

Why the “Compactness” Theorem?

(Where is the topological space?)

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Theorem.

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Theorem. If L is the lattice of closed subsets of an algebraic closure operator, then L is a spatial frame if and only if the 3rd condition above holds. (Every element of L is the meet of meet-prime elements.)

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The open sets of the form O_σ corresponding to the finitely axiomatizable theories of the form $\text{Th}(\sigma)$ form a basis for this topology.

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- 3 (zero-dimensionality) The space of complete theories has a basis of clopen sets, namely the set $\mathcal{B} = \{O_\sigma \mid \sigma \text{ a sentence}\}$ of clopen sets corresponding to finitely axiomatizable theories.

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