

# Preorder Topology

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The aim of this development is to show that the upward closed sets (upsets) of a preorder are a topology.

**theory** *PreorderTopology = closure:*

Let  $\sqsubseteq$  be a preorder (reflexive and transitive relation) on a set  $X$ . We call a subset  $A \subseteq X$  a  $\sqsubseteq$  *upset* if anything bigger than something in  $A$  is also in  $A$ . Symbolically,  $A$  is an upset iff  $\forall x, y. x \in A \wedge x \sqsubseteq y \rightarrow y \in A$ . Then the set  $T = \{A. A \text{ is a } \sqsubseteq \text{ upset}\}$  is a topology over  $X$ .

**locale** *preorder = var X + var R +*

**assumes** *on-carrier:*

$\forall x y. R x y \rightarrow x \in X \wedge y \in X$

**and** *reflexive:*

$\forall x \in X. R x x$

**and** *transitive:*

$\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \forall z \in X. R x y \wedge R y z \rightarrow R x z$

**fixes** *upset*

**defines** *upset*  $A \equiv \forall x y. x \in A \wedge R x y \rightarrow y \in A$

Why is a finite intersection of upsets an upset? Let  $F$  be a finite family of upsets, and  $x$  be in the intersection, and  $y$  be bigger than  $x$ . Then  $x$  is in all the upsets in  $F$ , so  $y$  is too, so  $y$  is in the intersection.

**lemma** (*in preorder*) *finite-intersection:*

**assumes**  $1: F \subseteq \{A. A \subseteq X \ \& \ \text{upset } A\}$

**and**  $3: F \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\bigcap F \in \{A. A \subseteq X \ \& \ \text{upset } A\}$

**proof** (*simp only: mem-Collect-eq, intro conjI*)

**from**  $1$  **and**  $3$  **show**  $\bigcap F \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*

**show** *upset*  $(\bigcap F)$

**proof** (*unfold upset-def, intro allI impI, elim conjE*)

**fix**  $x$  **and**  $y$

**assume**  $4: x \in \bigcap F$

**and**  $5: R x y$

**from**  $4$  **have**  $\forall A \in F. x \in A$

**by** *auto*

**have**  $\forall A \in F. y \in A$

**proof**

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    fix A
    assume 6: A ∈ F
    with 1 have 7: upset A by auto
    from 4 and 6 have x ∈ A by auto
    with 5 and 7 show y ∈ A
      by (unfold upset-def) blast
  qed
  thus y ∈ ⋂ F
  by auto
qed

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Why is a union of upsets an upset? Anything  $x$  in the union is in one of the members  $A$  of the family, so anything  $y$  bigger than  $x$  is in  $A$  and hence in the union.

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lemma (in preorder) arbitrary-union:
  assumes 1: F ⊆ {A. A ⊆ X & upset A}
  shows ⋃ F ∈ {A. A ⊆ X & upset A}
proof (simp only: mem-Collect-eq, intro conjI)
  from 1 show ⋃ F ⊆ X by auto
  show upset (⋃ F)
proof (unfold upset-def, intro allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix x and y
  assume 2: x ∈ ⋃ F
  and 3: R x y
  from 1 and 2 obtain A
  where 4: x ∈ A
  and 5: A ∈ F
  by auto
  from 1 and 5 have upset A
  by auto
  with 3 and 4 have y ∈ A
  by (unfold upset-def) blast
  with 5 show y ∈ ⋃ F
  by auto
qed

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theorem (in preorder) upset-topology:
  assumes X ≠ {}
  shows topological-space X {A. A ⊆ X & upset A}
proof (intro topological-space.intro)
  let ?T = {A. A ⊆ X & upset A}
  show X ≠ {} .
  show ∀ A ∈ ?T. A ⊆ X
  by auto
  from on-carrier
  show X ∈ ?T

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    by (simp only: upset-def mem-Collect-eq) auto
  show {} ∈ ?T
    by (unfold upset-def) auto
  from finite-intersection
  show ∀ F. F ⊆ ?T ∧ finite F ∧ F ≠ {} ⟶ ⋂ F ∈ ?T
    by auto
  from arbitrary-union
  show ∀ F. F ⊆ ?T ⟶ ⋃ F ∈ ?T
    by auto
qed
end

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