = \bigcup_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} \llbracket \xi = q \rrbracket,$$

for $\xi \in \mathcal{R}$. Inside the brackets, q denotes the constant function $T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ taking the value q .

- (a) *1 point.* Let $A(x)$ be a formula in one free variable (possibly with parameters in \mathcal{R}) and suppose that $\llbracket \forall xy(A(x) \wedge x = y \rightarrow A(y)) \rrbracket = T$. Show that

$$\llbracket \exists x(x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge A(x)) \rrbracket = \bigcup_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} \llbracket A(q) \rrbracket.$$

- (b) *2 points.* Show that the sentence

$$\forall x, y(x < y \rightarrow \exists z(z \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge (x < z < y)))$$

is valid in the topological model.

- (c) *2 points.* Give an example of a continuous function $\xi : T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$\llbracket \xi \in \mathbb{Q} \rrbracket \neq \text{Int}\{t \in T : \xi(t) \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$$

Exercise 2. Let $\xi \in \mathcal{R}$ and $\varphi \in \mathcal{R}^{\mathcal{R}}$ and consider the continuous function $\alpha : T \times (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$\alpha(s, \delta) = \sup\{|\Phi(s, \xi(s)) - \Phi(s, a)| : a \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } |\xi(s) - a| \leq \delta\}.$$

Here $\Phi : T \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is the continuous function associated to φ , as defined in the lecture.

- (a) *1 point.* Explain why $\alpha(s, \delta)$ is always defined and why α is continuous, and show that for a fixed $s \in T$, we have $\alpha(s, \delta) \rightarrow 0$ when $\delta \rightarrow 0$.

Let $\varepsilon \in \mathcal{R}$. Suppose we have a $t \in T$ such that $\varepsilon(t) > 0$. By exercise (a), there is a $\delta > 0$ such that $\alpha(t, \delta) < \varepsilon(t)$.

- (b) *2 points.* Show that for such a δ , we have:

$$t \in \text{Int} \bigcap_{\eta \in \mathcal{R}} \text{Int}(\{s \in T : |\xi(s) - \eta(s)| \geq \delta\} \cup \{s \in T : |\Phi(s, \xi(s)) - \Phi(s, \eta(s))| < \varepsilon(s)\}).$$

- (c) *2 points.* Show that the sentence

$$\forall f \forall x \forall \varepsilon (\varepsilon > 0 \rightarrow \exists \delta (\delta > 0 \wedge \forall y (x - \delta < y < x + \delta \rightarrow f(x) - \varepsilon < f(y) < f(x) + \varepsilon)))$$

is valid in the topological model. Here the addition symbol is interpreted in the topological model as pointwise addition of continuous functions $T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, and similarly for subtraction.