

MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES IN LOGIC 2018
HOMEWORK 1

- Deadline: February 13 — at the **beginning** of the tutorial class.
- In exceptional cases homework can be submitted electronically (in a single pdf-file!) to Saul Fernandez (saul.fdez.glez@gmail.com).
- Grading is from 0 to 100 points.
- Discussion of problems is allowed, but each student should submit a homework they themselves have written.
- Good luck!

- (1) (30pt) Let (P, \leq) be a poset. Show that if $\sup(A)$ exists for each $A \subseteq P$, then $\inf(B)$ also exists for each $B \subseteq P$, and therefore (P, \leq) is a complete lattice.
- (2) (20pt) Give an example of a poset (P, \leq) in which there are three elements x, y, z such that
- (a) $\{x, y, z\}$ is an antichain (a set $A \subseteq P$ is an *antichain* if $a \not\leq b$ for distinct $a, b \in A$),
 - (b) $x \vee y, y \vee z$ and $z \vee x$ fail to exist,
 - (c) $\bigvee\{x, y, z\}$ exists.

It is sufficient to just provide the Hasse diagram for this lattice. (Hint: P will have more than three elements.)

- (3) (20pt) Let L be a lattice. We say that a non-zero element $a \in L$ is *join irreducible* if $a = b \vee c$ implies $a = b$ or $a = c$. Let (P, \leq) be a poset. $A \subseteq P$ is an *up-set* if $x \in A$ and $x \leq y$ imply $y \in A$. Let $\text{Up}(P)$ be the set of all up-sets of P .
- (a) Show that $(\text{Up}(P), \subseteq)$ is a distributive lattice
 - (b) Characterize join irreducible elements of $(\text{Up}(P), \subseteq)$ for a finite P .
- (4) (30pt)
- (a) Show that the lattice $(\text{FinCofin}(\mathbb{N}), \subseteq)$ of finite and cofinite subsets of \mathbb{N} , forms a Boolean algebra, which is not complete.
 - (b) Show that the lattice $(\text{Fin}(\mathbb{N}) \cup \{\mathbb{N}\}, \subseteq)$ of finite subsets of \mathbb{N} (together with \mathbb{N}) forms a complete bounded distributive lattice.