

Lifting Functors from **Pos** to **Pries**

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- ▶ Coalgebraic positive logic
 - ▶ Predicate liftings
- ▶ Connection between **Pos**- and **Pries**-functors
 - ▶ Lifting via semantics (predicate liftings)
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 - ▶ Comparison

Coalgebras

Definition

- ▶ A **coalgebra** for a functor $T : \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ is a pair (X, γ) where $X \in \mathbf{C}$ and $\gamma : X \rightarrow TX$.

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Coalgebraic positive logic

Setting

$$T \circlearrowleft \mathbf{Pos} \xrightarrow{U_p} \mathbf{DL}$$

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$$\mathbb{T} \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \mathbf{Pos} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Up}} \mathbf{DL}$$

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An n -ary predicate lifting is a natural transformation

$$\lambda : \mathbf{Up}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{Up} \circ \mathbb{T}.$$

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For a set Λ of predicate liftings, define $\mathbb{L}(\mathbb{T}, \Lambda)$ by

$$\varphi ::= \perp \mid \top \mid p \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \heartsuit^\lambda(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n).$$

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Interpretation in (X, γ) with valuation $V : \mathbf{Prop} \rightarrow \mathbf{Up}X$:

$$x \Vdash \heartsuit^\lambda(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n) \iff \gamma(x) \in \lambda(\llbracket \varphi_1 \rrbracket, \dots, \llbracket \varphi_n \rrbracket).$$

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$$\mathbb{T} \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} \mathbf{Pries} \xrightarrow{\text{ClpUp}} \mathbf{DL}$$

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Example: Convex powerset functor on **Pos**

$\mathcal{P}_c : \mathbf{Pos} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pos}$

- ▶ $X \mapsto$ convex subsets of X ordered by \sqsubseteq :

$$a \sqsubseteq b \quad \text{iff} \quad a \sqsubseteq \downarrow b \text{ and } b \sqsubseteq \uparrow a$$

- ▶ For $f : X \rightarrow X'$ define $\mathcal{P}_c f$ by $(\mathcal{P}_c f)(a) = \downarrow f[a] \cap \uparrow f[a]$

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In a \mathcal{P}_c -coalgebras (X, γ) , γ maps x to its set of successors.

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Define $\lambda^\square, \lambda^\diamond : \mathbf{Up} \rightarrow \mathbf{Up} \circ \mathcal{P}_c$ by

$$\lambda_X^\square(a) = \{b \in \mathcal{P}_c X \mid b \sqsubseteq a\}, \quad \lambda_X^\diamond(a) = \{b \in \mathcal{P}_c X \mid b \cap a \neq \emptyset\}.$$

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Then: $x \Vdash \heartsuit^{\lambda^\square} \varphi$ iff $\gamma(x) \in \lambda^\square_X(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket)$ iff $\gamma(x) \sqsubseteq \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$.

Example: Convex Vietoris functor on **Pries**

$\mathcal{V}_c : \mathbf{Pries} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pries}$

- ▶ $\mathcal{X} \mapsto$ closed convex subsets of \mathcal{X} ordered by \sqsubseteq , topologised by

$$\boxplus a = \{b \in \mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{X} \mid b \sqsubseteq a\}, \quad \boxtimes a = \{b \in \mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{X} \mid b \cap a \neq \emptyset\},$$

where $a \in \mathbf{ClpUp} \mathcal{X}$.

- ▶ For a morphism $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}'$ let $(\mathcal{V}_c f)(b) = \downarrow f[b] \cap \uparrow f[b]$.

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Predicate liftings

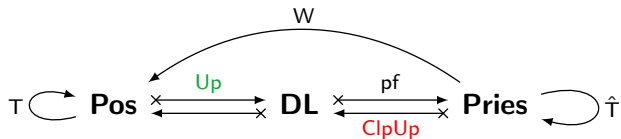
Define $\lambda^\square, \lambda^\diamond : \mathbf{ClpUp} \rightarrow \mathbf{ClpUp} \circ \mathcal{V}_c$ by

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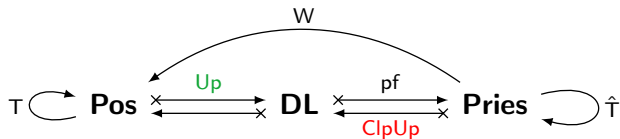
Semantic functor lift

Setting



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Definition

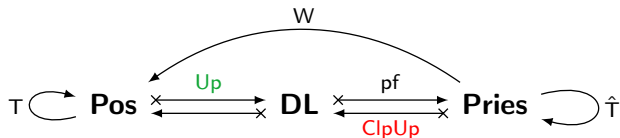
For a set Λ of predicate liftings, define $D_{T,\Lambda} : \mathbf{Pries} \rightarrow \mathbf{DL}$ by:

- ▶ Let $D_{T,\Lambda}\mathcal{X}$ be the sub-DL of $Up(T(W\mathcal{X}))$ generated by

$$\{\lambda_{W\mathcal{X}}(a_1, \dots, a_n) \mid \lambda \in \Lambda, a_i \in ClpUp\mathcal{X}\}.$$

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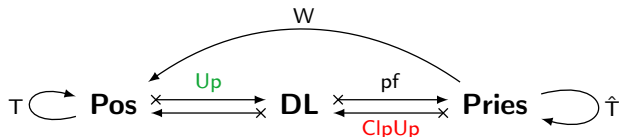
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- ▶ For $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ let $D_{T,\Lambda}f : D_{T,\Lambda}\mathcal{Y} \rightarrow D_{T,\Lambda}\mathcal{X}$ be the restriction of $Up(T(Wf)) = (Tf)^{-1}$.

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Define the semantic lift of **T** w.r.t. Λ by

$$\hat{T} = \mathbf{pf} \circ D_{T,\Lambda} : \mathbf{Pries} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pries}.$$

Example

Consider \mathcal{P}_c and $\Lambda = \{\lambda^\square, \lambda^\diamond\}$. Then

$$\widehat{(\mathcal{P}_c)}_\Lambda = \mathcal{V}_c.$$

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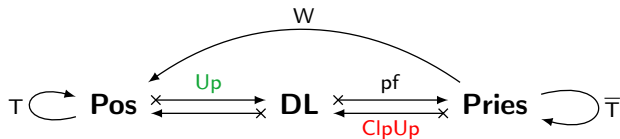
Proof idea

For a Priestley space \mathcal{X} , we have $D_{\mathcal{P}_c, \Lambda} \mathcal{X} = \text{ClpUp}(\mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{X})$ via $\varphi : \text{ClpUp}(\mathcal{V}_c \mathcal{X}) \rightarrow D_{\mathcal{P}_c, \Lambda} \mathcal{X}$ generated by

$$\varphi(\boxplus a) = \lambda^\square(a), \quad \varphi(\boxtimes a) = \lambda^\diamond(a).$$

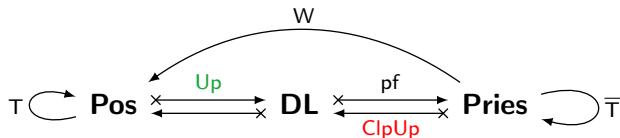
Functor lift using cofiltered limits

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Remarks

1. $\mathbf{Pos}_f \cong \mathbf{Pries}_f$
2. For $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbf{Pries}_f$ we have $ClpUp\mathcal{X} = Up(W\mathcal{X})$.
3. For $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbf{Pries}$, let $\mathcal{X} \downarrow \mathbf{Pries}_f$ be the coslice category and $U_{\mathcal{X}} : (\mathcal{X} \downarrow \mathbf{Pries}_f) \rightarrow \mathbf{Pries}$ the obvious forgetful functor. Then $\mathcal{X} = \lim U_{\mathcal{X}}$.

Functor lift using cofiltered limits

Objects

Suppose $T : \mathbf{Pos} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pos}$ restricts to an endofunctor on \mathbf{Pos}_f . For $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbf{Pries}$ define

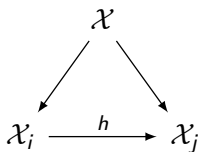
$$\bar{T}\mathcal{X} = \lim(TU_{\mathcal{X}}).$$

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A commutative triangle diagram. At the top vertex is the expression $\bar{T}\mathcal{X}$. Two arrows point downwards from this vertex to the bottom-left vertex, which is $T\mathcal{X}_i$, and the bottom-right vertex, which is $T\mathcal{X}_j$. A horizontal arrow points from $T\mathcal{X}_i$ to $T\mathcal{X}_j$, labeled Th above it.

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A commutative triangle diagram with $\bar{T}\mathcal{X}$ at the top vertex, $T\mathcal{X}_i$ at the bottom-left vertex, and $T\mathcal{X}_j$ at the bottom-right vertex. Arrows point from $\bar{T}\mathcal{X}$ to $T\mathcal{X}_i$ and $T\mathcal{X}_j$. An arrow labeled Th points from $T\mathcal{X}_i$ to $T\mathcal{X}_j$.

Functor lift using cofiltered limits

Objects

Suppose $T : \mathbf{Pos} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pos}$ restricts to an endofunctor on \mathbf{Pos}_f . For $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbf{Pries}$ define

$$\overline{T}\mathcal{X} = \lim(TU_{\mathcal{X}}).$$

Morphisms

If $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$, every object in the diagram $U_{\mathcal{Y}}$ is also in $U_{\mathcal{X}}$.

Functor lift using cofiltered limits

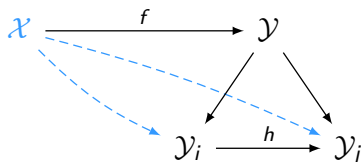
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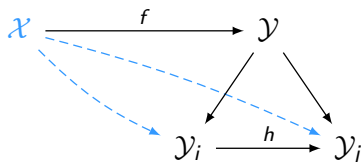
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Morphisms

If $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$, every object in the diagram $U_{\mathcal{Y}}$ is also in $U_{\mathcal{X}}$.



Therefore $\bar{T}\mathcal{X}$ is a cone for $TU_{\mathcal{Y}}$. By the limit property we get $\bar{T}f : \bar{T}\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \lim(TU_{\mathcal{Y}}) = \bar{T}\mathcal{Y}$.

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- ▶ By definition $\text{ClpUp}(\overline{T}\mathcal{X}) = \text{colim}(\text{Up}(\text{TW}U_{\mathcal{X}}))$, so there is a homomorphism

$$s_{\mathcal{X}} : \text{ClpUp}(\overline{T}\mathcal{X}) \rightarrow \text{Up}(\text{TW}\mathcal{X})$$

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Lemma

1. The collection $s = (s_{\mathcal{X}})_{\mathcal{X} \in \mathbf{Pries}} : \text{ClpUp} \circ \overline{\mathbf{T}} \rightarrow \text{Up} \circ \mathbf{T} \circ \mathbf{W}$ is a natural transformation.

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2. If \mathcal{T} preserves epis and cofiltered limits then $s_{\mathcal{X}}$ is injective.

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3. $D_{\mathcal{T}, \wedge} \mathcal{X}$ is a subframe of $\text{im } s_{\mathcal{X}}$.

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2. If \mathcal{T} preserves epis and cofiltered limits then $s_{\mathcal{X}}$ is injective.
3. $D_{\mathcal{T}, \wedge} \mathcal{X}$ is a subframe of $\text{im } s_{\mathcal{X}}$.
4. If \mathcal{T} is embedding-preserving then $D_{\mathcal{T}, \wedge} \mathcal{X} \cong \text{im } s_{\mathcal{X}}$.

Comparison of functor lifts

Theorem

Let T be an endofunctor on \mathbf{Pos} which

- ▶ restricts to \mathbf{Pos}_f ; and
- ▶ preserves epis, embeddings and cofiltered limits.

Let Λ be the set of all positive predicate liftings for T . Then there is a natural isomorphism $\overline{T} \rightarrow \hat{T}$.

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Example

Finitely generated convex powerset functor on \mathbf{Pos} .

Generalization?

- ▶ Similar methods and result for lifting **Set**-functors to **Stone**-functors.
- ▶ More general approach?

Thank you