## **MATH 110**

## Practice Questions for Test 3

- 1. For each statement, state whether it is true or false.
  - (a) Unlike in the classical logic, in modal logic we can't say that a formula has a truth value (true or false) given the truth values of its components (propositional variables).
  - (b) The formula  $\Box P \rightarrow P$  is a tautology.
  - (c) The operation  $\Diamond$  is defined by  $\Diamond P = \neg \Box \neg P$ .
  - (d) Necessitation rule says that if we derived  $\Box P$ , then we derived P.
  - (e) Axiom T is derivable from axioms K and 4.
  - (f) Axiom D is derivable in S4.
- 2. For  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ , Determine which of the following are topologies on X. For those that are not, identify all axioms (out of the four axioms in the definition of a topological space) that do not hold.
  - (a)  $\tau = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, X\}$
  - (b)  $\tau = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, c\}, X\}$
  - (c)  $\tau = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, X\}$
  - (d)  $\tau = \{\emptyset, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, X\}$
- 3. Consider the set  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual topology. For each subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  given below,
  - determine whether it is open, closed, both, or neither; and
  - find its interior and closure.
  - (a)  $\{1, 2, 3\}$
  - (b)  $[2,3) \cap \mathbb{Q}$
  - (c)  $[2,3] \cup [4,\infty)$
  - (d)  $(2,3) \cup (3,4)$
- 4. Consider  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual topology, and the following interpretation:  $f(P) = (0,3], f(Q) = \{0,1\} \cup [2,4)$ . Find the following:
  - (a)  $f(\Box Q)$
  - (b)  $f(\Diamond Q)$
  - (c)  $f(\neg \Box P)$
  - (d)  $f(P \land \Box Q)$
  - (e)  $f(\Box P \lor Q)$
  - (f)  $f(P \to \Diamond P)$

- 5. Give an example of a topological space in which the formula  $\square P \lor \square \neg P$  is not valid.
- 6. Complete the following proof of  $\Box \Diamond \Box \Diamond P \to \Box \Diamond P$  from S4.

