

Sketches for Anithmetic Universes

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Reasoning in point-free topology : examples

$$+ : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Dedekind sections, e.g. (L_x, R_x)

Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

Then $x+y \in \mathbb{R}$ where

$$L_{x+y} = \{q+r \mid q \in L_x, r \in R_y\}$$

$$R_{x+y} = \{q+r \mid q \in R_x, r \in L_y\}$$

Reasoning in point-free topology: examples

$+ : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

Then $x+y \in \mathbb{R}$ where

$$L_{x+y} = \{q+r \mid q \in L_x, r \in L_y\}$$

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- x, y are points!
- Doesn't look point-free
- Conditions $s \in L, t \in R$ correspond to subbasic opens $(s, \infty), (-\infty, t)$ of \mathbb{R}
- Calculate inverse images,
e.g. $+^{-1}(s, \infty) = \bigvee_{q+r=s} (q, \infty) \times (r, \infty)$
 \downarrow - open

- Logical restrictions (geometricity) on how construction is done can guarantee this works
- Slogan Continuity is geometricity
- Geometric theory describes both points (models) and opens (propositions)

Reasoning in point-free topology: examples

$[- \rightarrow -]$: $[SFP] \times [SFP] \rightarrow [SFP]^{\text{op}}$ { "Space" of SFP domains}

Let X, Y be (compact bases of) SFP domains

Then

: (complicated construction)

$[X \rightarrow Y]$ is c.b. of SFP domain,
with right properties to be function space

cf. Abramsky "Domain theory in logical form"
Vickers "Topical categories of domains"

Reasoning in point-free topology: examples

$[- \rightarrow -] : [\text{SFP}] \times [\text{SFP}] \rightarrow [\text{SFP}]$

Let X, Y be (compact bases of) SFP domains

Then

(complicated construction) \hookleftarrow

$[X \rightarrow Y]$ is c.b. of SFP domain,
with right properties to be function space

• "Space" is generalized a la Grothendieck - a topos

• Map is a geometric morphism

• Not easy to make this geometric - but underlying method already implicit in Abramsky

• Geometric morphisms have continuity needed
to solve domain equations $X \cong F(X)^\perp$

$$[\text{SFP}] \xrightarrow{F} [\text{SFP}] \xrightarrow{\text{LIFT}} [\text{SFP}^\perp] \hookrightarrow [\text{SFP}]$$

Composite map has initial algebra

Reasoning in point-free topology : examples

$\text{Spec} : [\text{BA}] \rightarrow \text{Spaces}$

Let B be a Boolean algebra

Then $\text{Spec}(B)$ is point-free space
of prime filters of B ,

presented by

- generators $(b) \quad (b \in B)$
 - relations $(b_1, b_2) = (b_1) \wedge (b_2)$ logical conjunction
 $(b_1, b_2) = (b_1) \vee (b_2)$ disjunction
- meet, join in B
- $$(1) \quad (b_1, b_2) = T$$
- $$(0) \quad (b_1, b_2) = F$$

Reasoning in point-free topology : examples

Spec : $[\text{BA}] \rightarrow \text{Spaces}$

Let B be a Boolean algebra

Then $\text{Spec}(B)$ is point-free space
of prime filters of B ,

- generators $(b) \xrightarrow{(b \in B)} \text{logical conjunction}$
- relations $(b_1, \neg b_2) = (b_1) \wedge (b_2) \xrightarrow{\text{disjunction}}$
- meet, join in B
 - $(b_1) \wedge (b_2) \xrightarrow{(1)} T$
 - $(b_1) \vee (b_2) \xrightarrow{(0)} \perp$

- B a pt of space of Boolean algebras
- Out of that constructs another space
- Joyal-Tierney \Rightarrow bundle $[BA + \text{prime filter}]$
 - \downarrow forget prime filter

$\text{Spec}(B)$ is fibre over B

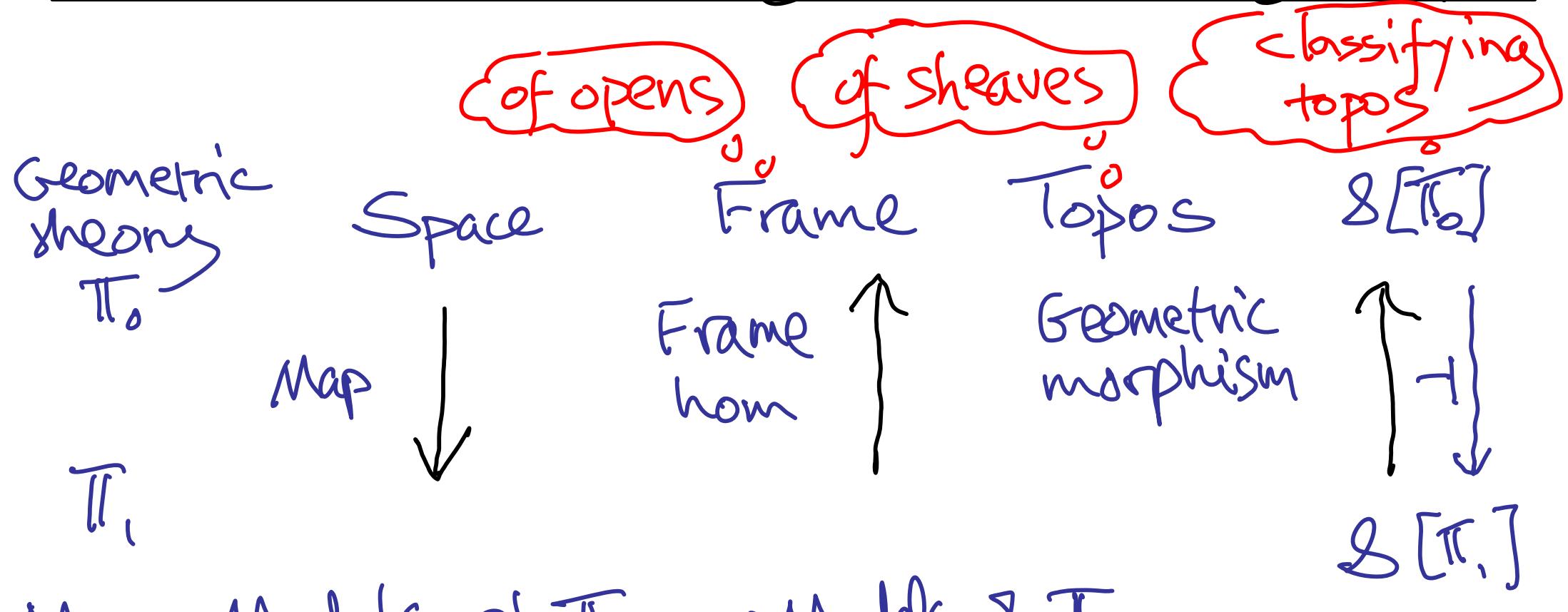
• Geometricity \Rightarrow construction is uniform

Single construction on generic B

also applies to specific B 's

c.f. Heunen-Landsman-Spitters spectral bundle for
 C^* -alg: commutative subalgebra $\ell \mapsto \text{Spec}(\ell)$

Grothendieck: topos = generalized topological space



Map : Models of $\pi_0 \rightarrow$ Models of π_1

Model of π_1 in " \mathcal{L} -maths generated by model" of π_0
= $\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}} \langle \pi_0 \rangle$ *classifying category*

\mathcal{L} -functor: $\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}} \langle \pi_0 \rangle \leftarrow \text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}} \langle \pi_1 \rangle$

Map $\pi_0 \rightarrow \pi_1$

generic model

Let M be a model of π_0

:
:
:
:
 L -maths
generated
by M

Then $f(M) = \dots$
is a model of π_1

$\circ \text{Cat}_L < \pi_0 >$

Model of π_1 in
 $\text{Cat}_L < \pi_0 >$

= L -functor

$\text{Cat}_L < \pi_0 >$

$\leftarrow \text{Cat}_L < \pi_1 >$

e.g. \mathcal{L} = geometric

\mathcal{L} parameter for logic

Geometric theory: sorts σ

Predicates

$$P(x_i : \sigma_i)^n$$

Functions

$$f(x_i : \sigma_i)^n : \sigma_j$$

In context $\Sigma = (x_i : \sigma_i)^n$ derive

terms t , and formulae ϕ, ψ using $\wedge \vee = \exists$

Theory also has axioms in form of

sequents

$$\phi \vdash_{\Sigma} \psi$$

\mathcal{L} -categories: Grothendieck toposes

\mathcal{L} -functors: preserve colim, finite lim

-inverse image parts of geometric morphisms

$$\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{S}[\mathcal{T}]$$

Signature

Bundle over Π_0

generic model

Let M be a model of Π_0

:
:
:
:
 L -maths
generated
by M

Then $f(M) = \dots$
is a model of Π_1
space

- $\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}} < \Pi_0 >$

Constructs Π_1 &

Π_1
 \downarrow
 Π_0

$f(M)$ = fibre over
 M

cf. Joyal-Tierney localic bundle theorem

e.g. SFP domains

T_{SFP}

- Sorts $X, \mathcal{P}X$
- Partial order \leq on X
- Operations & axioms to make
 $\mathcal{P}X \cong$ Kuratowski finite powerset of X
- Binary relation CUB on $\mathcal{P}X$
 $CUB(S, T) \leftarrow \forall s \in S. \forall t \in T. s \leq t$
 $CUB(S, T) \wedge \forall s \in S. s \leq u \leftarrow \exists t \in T. s \leq t$
 $t \in T. (S \subseteq T \wedge \forall u \in S. \forall v \in T. \exists t \in T. CUB(u, v))$
 $CUB(S, T) \wedge \forall s \in S. \forall t \in T. s \leq t \wedge t \leq u \leftarrow \exists t \in T. s \leq t$

$\vdash_{S, T, T} CUB(S, T)$

Model = compact base of SFP domain

e.g. SFP domains

$$\delta[\mathbb{T}_{\text{SFP}}] \simeq [\text{Poset}^{\text{fin}}_{\text{adj}}, \delta]^o$$

But don't
really need
this!

object = finite cardinal with decidable
partial order

morphism $X \rightarrow Y$ is adjunction $X \rightleftarrows Y$

e.g.

Abramsky's construction of SFP function spaces
gives geometric morphism

$$\delta[\mathbb{T}_{\text{SFP}}]_X \times \delta[\mathbb{T}_{\text{SFP}}]_Y \rightarrow \delta[\mathbb{T}_{\text{SFP}}]$$
$$(X, Y) \xrightarrow{\quad} [X \rightarrow Y]$$

Constructing classifying category $\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}}\langle \Pi \rangle$

For finitary \mathcal{L} : universal algebra.

- cartesian theory of \mathcal{L} -categories
- Π provides generators & relations
- universal property:

model of $\Pi \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{L}$ -functor from $\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{L}}\langle \Pi \rangle$

For geometric logic:

available infinites supplied by base topos \mathcal{S}
"of sets" up to equivalence

Classifying topos $\mathcal{S}[\Pi]$ has right property
(for \mathcal{S} -toposes)

- constructed ad hoc (sheaves)

Arithmetical universes instead of Groth. toposes

Pretopos - finite limits
corequalizers of equivalence relations
finite coproducts

+ all well behaved

\mathcal{S}

- + set-indexed coproducts
- + smallness conditions
(Giraud's theorem)

Grothendieck toposes

bounded \mathcal{S} -toposes

extrinsic os from \mathcal{S}

+ parametrized list object
 $1 \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \text{List}(A) \xleftarrow{\text{cons}} A \times \text{List}(A)$

Arithmetical universes (Aus)

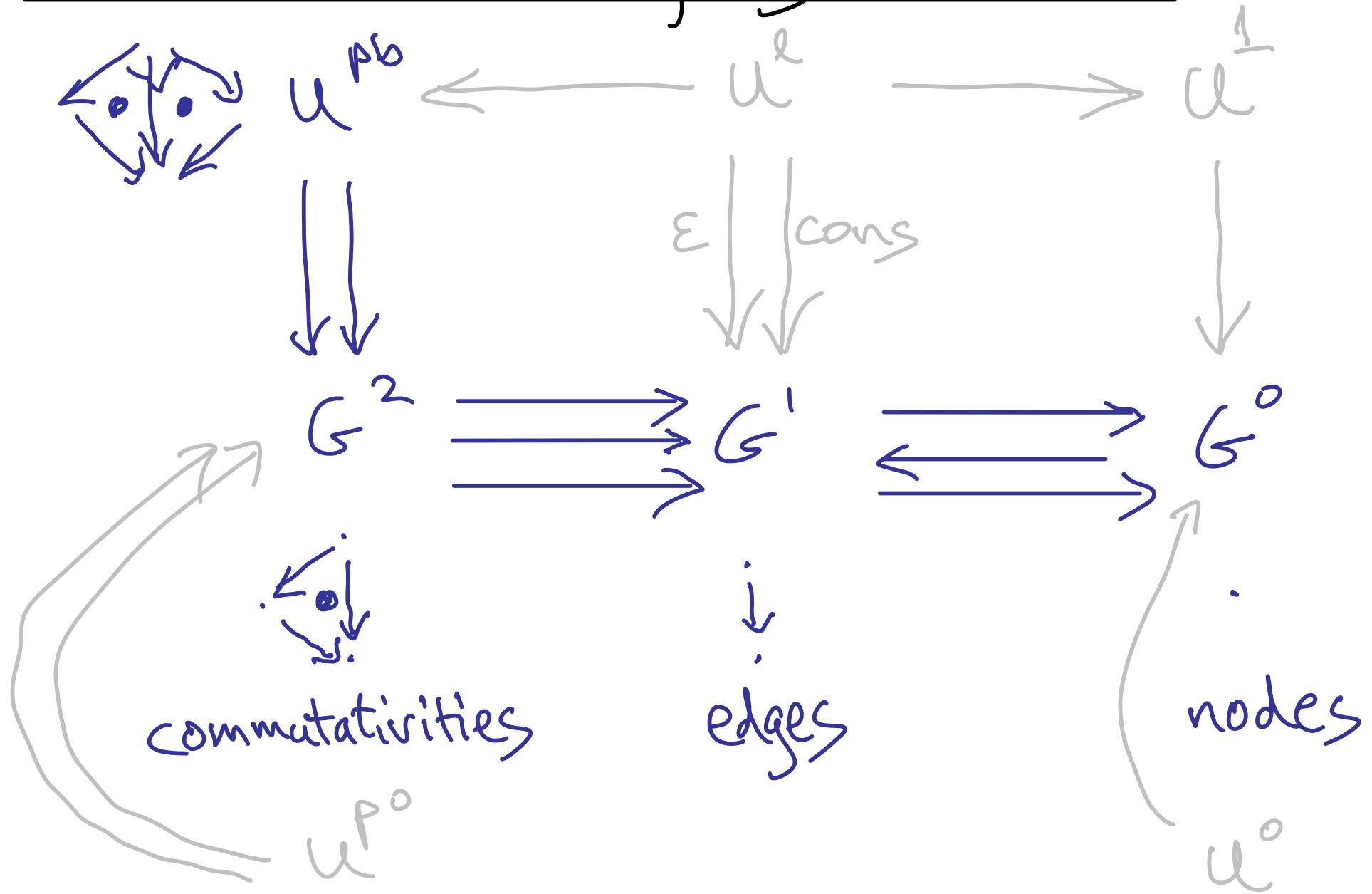
intrinsic infinites
e.g. $\mathbb{N} = \text{List}(1)$

Hopes

Some

- Finitary formalism for geometric theories
- Dependent type theory of (generalized) spaces
- Use methods of classifying toposes in base-independent way
- Computer support for that
- Logic internalizable in itself
(cf. Joyal applying AUs to Gödel's theorem)

Sketches instead of logical theories



Sketch homomorphism $\Pi_0 \xrightarrow{\cdot} \Pi_1$

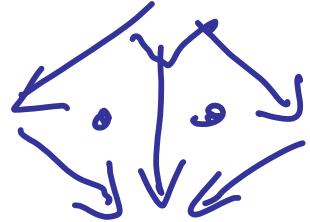
Obvious definition:

nodes₀ → node₁, } preserving
edges₀ → edges₁, } structure
etc

Model reduction takes
models of Π_1 → models of Π_0

but not general enough -
too syntax bound

Strict or non-strict?



Non-strict

Usual semantics of sketches

is

{ a
the canonical }

pullback of ?

→ Strict - needed in universal algebra

Aim: Every non-strict model uniquely \cong strict one

Context = sketch build up in steps

Each pb (etc) object is fresh.

Simple extensions Π_i extends Π_0

	Data already in Π_0	Delta add to make Π_i
Primitive node	-	.
Primitive edge	.	• → .
Commutativity	• ↗ ↘	• ↗ • ↘
Universals : Pullback etc.	↓ ↓	• ↗ ↘ ∈ UP ^b
Extension $\Pi_0 \subset \Pi_i$ - chain of simple extensions	↓ ↓	
Context - extension of empty sketch I	↓ ↓	

Aim Category Con

Object = context $\overline{\Pi}$

Morphism $\overset{\text{Map}}{\Pi_0} \rightarrow \overline{\Pi}_1$ $L = AU$

= strict AU-functor

$$AU\langle \overline{\Pi}_0 \rangle \leftarrow AU\langle \overline{\Pi}_1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cat}_2\langle \overline{\Pi}_0 \rangle \\ \leftarrow \text{Cat}_2\langle \overline{\Pi}_1 \rangle \end{array}$$

= strict model of $\overline{\Pi}_1$ in $AU\langle \overline{\Pi}_0 \rangle$

Describe finitely: finite theory $\overline{\Pi}_1$,
modelled by stuff finitely derivable
from finite theory $\overline{\Pi}_0$.

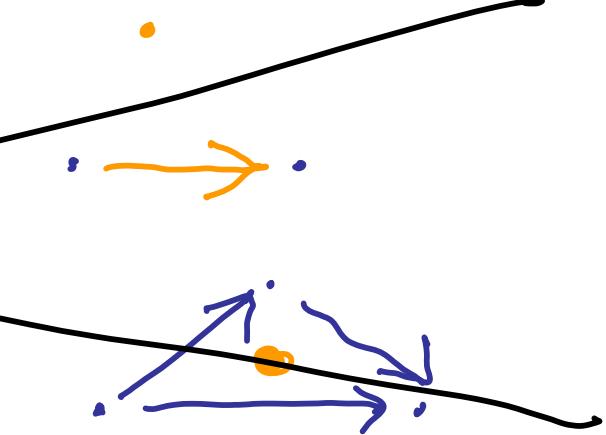
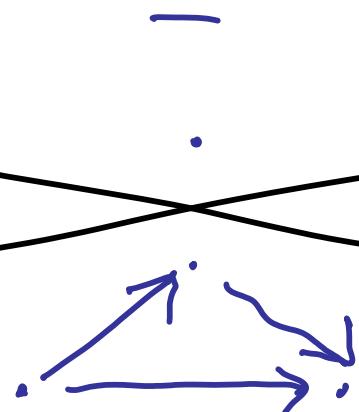
Equivalence extensions $\Pi_0 \subseteq \Pi$, {Finitely derivable stuff}

s.t. $AU\langle \Pi_0 \rangle \rightarrow AU\langle \Pi_1 \rangle$ iso

Data already in Π_0

Delta add to make Π_1

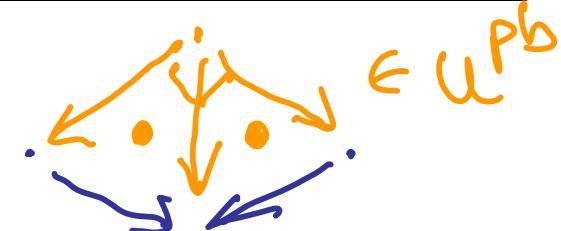
~~Primitive node~~
~~Primitive edge~~
~~Commutativity~~



Universals :
Pullback etc.

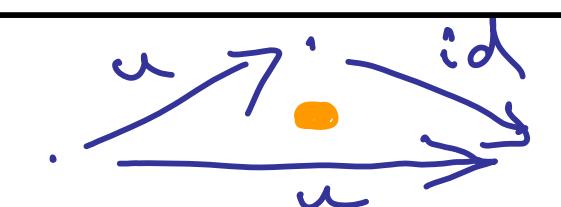
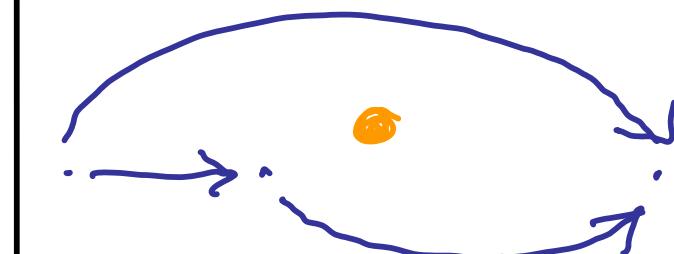
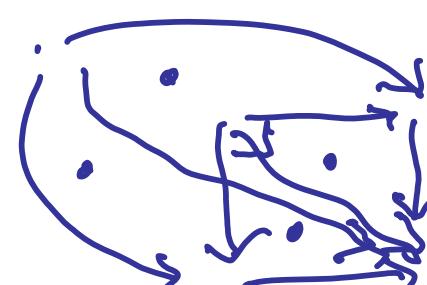
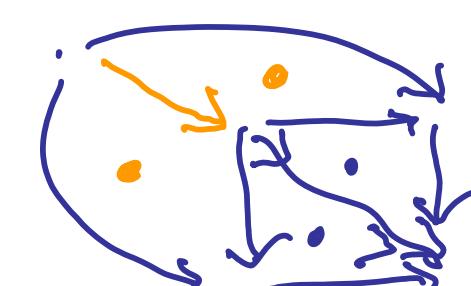


+ more



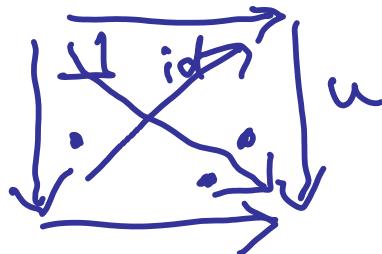
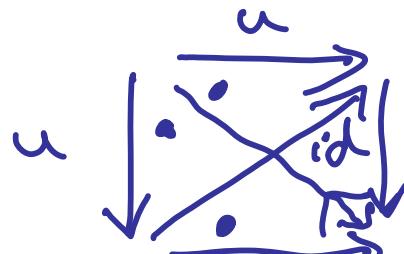
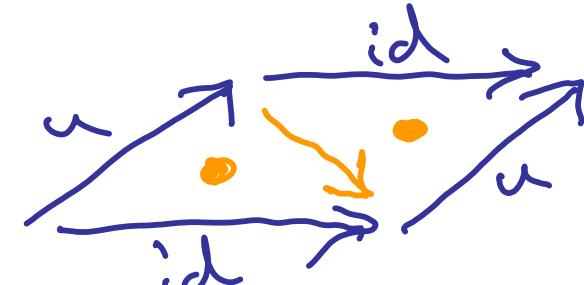
Equivalence extensions $\Pi_0 \in T$,

... contd.

	Data already in Π_0	Delta add to make Π_1
Composition		
Equality of morphisms - e.g.		
		
Fills for universals, & their uniqueness		

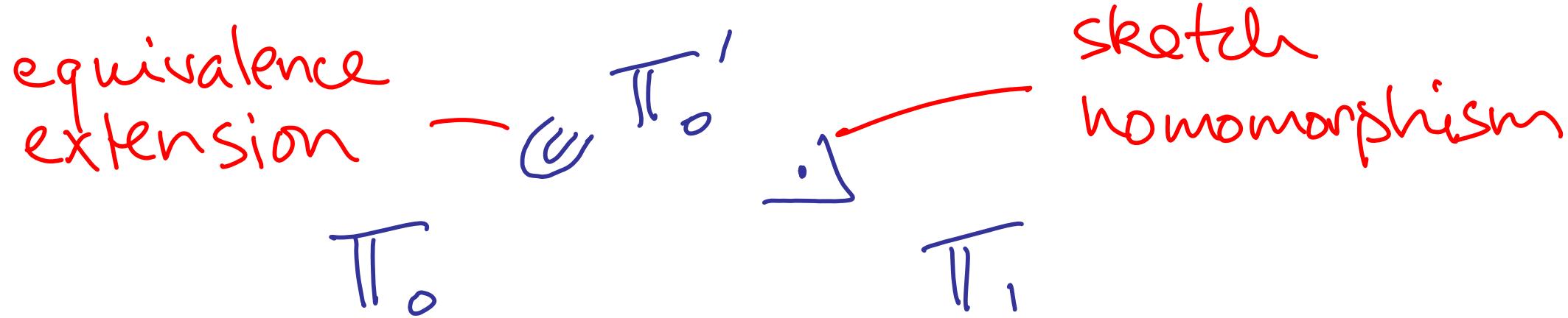
Équivalence extensions $\Pi_0 \in T$,

... cont'd.

	Data already in Π_0	Delta add to make Π_1
Categorical rules for balance, stability, exactness. e.g. balance: mono epi \Rightarrow iso	 	

Équivalence ext["] = chain of these simple steps

Map $\Pi_0 \rightarrow \Pi_1$

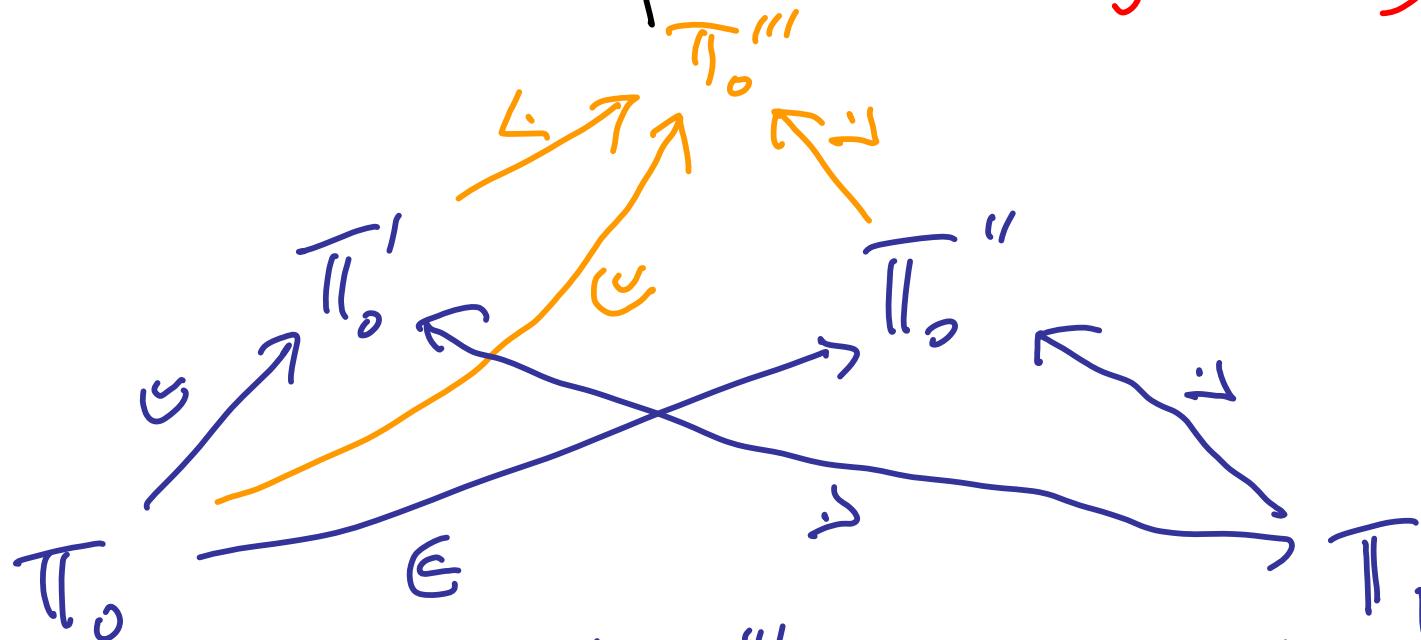


Π_1 modelled by stuff derivable from Π_0

These are the t-cells of Con

When are maps equal?

"Objectively equal"



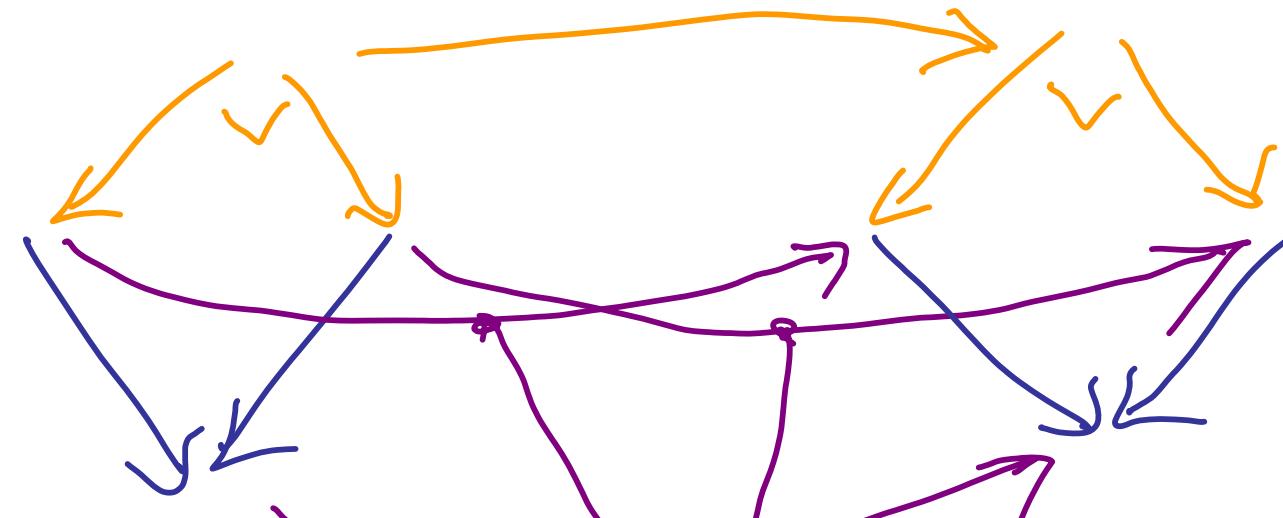
- Work in equiv. ext T_0''' refining T_0' and T_0''
- Compare images of T_1 there.
- Do nodes have equal images? **Object equalities**
- Modulo those, are edges provably equal?
- May need $T_0''' \in T_0'''$ to get proof.

Object equalities - certain edges

- Any identity edge (on a single node)
- The same construction applied to equal data.

e.g. pullbacks

Then fillin edge is
object equality



3 object equalities, making squares commute

Main theorem

Let Con_\gg be opposite of cat. of contexts & sketch homomorphisms.

Then Con is universal over Con_\gg subject to

- object equalities being equalities
- equivalence extensions being invertible

• $\text{Con} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{All}^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{T} \text{All}^{\text{op}}$
is full and faithful

• Each object, morphism or equality in Con
is a finite structure

Con is finitary

Other structure in Con

- Con is a 2-category.



Two copies
of T_1 , with
edges etc.
to make a
homomorphism
between them

Product, Inserter, Equifiers

- Con has finite PIE limits in strict sense

Power & Robinson,
not Elephant

- Con has strict pullbacks of projection maps

reindex extensions

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