

# CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF CATEGORY THEORY

JULY 9-15, 1995 DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

# ACCESSIBLE CATEGORIES

- · WITH M. MAKKAI CONTEMPORARY MATH 104
- · LARGE CLASS OF CATEGORIES WITH GOOD CLOSURE PROPERTIES
- · CONTAINS ALL ALGEBRAIC CATEGORIES
- · GIVES RESULTS ABOUT THEM BY GOING OUTSIDE & THEN RETURNING
- · GOOD CONTEXT IN WHICH TO STUDY MORE RESTRICTED CLASSES OF CATEGORIES
- · PURLY INTRINSIC DEFINITION FREE FROM
  ANY REF. TO UNDERLYING STRUCTURES
- . HAS ITS ROOTS IN
  - MAKKAI- REYES CAT. LOGIC
  - CABRIEL-ULMER LOC. PRES CATS
  - EHERESMANN-LAIR SKETCHES
  - KELLY STREET 2- CATS

### K- FILTERED COLIMITS

K OU REG. CARD.

I K- FILTERED IF EVERY DIAG. D→I

FOR POSETS SAY K- DIRECTED

THM: IN SET, I COLIM COMMUTE
WITH J LIM" FOR ALL #J < K

IFF I K-FILTERED.

NOTE 1: LIM ALWAYS COMMUTE WITH LIM

NOTE 2: EVERY SET IS A K-DIRECTED UNION OF SETS OF CARD < K.

NOTE 3: ALSO TRUE IN ALCEBRAIC CATS.

# MODELS OF A SKETCH

J= (G,D,L,C) SMALL
MOD(J) = MODELS IN SET. TOO GENERAL?
No!

- ① MOD(J) HAS K-FILTERED COLIMITS, COMPUTED AS IN SET, FOR ANY REG. CARD K > CARD OF CONES IN □.
- DOWNWARD LÖWENHEIM-SKOLEM THM

  SAYS IF A THEORY HAS A MODEL, IT

  HAS A SMALL ONE. APPLIES IN THIS

  CASE. IN FACT, FOR ANY "SUBSET"

  OF A MODEL OF CARD < K', THERE

  IS A SUBMODEL OF CARD < K' CONTAINING

  THE SUBSET.



SO EVERY MODEL IS A K'- DIRECTED
UNION OF SUBMODELS OF CARD < K'.

FREE THIS FROM SETS & CARDINALITY.

# ACCESSIBLE CATEGORIES

- A IS K-ACCESSIBLE IF
- THERE IS A SMALL SUBCATEGORY BEA WHOSE OBJECTS ARE K-PRESENTABLE SUCH THAT EVERY OBJECT OF A IS A K-FILT COLIM OF OBJECTS OF B.

A IS K- PRESENTABLE IFF A(A, ): A -> SET PRESERVES K- FILT COLIM.



A FUNCTOR IS K- ACCESSIBLE IF IT PRESERVES K- FILT COLIM.

ACCESSIBLE MEANS K-ACC SOME K.

SMALLNESS CONDITION

# EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE CATEGORIES

- · ANY VARIETY GIVES AN 50-ACC. CAT.
- · ANY CAT. OF ALG. ON LINTON THY W. RANK
- . LOCALLY PRESENTABLE CAT (GABRIEL- ULNER)
- . MODELS OF SKETCH
- · ANY SHALL CAT W. SPLIT IDEMPOTENTS
- . THE CAT OF NON-EMPTY SETS .

## EXAMPLES OF ACCESSIBLE FUNCTORS

- · MORPH OF SKETCHES F: J→J'
  INDUCES AN ACC. FUNCT : MOD(J')→MOD(J)
- OF ONE THY IN ANOTHER
- . FORGETFUL FUNCTORS
- · FREE FUNCTORS

LAIR'S THEOREM: (ATEGORIES OF MODELS OF SHALL SKETCHES ARE EXACTLY THE ACCESSIBLE CATEGORIES.

# THE ACCESSIBLE ADJOINT FUNCTOR THEOREM

LET 查:A → B BE AN ACC FUNCTOR BETWEEN ACC. CATS. IF A IS OMPLETE (COCOMP.)
THEN 全 HAS A LEFT (RIGHT) ADJOINT
IFF IT PRESERVES LIM (LIM).

#### · FOR LEFT ADJ. USE GAFT:

ANY ACC. FUNCT. SATISFIES THE SOLUTION
SET CONDITION: Y B 马至 {A\_}}
S.T. B → 垂A

FOR RIGHT ADJ. USE SAFT.

### 2 RECENT RESULTS

(ROSICIEY & THOLEN) \$\Dirace Acc \$\Dirace \Dirace \Dir

(HONGDE HU) A C→ B, B ACC &

A CLOSED UNDER K-COLIM. THEN,

A ACC ➡ INCLUSION SATISFIES SSC.

### THE ADJOINT FUNCTOR THEOREM AT WORK

· A ACC, THEN COMPLETE & COCOMPLETE.

THESE ARE LOCALLY PRESENTABLE CATS

OF GABRIEL-ULMER.

LOCALLY FINITLY PRESENTABLE CATS

"" HO DELS OF FINITE LIM SKETCH

THE OBJECT OF BASE FREE CATEGORICAL

UNIVERSAL ALGEBRA.

· DOUBLE GROUPOIDS -> DOUBLE CATS HAS A LEFT ADJOINT.

· FIN. (OPROD (B, SET) - SET HAS RAJ.

Models of rolim sketch have rofree Models.

### THE LIMIT THEOREM

THE 2-CATEGORY ACCESSIBLE CATEGORIES HAS ALL SMALL WEIGHTED BILIMITS, WHICH ARE CALCULATED AS IN CAT.

EXAMPLES: BIPULLBACKS

COMMA OBJS

CATS

EQUIFIERS

PROOF COMES FROM

THE UNIFORM SKETCHABILITY THEOREM

ANY 2-DIAGRAM D ACC LIFTS TO DOP SKETCH S.T. I = MODO .

# SOME CONSEQUENCES

J= (G,D,L,C) SKETCH

A ACC WITH ALL COLIM OF TYPE IN C

THEN MOD (J, A) ACC.

Que (A)  $\longrightarrow$  EPI (A)  $\downarrow \cong \qquad \downarrow \text{Dom}$   $1 \xrightarrow{A} \stackrel{A}{\longrightarrow} A$ 

GUO (A) POSET & ACC => SMALL SO A COWELL POWERED. (NEEDS P.O.)

IF (V, &, I, ...) IS ACC MONOIDAL CAT P A PROP, THEN MOD (P, V) ACC.

R-COALG -> R-MOD HAS RAJ.

### THE LAX-COLIMIT THEOREM

IF F: BOD -> ACC THEN THE LAX COLIM
EXISTS & IS COMPUTED BY SPLITTING
IDEMPOTENTS IN THE LAX COLIM IN CAT.

THE GROTHENDIECK
CONSTRUCTION

FR

(X2)

(X2)

(X2)

(X3)

(X3)

(X4)

(Y4)

(X4)

(Y4)

(X4)

(Y4)

(X4)

(Y4)

(X4)

(Y4)

(X4)

(Y4)

(X4)

(

 $f: A \to E(P)(X)$  $P: B_i \to B$ 

WHAT ABOUT FILTERED COLIMITS ?

WITH J. Rosicky: -A FA A ... -A

- (1) For FULL 8 FAITHFUL => YES.
- (B) Fup FAITH & CPT. CARD => YES
- 3) For ARBITRARY ????

### EXAMPLES

A: OBJ : SEQ OF SETS (XM) EVENTUALLY MURPH = SEQ OF FNS < 4,> CONSTANT

SKETCHABLE ?

B: 085: SER OF SETS < XM>

MORPH: EQUIV. CLASSES OF SEQ. OF FUNCTIONS [fm]. [fn] = [9n] (=> => => N × ">N (f=9n)

SKETCHABLE ?