

The geometry of coherent topoi & ultrastructures

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YAMCATS

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This talk is based on a preprint that you can find on the ArXiv.

- **The geometry of coherent topoi & ultrastructures,**
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Conceptual completeness

Let $f : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ be a morphisms of pretopoi. If the induced functor between categories of models is an equivalence of categories, then f is an equivalence too,

$$f^* : \text{Mod}(\mathcal{G}) \rightarrow \text{Mod}(\mathcal{F}).$$

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Idea: let ultrastructures emerge as a necessary structure so that we can isolate the correct definition.

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Remember that the category of points $pt(\mathcal{E})$ of the topos \mathcal{E} are the same of the models of the theory \mathcal{E} classifies

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So, for example, for an essentially algebraic theory \mathbb{T} , $pt(\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{T}})$ is complete and cocomplete.

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(Weak Kan Injectivity)

In the recent paper **KZ monads and Kan Injectivity** by Sousa, Lobbia and DL this behaviour is called Weak Kan Injectivity.

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Indeed this is the same of asking that the diagonal functor $pt(\mathcal{E}) = \text{Topoi}(\text{Set}, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \text{Topoi}(\text{Set}^D, \mathcal{E}) = pt(\mathcal{E})^D$ has a right adjoint.

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Define $h^* = \text{lan}_y(x_* f^* y)$. One can show that in this case $h_* = \text{lan}_{x_*}(f_*)$.

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A geometric morphism $x : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ is flat if x_* preserve finite colimits.

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 (\beta(X), disc) & \xrightarrow{q} \twoheadrightarrow & (\beta(X), \tau)
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Now, consider a coherent topos and recall that we are Kan injective with respect to i .

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 \text{pt}(\mathcal{E})^X & & \text{Topoi}(\text{Sh}(\beta(X)), \mathcal{E}) & \xrightarrow{q^{\sharp}} & \text{Topoi}(\text{Set}^{\beta(X)}, \mathcal{E}) \\
 \simeq \downarrow & & \uparrow i_{\sharp} & & \downarrow \simeq \\
 \text{Topoi}(\text{Set}, \mathcal{E})^X & \xrightarrow{\simeq} & \text{Topoi}(\text{Set}^X, \mathcal{E}) & & \text{pt}(\mathcal{E})^{\beta(X)}
 \end{array}$$

Altogether, and with a bit of abuse of notation that ignores the equivalence of categories, we obtain a functor

$$q_X^\# i_\#^X : \mathbf{pt}(\mathcal{E})^X \rightarrow \mathbf{pt}(\mathcal{E})^{\beta(X)}. \quad (1)$$

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If we now transpose this functor, we obtain the pairing below, which we shall denote suggestively by an integral notation,

$$\int_X (-) d(-) : \mathbf{pt}(\mathcal{E})^X \times \beta(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{pt}(\mathcal{E}). \quad (2)$$

We have presented the main ideas in the first two sections of the paper.

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$$\int_X (-) d(-) : \mathbf{pt}(\mathcal{E})^X \times \beta(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{pt}(\mathcal{E}). \quad (2)$$

We have presented the main ideas in the first two sections of the paper. In the rest of the paper we further develop the properties of $\int_X (-) d(-)$ and axiomatise them in our notion of ultrastructure.

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