

# A Vietoris functor for d-frames

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2. Lawson topology  $(D; \sqcup^\uparrow) \mapsto (D; \sigma_D \vee \lambda_D)$

3. Priestley duality

spec:  $(D; \wedge, \vee, 1, 0) \mapsto ([D \rightarrow \mathbf{2}]; \tau_+ \vee \tau_-, \leq_{\tau_+})$

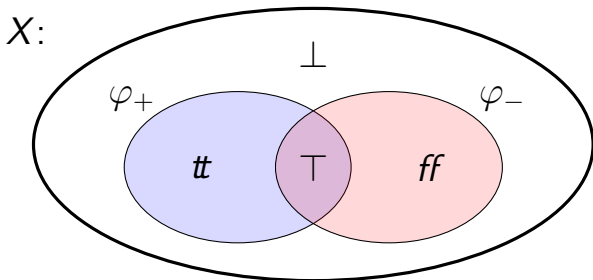
$$\Phi_+(x) = \{h: D \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mid h(x) = 1\}$$

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4. ...

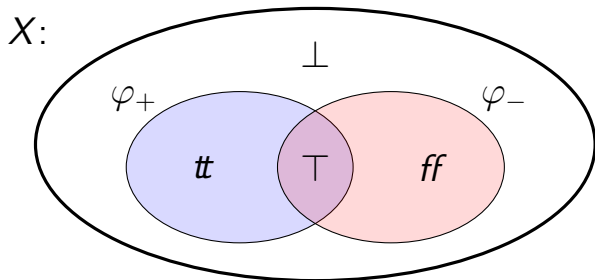
# Bitopological spaces

$(X; \tau_+, \tau_-)$  is a *bitopological space* (or *bispace* for short) if  $(X; \tau_+)$  and  $(X; \tau_-)$  are topological spaces.



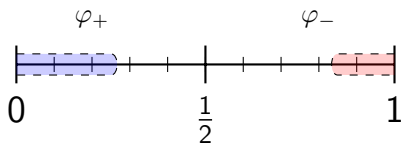
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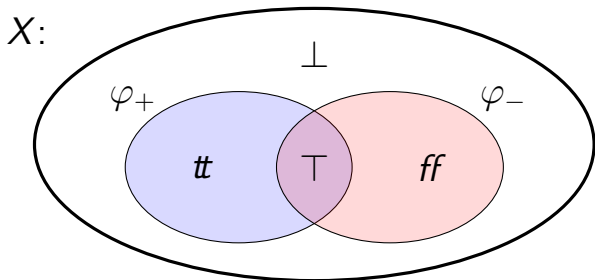
## Example

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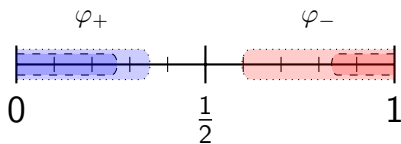
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## Two orders of $\tau_+ \times \tau_-$

Let  $\varphi = (\varphi_+, \varphi_-)$ ,  $\psi = (\psi_+, \psi_-) \in \tau_+ \times \tau_-$

**Inf. order:**  $\varphi \sqsubseteq \psi$  iff  $\varphi_+ \subseteq \psi_+$  and  $\varphi_- \subseteq \psi_-$ :

$$\varphi \sqcup \psi \stackrel{\text{def}}{\equiv} (\varphi_+ \cup \psi_+, \varphi_- \cup \psi_-) \quad \perp \stackrel{\text{def}}{\equiv} (\emptyset, \emptyset)$$

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**Logic order:**  $\varphi \leq \psi$  iff  $\varphi_+ \subseteq \psi_+$  and  $\varphi_- \supseteq \psi_-$ :

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Lattices:  $(\tau_+ \times \tau_-; \wedge, \vee, \text{tt}, \text{ff})$ ,  $(\tau_+ \times \tau_-; \sqcap, \sqcup, \top, \perp)$

# D-frames (Jung & Moshier)

D-frame is a structure  $\mathcal{L} = (L_+ \times L_-; \text{con}, \text{tot})$

where

- ▶  $L_+$  and  $L_-$  are frames (i.e.  $\bigvee_i (a_i \wedge b) = (\bigvee_i a_i) \wedge b$ )
- ▶  $\text{con} \subseteq L_+ \times L_-$
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(+ axioms, e.g.  $\alpha \sqsubseteq \beta \in \text{con}$  implies  $\alpha \in \text{con}$ )

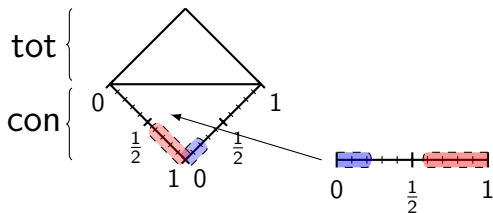
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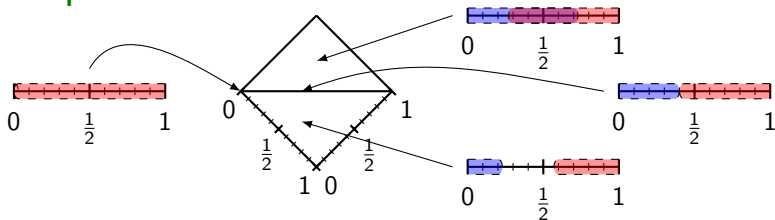
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## Example



# Stone duality for d-frames

- ▶ D-frame homomorphisms  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$  are  $(h_+, h_-): L_+ \times L_- \rightarrow M_+ \times M_-$

$$h[\text{con}_{\mathcal{L}}] \subseteq \text{con}_{\mathcal{M}}, \quad h[\text{tot}_{\mathcal{L}}] \subseteq \text{tot}_{\mathcal{M}}$$

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- ▶  $\Sigma_d(\mathcal{L}) = ([\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}]; \Phi_+[L_+], \Phi_-[L_-])$  where

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- ▶  $\Omega_d(X; \tau_+, \tau_-) = (\tau_+ \times \tau_-; \text{con}_X, \text{tot}_X)$  where

$$(U, V) \in \text{con}_X \quad \text{iff} \quad U \cap V = \emptyset$$

$$(U, V) \in \text{tot}_X \quad \text{iff} \quad U \cup V = X$$



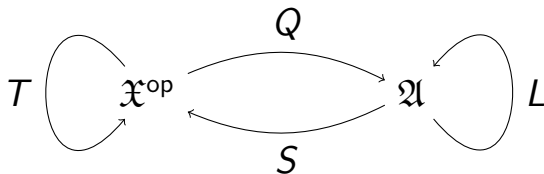
# Coalgebras

$$\xi: X \rightarrow T(X)$$

Syntax of a type functor:

$$T ::= \text{Id} \mid A \mid T_1 + T_2 \mid T_1 \times T_2 \mid T^B \mid \mathcal{P} T$$

# Coalgebraic logics (Kurz's framework)



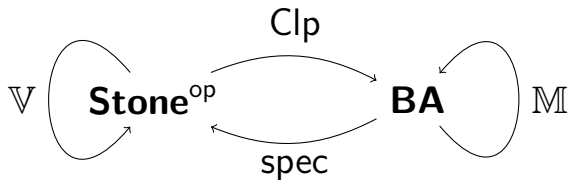
and

$$\delta: LQ \Longrightarrow QT$$

If  $S \circ Q \cong \text{Id}$ ,  $Q \circ S \cong \text{Id}$  and  $\delta$  is a natural iso, it lifts to

$$\text{Coalg}(T)^{\text{op}} \cong \text{Alg}(L)$$

# Jónsson-Tarski duality



- ▶  $\text{Coalg}(\mathbb{V}) \cong$  descriptive (general) frames
- ▶  $\text{Alg}(\mathbb{M}) \cong$  modal Boolean algebras

$\mathbb{M}: A \mapsto \mathbb{B}A \langle \Box a, \Diamond a : a \in A \rangle / \approx$  where  $\approx$  is generated by

$$\Box a \wedge \Box b \approx \Box(a \wedge b) \quad \Box 1 \approx 1$$

$$\Diamond a \vee \Diamond b \approx \Diamond(a \vee b) \quad \Diamond 0 \approx 0$$

$$\Box a \wedge \Diamond b \preceq \Diamond(a \wedge b) \quad \Box(a \vee b) \preceq \Box a \vee \Diamond b$$

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$\mathbb{V}: (X, \tau) \mapsto (\mathcal{K}X, \mathbb{V}\tau)$  where

- ▶  $\mathcal{K}X =$  closed subsets of  $X$
- ▶  $\mathbb{V}\tau$  is generated by  $\boxtimes U$  and  $\diamond U$ ,  $\forall U \in \tau$ :

$$K \in \boxtimes U \stackrel{\text{def}}{\equiv} K \subseteq U \quad \text{and} \quad K \in \diamond U \stackrel{\text{def}}{\equiv} K \cap U \neq \emptyset$$

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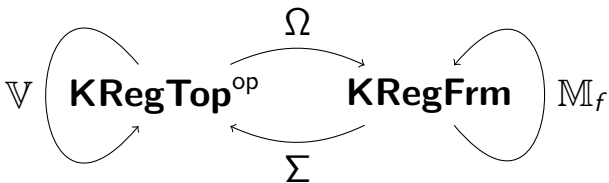
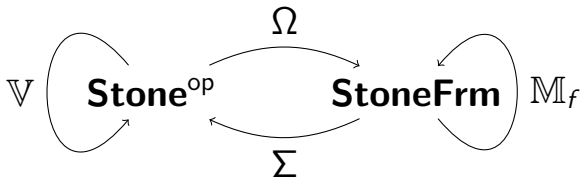
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$$\delta_X: \mathbb{M} \circ \text{Clp}(X) \rightarrow \text{Clp} \circ \mathbb{V}(X), \quad \Box U \mapsto \{K \in \mathcal{K}X \mid K \subseteq U\}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \Diamond U \mapsto \{K \in \mathcal{K}X \mid K \cap U \neq \emptyset\}$$



# Johnstone's powerlocale

$$\mathbb{M}_f: L \mapsto \text{Fr}\langle \Box a, \Diamond a : a \in L \rangle / \approx$$

where  $\approx$  is generated by

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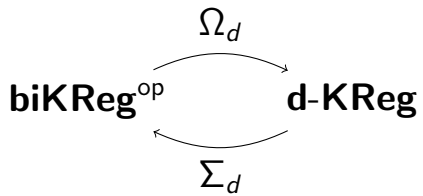
$$\bigvee^\uparrow \Box a_i \approx \Box(\bigvee^\uparrow a_i) \quad \bigvee^\uparrow \Diamond a_i \approx \Diamond(\bigvee^\uparrow a_i)$$

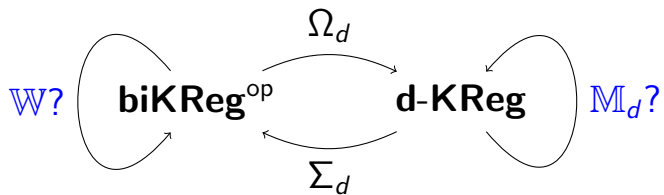


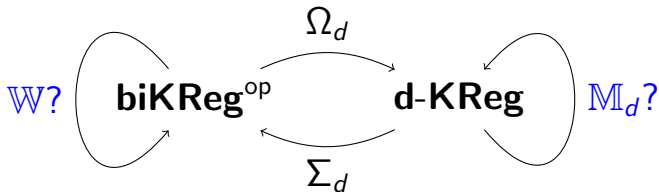
# 4-valued coalgebraic logic?

We need:

- ▶  $\mathcal{X} \subseteq \mathbf{biSpace}$
- ▶  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathbf{d-Frame}$   
such that  $\Omega_d: \mathcal{X}^{\text{op}} \cong \mathcal{A}$
- ▶  $\mathbb{W}: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$
- ▶  $\mathbb{M}_d: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$   
such that there is a  $\delta: \mathbb{M}_d \circ \Omega_d \cong \Omega_d \circ \mathbb{W}$







$\mathbb{W}: (X; \tau_+, \tau_-) \mapsto (\mathcal{K}X; \mathbb{V}_{\tau_+}, \mathbb{V}_{\tau_-})$  where

1.  $\mathcal{K}X =$  compact convex subsets of  $X$

(Note:  $(\leq_{\tau_+}) = (\geq_{\tau_-})$ )

2.  $\mathbb{V}_{\tau_+}$  is generated by  $\boxtimes U_+$  and  $\diamond U_+$ ,  $\forall U_+ \in \tau_+$

3.  $\mathbb{V}_{\tau_-}$  is generated by  $\boxtimes U_-$  and  $\diamond U_-$ ,  $\forall U_- \in \tau_-$

# Free d-frame construction

For  $(B_+ \times B_-; \text{con}_1, \text{tot}_1)$  where

1.  $B_+ \subseteq L_+$  and  $\langle B_+ \rangle = L_+$
2. similarly for  $B_-$
3.  $\text{con}_1, \text{tot}_1 \subseteq B_+ \times B_-$

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set

$$\text{TOT} \langle \text{tot}_1 \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \uparrow \text{DL}_{\vee, \wedge} \langle \text{tot}_1 \rangle$$

$$\text{CON} \langle \text{con}_1 \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{DCPO}_{\sqcup^\dagger} \langle \downarrow \text{DL}_{\vee, \wedge} \langle \text{con}_1 \rangle \rangle$$

Then,  $(L_+ \times L_-; \text{CON} \langle \text{con}_1 \rangle, \text{TOT} \langle \text{tot}_1 \rangle)$  is a *pre-d-frame*.

(con-tot)  $\alpha \in \text{con}, \beta \in \text{tot}$  and  
 $\alpha_+ = \beta_+$  or  $\alpha_- = \beta_- \implies \alpha \sqsubseteq \beta$

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## Lemma

If  $B_+$  and  $B_-$  are meet-semilattices and

$$\frac{\gamma \in \text{tot}_\wedge, (\alpha_i, \beta) \in \downarrow \mathbb{DL}_{V, \wedge} \langle \text{con}_1 \rangle, \beta \in B_-}{\gamma_+ \leq \bigvee_i \alpha_i \implies \beta \leq \gamma_i}$$

(+ symmetrical rule),

then  $(L_+ \times L_-; \text{CON} \langle \text{con}_1 \rangle, \text{TOT} \langle \text{tot}_1 \rangle)$  is a  $d$ -frame,  
 i.e. satisfies (con-tot).



# Vietoris functor for d-frames

$$\mathbb{M}_d: (L_+ \times L_-; \text{con}, \text{tot}) \mapsto (\mathbb{M}_f L_+ \times \mathbb{M}_f L_-; \text{CON} \langle \text{con}_1 \rangle, \text{TOT} \langle \text{tot}_1 \rangle)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tot}_1 &= \{(\Box a, \Diamond b), (\Diamond a, \Box b) : (a, b) \in \text{tot}\} \\ \text{con}_1 &= \{(\Box a, \Diamond b), (\Diamond a, \Box b) : (a, b) \in \text{con}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(from: } \Box a \wedge \Diamond b \leq \Diamond(a \wedge b) \quad \Box(a \vee b) \leq \Box a \vee \Diamond b \text{)}$$

## Theorem

*Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a compact regular  $d$ -frame. Then  $\mathbb{M}_d\mathcal{L}$  is also compact and regular.*

*Moreover, if  $\mathcal{L}$  was zero-dimensional then  $\mathbb{M}_d\mathcal{L}$  also is.*

## Theorem

*$\mathcal{L}$  can be embedded in  $\mathbb{M}_d\mathcal{L}$  ( $\mathbb{M}_d\mathcal{L} \twoheadrightarrow \mathcal{L}$ ).*

(Proofs are similar to those by Johnstone.)

# Points of d-Vietoris construction

$P_{\mathcal{L}} \subseteq L_+ \times L_-$  be such that  $\alpha \in P_{\mathcal{L}}$  iff

$$(P+) \quad (\alpha_+ \vee u_+, \alpha_-) \in \text{tot} \implies (u_+, \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}$$

$$(P-) \quad (\alpha_+, \alpha_- \vee u_-) \in \text{tot} \implies (\alpha_+, u_-) \in \text{tot}$$

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## Lemma

*The map  $(U_+, U_-) \mapsto X \setminus (U_+ \cup U_-)$  is a bijection between  $P_{\Omega_d(X)}$  and  $\mathcal{K}X$ .*

## Lemma ( $\star$ )

*The map  $p \mapsto (\bigvee \{x \in L_+ \mid p_+(\diamond x) = 0\}, \dots)$  is a bijection between  $[\mathbb{M}_d \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}]$  and  $P_{\mathcal{L}}$ .*

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It gives a natural iso:  $\Sigma_d \circ \mathbb{M}_d \cong \mathbb{W} \circ \Sigma_d$

## Proof of Lemma (★)

$$p: \mathbb{M}_d \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}, \quad \alpha_{\pm} = \bigvee \{x \in L_{\pm} \mid p_{\pm}(\diamond x) = 0\}$$

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3.  $p(\Box(\alpha_+ \vee u), \Diamond \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}_{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}}$
4.  $p(\Diamond \alpha_+ \vee \Box u, \Diamond \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}_{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}}$   
(from  $\Box(\alpha_+ \vee u) \leq \Diamond \alpha_+ \vee \Box u$ )

# Proof of Lemma (★)

$$p: \mathbb{M}_d \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}, \quad \alpha_{\pm} = \bigvee \{x \in L_{\pm} \mid p_{\pm}(\diamond x) = 0\}$$

1. Let  $(\alpha_+ \vee u, \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}_{\mathcal{L}}$
2.  $(\Box(\alpha_+ \vee u), \Diamond \alpha_-) \in \text{TOT} \langle \text{tot}_1 \rangle$
3.  $p(\Box(\alpha_+ \vee u), \Diamond \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}_{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}}$
4.  $p(\Diamond \alpha_+ \vee \Box u, \Diamond \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}_{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}}$   
(from  $\Box(\alpha_+ \vee u) \leq \Diamond \alpha_+ \vee \Box u$ )
5.  $p_+(\Box u) = \mathbf{1}$

# Proof of Lemma ( $\star$ )

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4.  $p(\diamond \alpha_+ \vee \Box u, \diamond \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}_{\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}}$   
(from  $\Box(\alpha_+ \vee u) \leq \diamond \alpha_+ \vee \Box u$ )
5.  $p_+(\Box u) = 1$
6.  $p_+(\Box x) = 1$  for some  $x \triangleleft u$  (i.e.  $(u, x^*) \in \text{tot}$ )

# Proof of Lemma (★)

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7.  $(x, x^*) \in \text{con}$  and  $(\Box x, \Diamond(x^*)) \in \text{con}_{\mathbb{M}_d \mathcal{L}}$

# Proof of Lemma (★)

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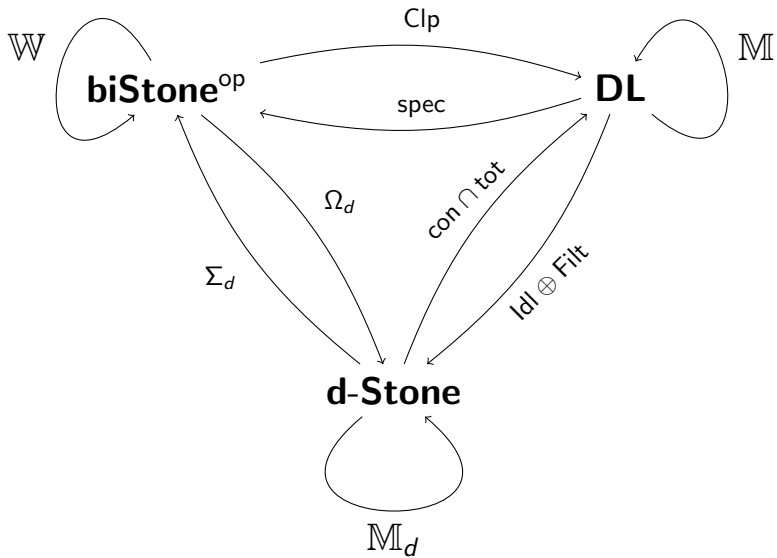
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7.  $(x, x^*) \in \text{con}$  and  $(\Box x, \diamond(x^*)) \in \text{con}_{\mathbb{M}_d \mathcal{L}}$
8.  $p_-(\diamond(x^*)) = 0$  therefore  $x^* \leq \alpha_-$

# Proof of Lemma (★)

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8.  $p_-(\diamond(x^*)) = 0$  therefore  $x^* \leq \alpha_-$
9.  $(u, \alpha_-) \in \text{tot}$





Thank you!



# Topological properties

frames

d-frames

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$$a^* : \bigvee \{x \mid x \wedge a = 0\} \quad \bigvee \{x \in L_- \mid (a, x) \in \text{con}\}$$
$$a \triangleleft b : \quad b \vee a^* = 1 \quad (b, a^*) \in \text{tot}$$

$$\text{Regularity: } a = \bigvee \{x \mid x \triangleleft a\}$$

$$\text{Zero-dimensionality: } a = \bigvee \{x \mid x \triangleleft x \leq a\}$$

## Compactness:

For all  $U \subseteq L$ :

$$\bigvee U = 1 \implies \exists F \subseteq_{\text{fin}} U \text{ s.t. } \bigvee F = 1$$

For all  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq L_+ \times L_-$ :

$$\bigsqcup \mathcal{U} \in \text{tot} \implies \exists \mathcal{F} \subseteq_{\text{fin}} \mathcal{U} \text{ s.t. } \bigsqcup \mathcal{F} \in \text{tot}$$