

Work in progress

Coherence for Geometricity

Steve Vickerß

School of Computer Science

University of Birmingham

SWFTop

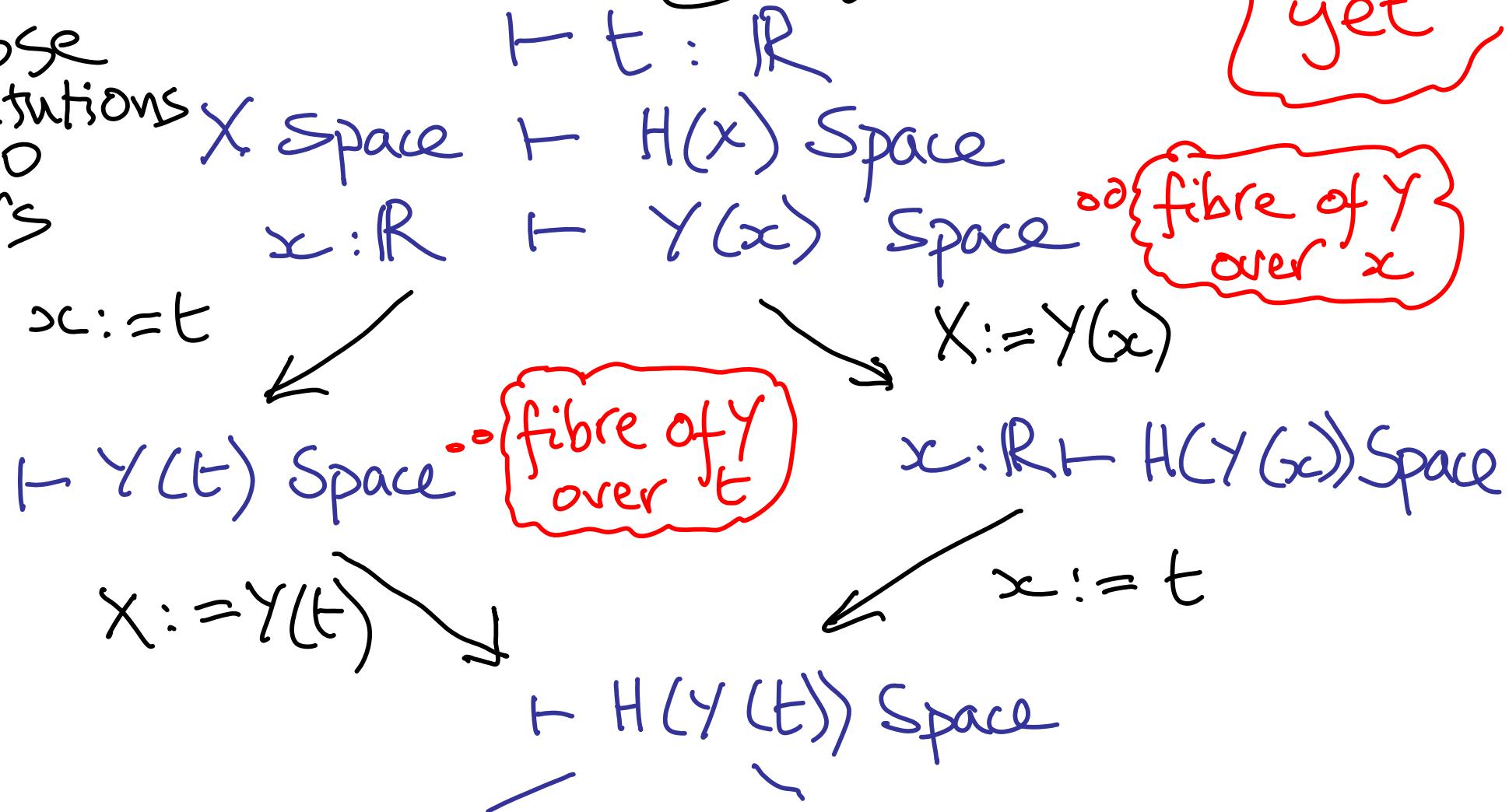
Stockholm

8 June 2015

Dependent type theory of spaces

Doesn't exist yet

Compose substitutions in two orders



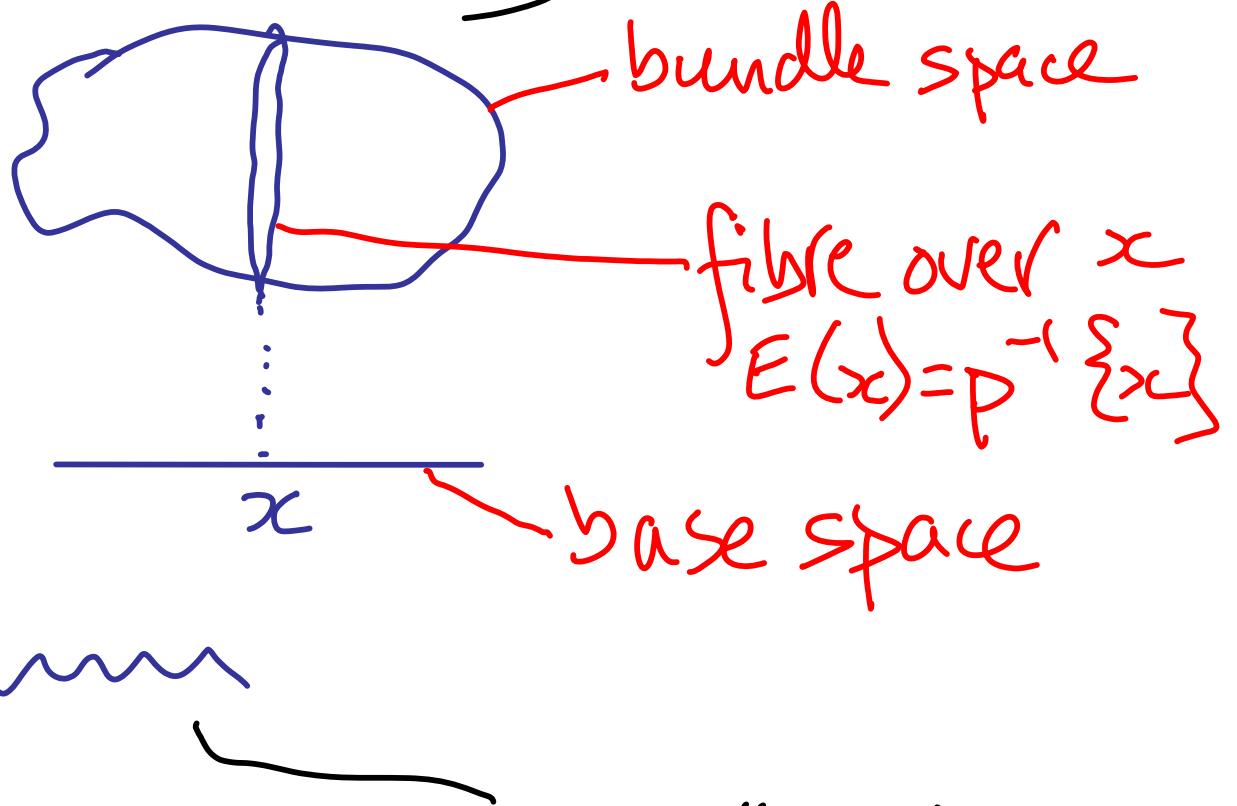
H applied to $Y(t)$ = fibre of $H(Y(x))$ over t
 H (applied to $Y(x)$) "works fibrewise"

Dependent type theory of spaces

= fibrewise topology

Bundle

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & & \\ \downarrow p & & \\ B & & \end{array}$$



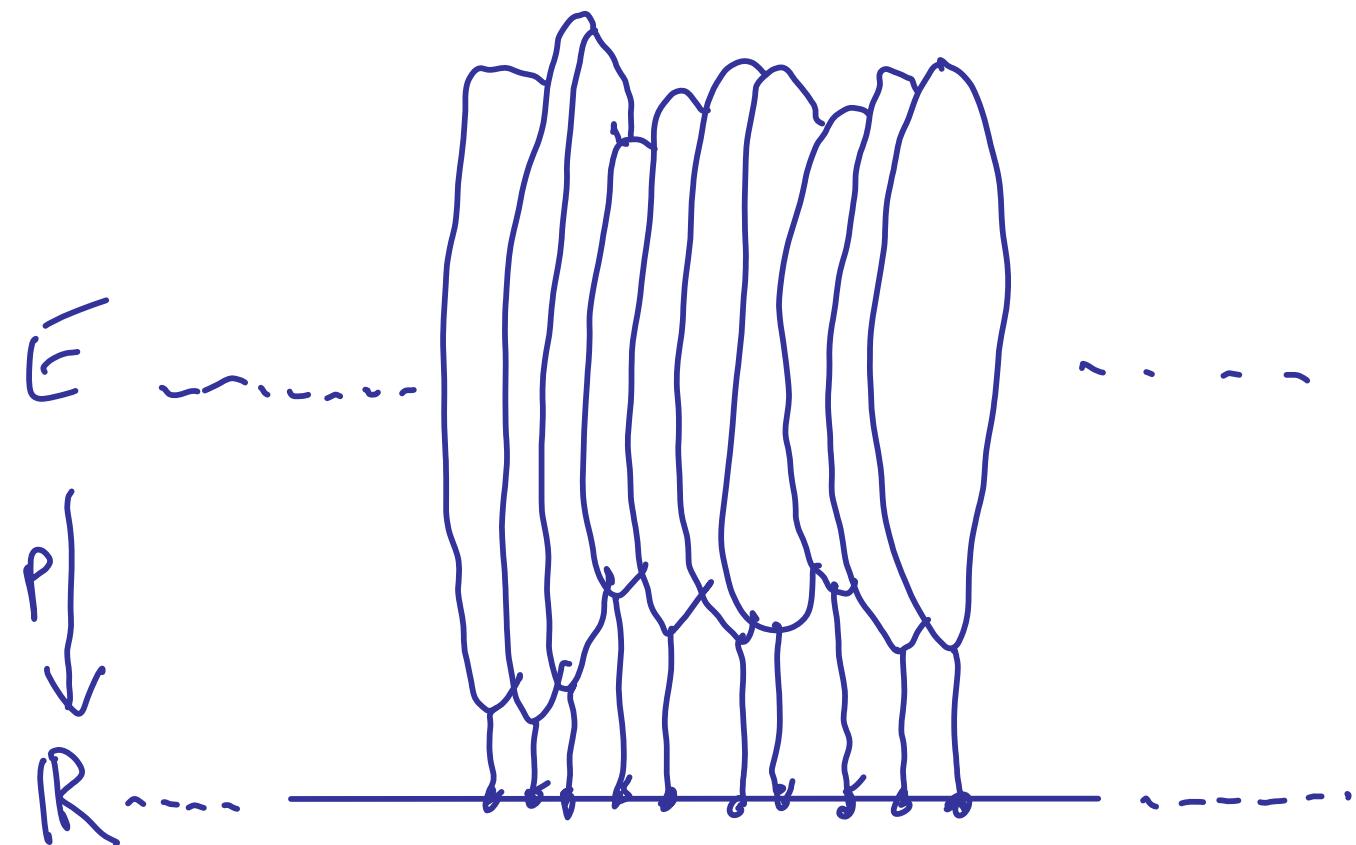
context declares
generic base point
 $x : B$

construction in
fibre over x

Fibrewise topology - can it work?

e.g. $x: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow E(x)$ Space

describes fibres



- Each fibre has topology
- Union of fibres = bundle space \tilde{E}
- E needs a topology
 - Where does it come from?

Fibrewise topology in topos theory

All spaces
now
point-free

Topos of sheaves $\mathcal{S}B =$

classifying topos for points of B :

$x : B \vdash$ internal maths of $\mathcal{S}B$

generic point of B

Soual
Tierney

geometric
no exponentials!

Localic bundle theorem

Internal locale \simeq bundle

E
 \downarrow
 B

$x : B \vdash E(x)$ Space

Logical constraints
 \Downarrow
topology on E

Question:

“somehow”

Suppose X Space $\vdash H(X)$ Space

What kind of constructions

- are preserved by substitution?
- are preserved by pullback of bundles?
- “work fibrewise”?

“geometric”

Topos formulation of question

Take point-free space = frame (dually)

Topos \mathcal{E} has $\text{Fr}_{\mathcal{E}}$ = cat. of internal frames
elementary nno

Geometric morphism $\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{M}$

$$\text{Fr}_{\mathcal{E}} \xrightarrow{f^* \dashv T} \text{Fr}_{\mathcal{M}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f^* & \xrightarrow{\quad T \quad} & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{E} & \xleftarrow{f^*} & \mathcal{M} \end{array}$$

reindexing along f
pullback of bundles

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f^* & \rightarrow & \mathcal{M} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{E} & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{M} \end{array}$$

Fr indexed over Top → Toposes
geometric morphisms

$$\xi \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{g} \mathcal{G} \quad \text{Fr}_\xi \leftarrow \text{Fr}_\mathcal{F} \xleftarrow{f^\#} \text{Fr}_\mathcal{G} \xleftarrow{g^\#} \text{Fr}_\mathcal{G}$$

$$(gf)^\# \cong f^\# g^\# \quad \text{coherently}$$

Suppose $H_\xi : \text{Fr}_\xi \rightarrow \text{Fr}_\xi$ for all ξ
 When is H an indexed endofunctor of Fr ?

geometricity of H

$$f^\# H_\mathcal{G} \cong H_\xi f^\# \quad \text{coherently}$$

X space ← $H(X)$ space

Substitution along f

Sufficient conditions for indexed endofunctor H

Hybrid: Half predicative, half impredicative

Predicative half

- Work geometrically on frame presentations AUs
- Replace toposes by arithmetic universes
 - geometric maths
 - arithmetic maths
- Use universal algebra of AUs to describe H as a single generic construction
- Can then be specialized to any topos & space, automatically indexed for presentations
Substitution

Impredicative half

- Relate frames (impredicative)
to presentations (predicative)
- Show automatic indexing on presentations
→ indexing on frames
- Need condition that :
if Q, Q' present isomorphic frames
so do $H(Q), H(Q')$

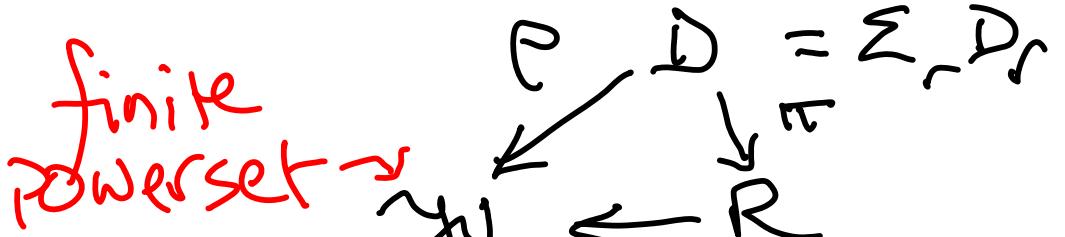
Frame presentations

$\text{Fr} \subset L$

|

$$\wedge \lambda(r) \leq \bigvee_{d \in D_r} \lambda_P(d)$$

$(r \in R)$



$$P \xrightarrow{\quad} D \xrightarrow{\quad} F = \bigcup_{r \in R} D_r$$

DL-site

geometric theory

$$P \downarrow D = \sum_r D_r$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P \\ \searrow \\ L \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

$\text{Fr} \langle L \text{ (qua DL)} \mid \lambda(r) \leq \bigvee_{d \in D_r} r \rangle$

$P(d)$
 $(r \in R)$

- L a DL

wrt. ($R =$)

- D a poset, P, π monotone
 each fibre of π directed

- $\wedge : R \times L \rightarrow R$, $\wedge : D \times L \rightarrow D$

$$\pi(d \wedge x) = \pi(d) \wedge x, \quad p(d \wedge x) = p(d) \wedge x$$

$$\wedge(d \wedge x) = \wedge(d) \wedge x$$

- Similar "join stability"

NB Frame presented

$\cong \text{dcpo} \langle L \text{ (qua poset)} \mid \text{same relations} \rangle$

meet
stability

dcpo coverage
theorem

DLS

Morphisms

$$(L, R, \mathcal{J}) \rightarrow (L', R', \mathcal{J}')$$

$$\theta_L : L \rightarrow L'$$

$$\theta_R : R \rightarrow R'$$

$$\theta_{\mathcal{J}} : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}'$$

- preserve all structure

(e.g. θ_L a DL-homomorphism)

+ $\theta_{\mathcal{J}}$ fibrewise surjective

$$\pi^*(d') = \theta_R(r) \rightarrow \exists d. (\pi(d) = r \wedge \theta_{\mathcal{J}}(d) = d')$$

Category $DLS_{\mathcal{E}}$ for any topos \mathcal{E} .

Another geometric
theory:
2 DL-sites
+ morphism

Adjunction

$K_{32}(L, R, \delta)$

$= Fr\{L(\text{qua } \delta)L |$
 $\lambda(r) \leq \vee_{r \in R} \rho(d)$
 $r d = r \quad (r \in R)\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & F \downarrow \varepsilon & \\ K_{32} \uparrow & \dashv & \downarrow K_1 \\ & JLS_{\varepsilon} & \end{array}$$

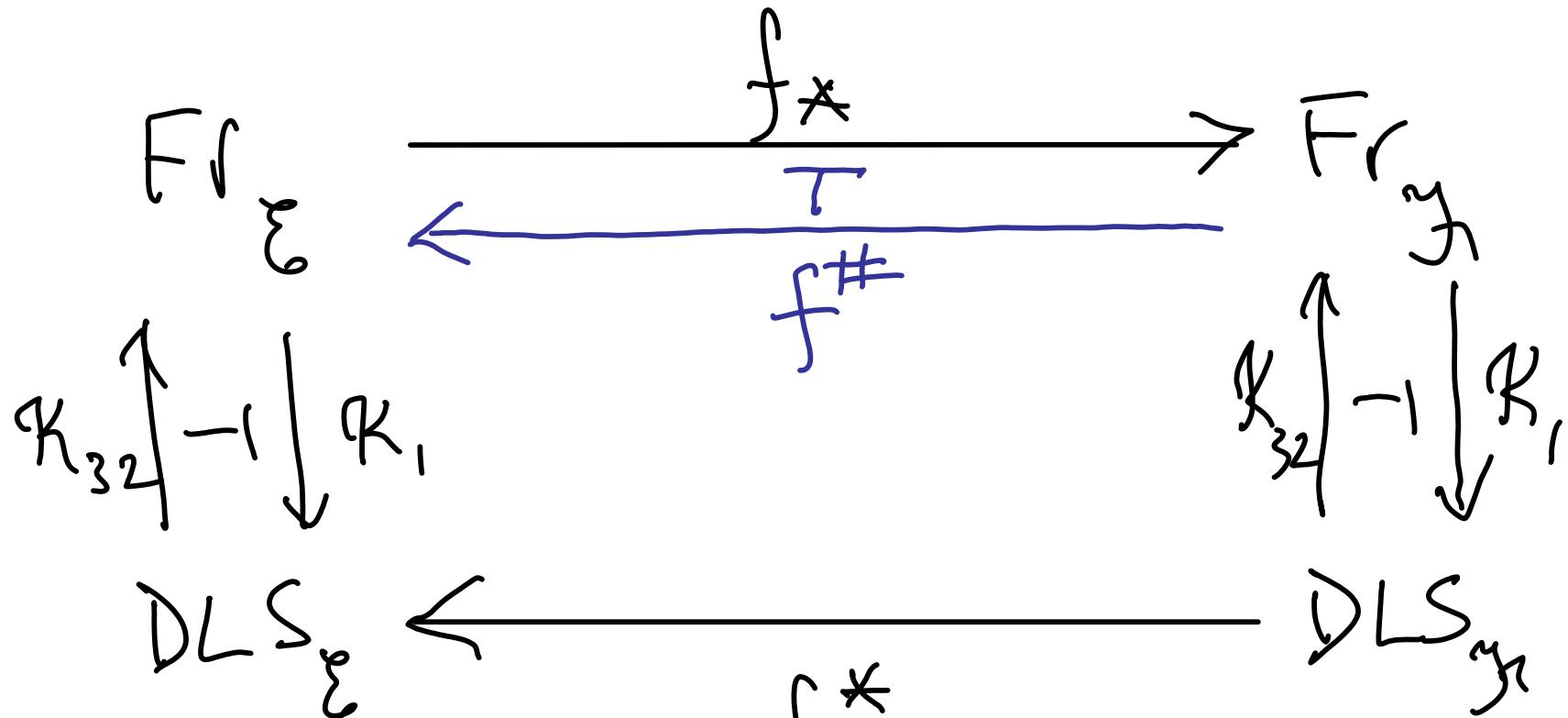
$K_1(A) =$
 canonical
 presentation

$L = A$

$R = \{(a, S) |$
 $a \in A, S \subseteq A \text{ directed}$
 $a \leq \bigcup S\}$

Co-unit ε an iso ($K_1(A)$ presents A)

Unit η not an iso — but K_{32}' is

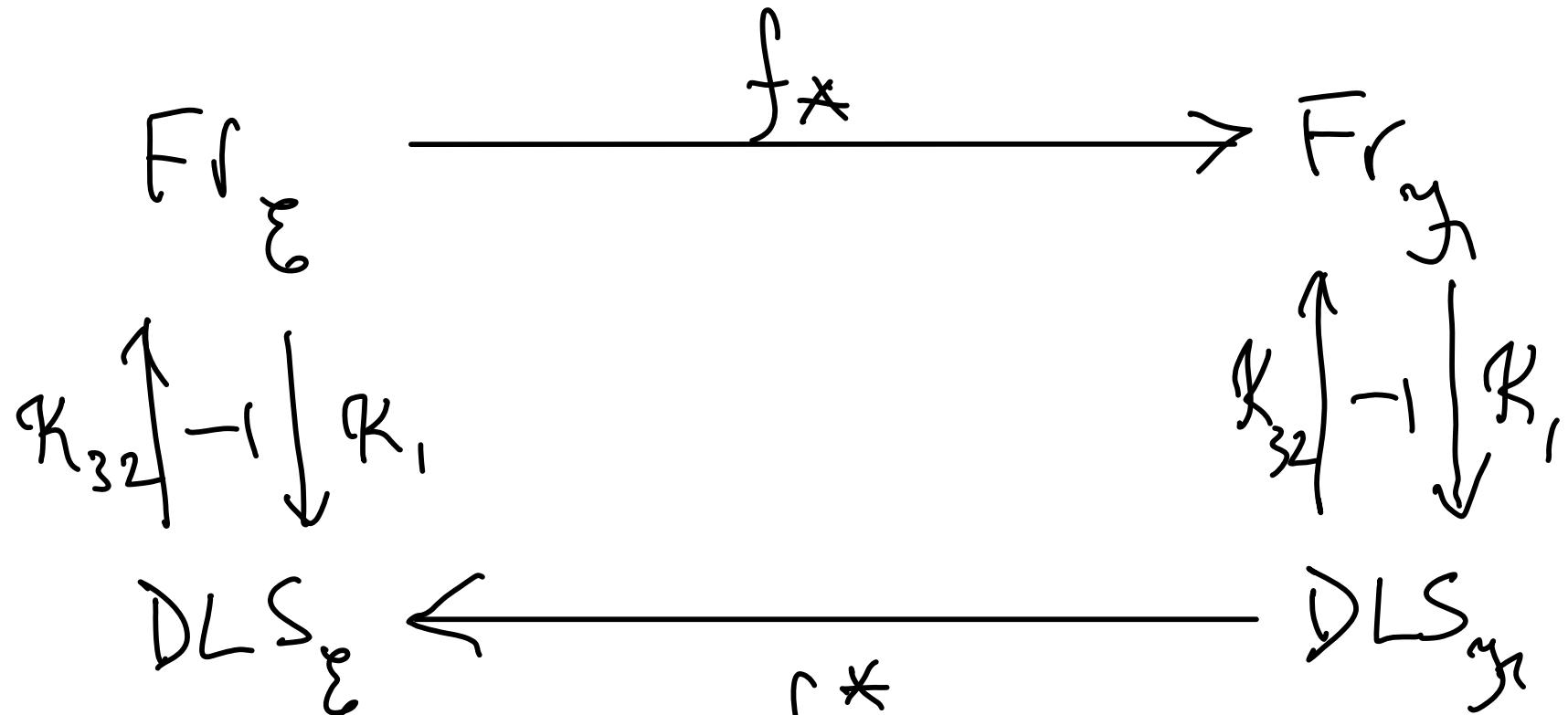


①

$$K_{32} \xrightarrow{f^*} K_1 \perp f^*$$

\therefore take $f^\# = K_{32} f^* K_1$

DLS strictly
indexed using
 f^*



②

f^* has Kleisli lifting
 $\therefore f^*$ preserves Kleisliisos
 (e.g. γ)

The predicative part: AU_s

bual
Maietti
Maietti-Vickers

AU =

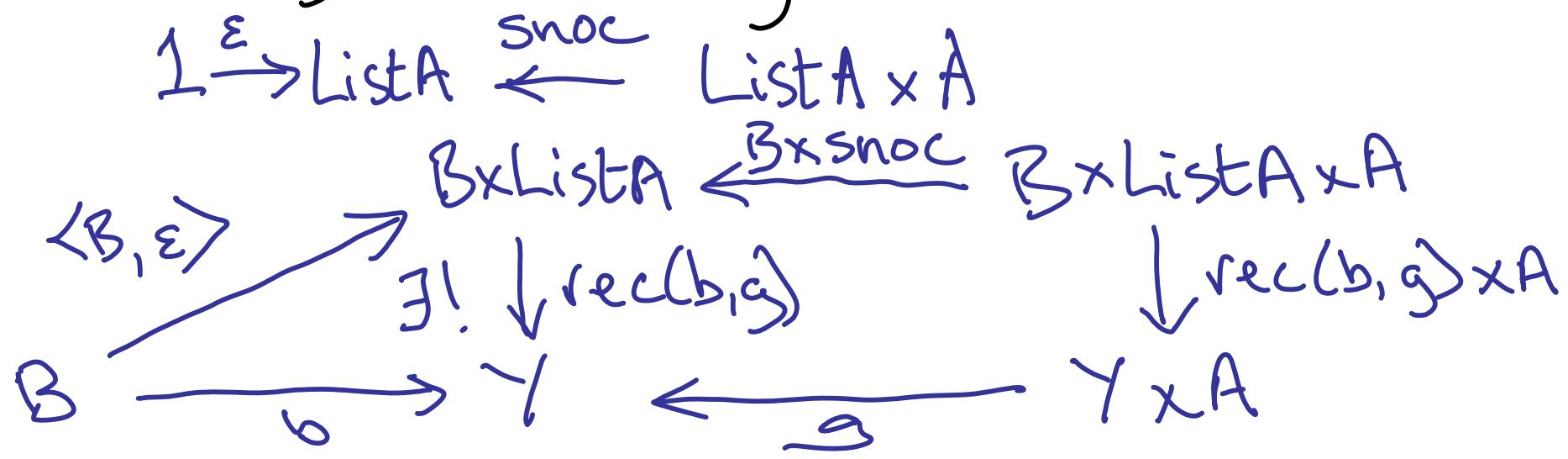
pretopos - finite limits

- stable disjoint finite coproducts

- Stable effective quotients of equivalence relations

} in fact all stable finite colimits in AU case

+ parametrized list objects



Example

Any elementary topos \mathcal{E} with nno
is an AU

If $\mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{F}$ a geometric morphism

then $f^*: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is a
(non-strict) AU-functor

Theory of AUs is cartesian

essentially
algebraic

- Two sorts (object, morphism)
- Operations for domain, codomain, identities, composition, terminal, initial, pullback, pushout, list object, fillins, ...
some partial
- Various equations

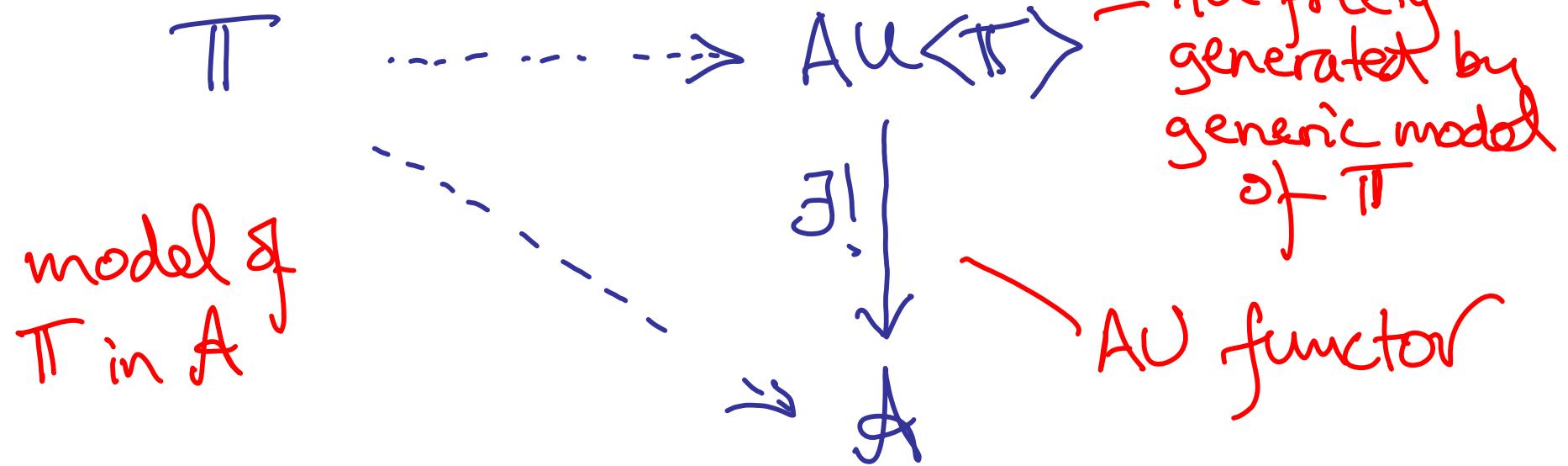
Hence can present by generators & relations.

AU-sketches

- Graph of nodes & edges -
modelled as objects & morphisms
- Diagrams - specify equations between paths
- Limit cones }
Colimit cocones } specify objects as limits/
 colimits, with specified
 projections / injections
- List universals - specify objects as
list objects

Sketches present AUs

- by universal algebra of cartesian theories



BUT algebra relates to strict AU functors

- preserve limits etc on the nose

Models of sketches normally understood
non-strictly

All-contexts

Want each non-strict model \approx unique strict one.

Context = sketch built by following steps.

- ① Add fresh node *between old nodes*
- ② Add fresh edge $\circ\circ$ *using old nodes*
- ③ Add new diagram $\circ\circ\circ$ *& edges*
- ④ Add new universal,
in which the subjects are fresh

Ensures equations of objects are definitional
in nature.

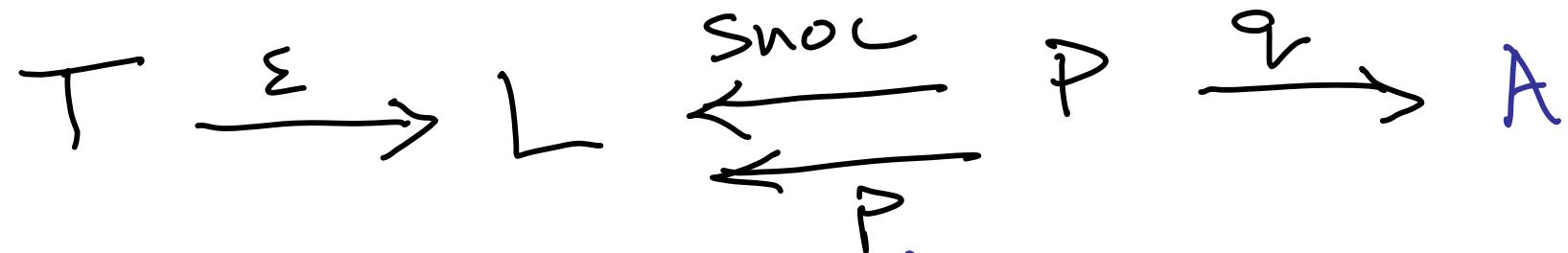
Key coherence result

Universals - for limits, colimits, list objects

e.g. pullback : $\begin{array}{ccc} P & \xrightarrow{q} & B \\ p \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ A & \xrightarrow{f} & C \end{array}$ Subject P, p, q

Specifies \triangleright pullback, p, q projections

e.g. list universal : subjects $T, L, P, \varepsilon, \text{snoc}, p, q$



Specifies T terminal, + relevant
 L list(A), structure
 P $L \times A$, maps

e.g. \exists AU-context DLS_0

model = DL-site

For simplicity
overlook
morphisms here

Topos \mathcal{E} (elementary + nno) is an AU

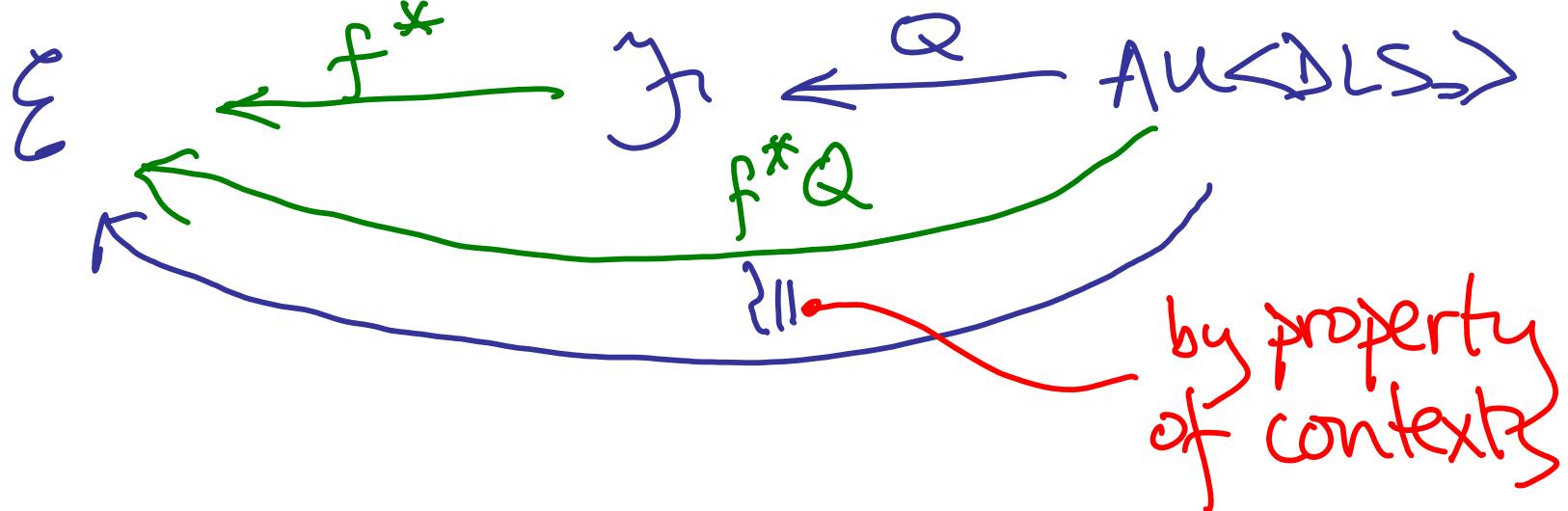
$DLS_{\mathcal{E}}$ = category of strict models
of DLS_0 in \mathcal{E}

$\cong AU_s[AU\langle DLS_0 \rangle, \mathcal{E}]$ -strict AU.
functor

Reindexing along $\mathfrak{I} \xrightarrow{f} \mathfrak{J}$

f^* is non-strict AU-functor

\therefore converts strict DLS₀ models to non-strict

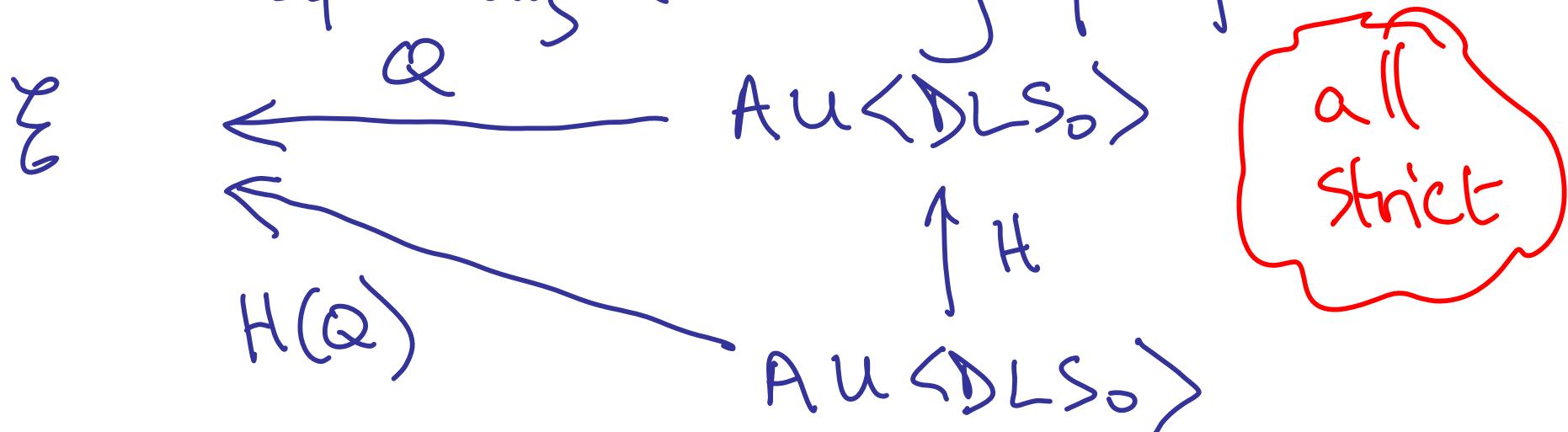


$$\therefore DLS_E \xleftarrow{f^*} DLS_J$$

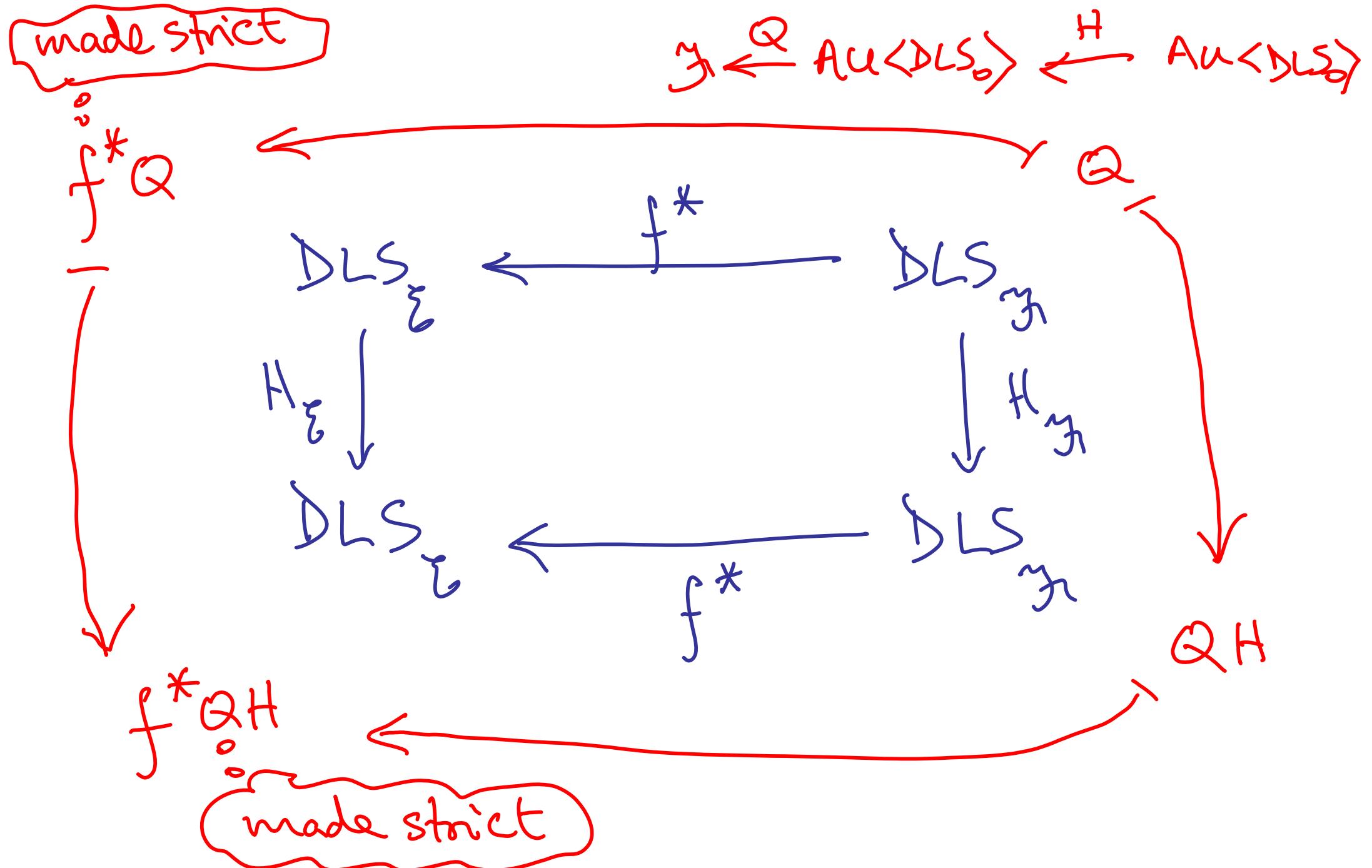
Strict indexing: $(gf)^* = f^* g^*$

Generic constructions

- $\text{Au}\langle \text{DLS}_0 \rangle$ constructed out of generic DL-site Q_g
- Suppose H a model of DLS_0 in $\text{Au}\langle \text{DLS}_0 \rangle$
 - hence strict Au -endofunctor of $\text{Au}\langle \text{DLS}_0 \rangle$
- H is a single generic construction, but can be specialized to any specific DL-site



H is strictly indexed endofunctor



Example Double power locale
 $R = P \sqcup P_L$ localic hyperspaces

On frames: $A \mapsto Fr\langle A \text{ (qua dcpo)} \rangle$

On presentations:

First, from (L, R, J) get

$Fr\langle L \text{ (qua poset)} \mid \lambda(r) \leq \bigvee_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \pi_d \in R}} \rho(d) \text{ (for } r \in R\text{)} \rangle$

↑
instead of DL

Next, complete to \mathcal{DL} -site (L', R', J')

$L' = \mathcal{DL}\langle L \text{ (qua poset)} \rangle$ etc.

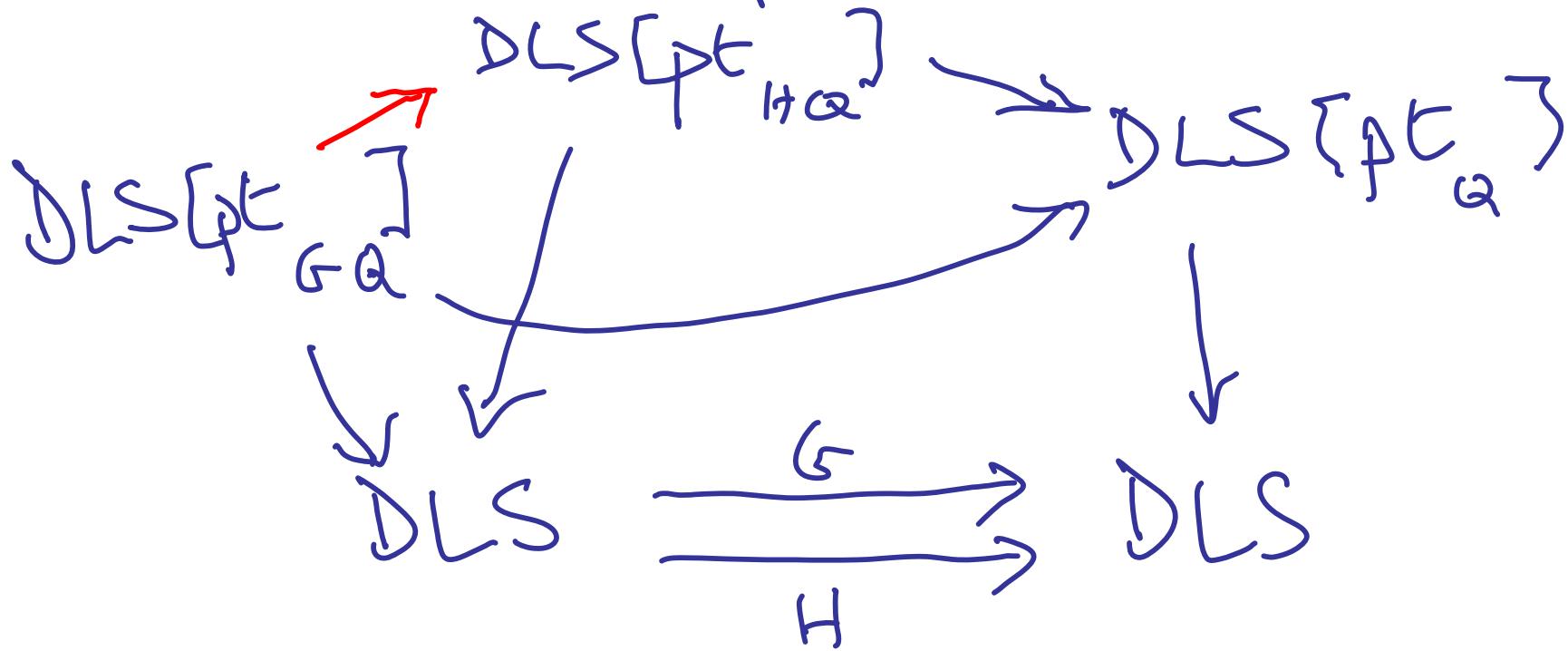
Conclusions

For construction $X: \text{Space} \vdash H(X) \text{ Space}$

Aim: a single generic construction,
specialized by substitution

Algebra of AUs allows this predicatively.
Impredicative arguments transfer to toposes,
using frames.

Post conclusion: points and maps



Post conclusion: points and maps

