

## SOME MEREOLOGICAL MODELS

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In this paper we show that the non-empty regular sets of any topological space form a Boolean algebra with zero deleted. In [1] it is shown that any Boolean algebra with zero deleted gives rise to a model of mereology which is "isomorphic" to it in the sense that

$$[AB]: A \leq B \equiv \chi\{A\} \eta \mathbf{el} \langle \chi\{B\} \rangle,$$

where  $\chi\{A\}$  and  $\chi\{B\}$  correspond to  $A$  and  $B$ , and  $\eta$  is an analog of ontological  $\varepsilon$ . This paper will thus furnish us with a variety of mereological models. For example, Euclidean 3-space with the usual topology yields a model of atomless mereology.<sup>1</sup>

First we give some ontological preliminaries.

$$\text{DO1 } [Aa]: A \varepsilon \sim(a) \equiv A \varepsilon A \cdot \sim(A \varepsilon a)$$

$$\text{DO2 } [A\sigma]: A \varepsilon \bigcup \langle \sigma \rangle \equiv [\exists a] \cdot A \varepsilon a \cdot \sigma\{a\}.$$

$$\text{DO3 } [A\sigma]: A \varepsilon \bigcap \langle \sigma \rangle \equiv A \varepsilon A : [a] : \sigma\{a\} \cdot \supset A \varepsilon a.$$

We shall usually write  $\bigcup \sigma$  instead of  $\bigcup \langle \sigma \rangle$ .

$$\text{DO4 } [ab]: a \subset b \equiv [A]: A \varepsilon a \cdot \supset A \varepsilon b$$

$$\text{DO5 } [ab]: a \circ b \equiv a \subset b \cdot b \subset a$$

$$\text{DO6 } [ab]: a \circ \neg\{a\} \{b\} \equiv a \circ b$$

$$\text{DO7 } [A]: A \varepsilon \vee \equiv A \varepsilon A$$

$$\text{DO8 } [A]: A \varepsilon \wedge \equiv A \varepsilon A \cdot \sim(A \varepsilon A)$$

$$\text{DO9 } [a]: !\{a\} \equiv [\exists A] \cdot A \varepsilon a$$

$$\text{O1 } [\sigma a]: \sigma\{a\} \cdot \supset a \subset \bigcup \sigma$$

$$\text{O2 } [\sigma a]: \sigma\{a\} \cdot \supset \bigcap \sigma \subset a$$

Now we introduce the notion of topological space into Leśniewski's

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1. Concerning atomless mereology, cf. e.g., [2].