## INTRODUCTION TO CATEGORICAL LOGIC

## IVAN DI LIBERTI

rules

- Hand your exercises by the 7th of May. (CL23 in the subject!)
- Pick at least one exercise from each of the yellow groups.
- You must charge at least 2,5 batteries!
- At each stage of the exercise sheet, you can (and should) give for granted the statements of all the exercises that come before the one you are solving.

## EXERCISES

doctrines and types

**Exercise 1** (Naming,  $\blacksquare$ ). Consider the category of sets and the usual powerset doctrine defined over it,  $\mathcal{P}: \mathsf{Set}^\circ \to \mathsf{InfLat}$ . Using the usual *epimono* factorization, we can define a functor  $[-]_X: \mathsf{Set}_{/X} \to \mathcal{P}(X)$ . Inspired by this construction, for  $\mathcal{P}: \mathsf{C}^\circ \to \mathsf{InfLat}$  a doctrine with a sufficient amount of structure a construct a (pseudo)natural transformation

$$[-]_{(=)}:\mathsf{C}_{/(=)}\Rightarrow \mathfrak{P}(=).$$

**Exercise 2** (...and necessity,  $\blacksquare$ ). We say that a doctrine has *comprehension schema* if the *naming* functor  $[-]_A: \mathsf{C}_{/A} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$  of the exercise above has a right adjoint  $\{A:-\}$  for all A. Prove that if  $\mathcal{P}: \mathsf{C}^\circ \to \mathsf{InfLat}$  is a doctrine with a sufficient amount of structure, there exists a doctrine doctrine  $\mathcal{P}^\flat$  defined on its category of elements having comprehension schema,

$$\mathcal{P}^{\flat}: \mathsf{Elts}(\mathcal{P})^{\circ} \to \mathsf{InfLat}.$$

**Exercise 3**  $(\blacksquare)$ ,  $\blacksquare$ ). Provide a type theoretic interpretation of a doctrine with comprehension schema.

Exercise 4 (**D**). Provide a translation between the notion of comprehension category and that of category with display maps.

 ${}^a\mathrm{It}$  is enough that  $\mathsf C$  has finite limits and  $\mathcal P f$  has a left adjoint for all f.

Date: March 14, 2023.

1

topoi as spaces

Exercise 5 (**E**). Show that the category of sheaves over the Sierpinski space is a presheaf topos. Which one?

Exercise 6 ( $\blacksquare$ ). Show that  $Set^{\rightarrow}$  has a closed subtopos and an open subtopos. Please, provide a full proof that the geometric morphisms you present have the property we require, don't just state it.

**Exercise 7** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Let X be a compact Hausdorff space. Show that the direct image of the terminal geometric morphism  $\Gamma_* : \mathsf{Sh}(X) \to \mathsf{Set}$  preserve directed colimits of monomorphisms.

topoi as sets

**Exercise 8** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Provide a complete description of the subobject classifier in  $\mathbf{Set}^{\mathbb{N}}$ , where the category structure of  $\mathbb{N}$  is the expected posetal one.

Exercise 9 (**D**). Show that every topos has a partial map classifier for every object. *Hint:* What are the partial map classifiers in Set?

**Exercise 10** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Prove that an object of a topos  $\mathcal{E}$  is injective (with respect to monos) if and only if it is a retract of  $\Omega^x$  for some x. Deduce that if e is injective then the functor  $[-,e]:\mathcal{E}^{\circ}\to\mathcal{E}$  preserves reflexive coequalizers.

 $topoi\ as\ theories$ 

**Exercise 11** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Consider the category of non empty finite sets  $Fin_{>0}$ . What theory does  $\mathbf{Set}^{Fin_{>0}}$  classify?

**Exercise 12** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Consider the category of finite sets and monomorphisms Fin $\hookrightarrow$ . What theory does  $\mathbf{Set}^{\mathsf{Fin}\hookrightarrow}$  classify?

**Exercise 13** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Consider the category of finite sets and epimorphisms  $Fin_{\rightarrow}$ . What theory does  $Set^{Fin_{\rightarrow}}$  classify?

**Exercise 14** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Consider the category of pointed finite sets  $\mathsf{Fin}_{\bullet}$ . What theory does  $\mathsf{Set}^{\mathsf{Fin}_{\bullet}}$  classify?

**Exercise 15** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Consider the comma topos below, and assume comma topoi exist in the bicategory of topoi. Can you describe how does a **Set**-model of the comma topos look like (in terms of models of  $\mathbb{T}_1$  and  $\mathbb{T}_2$ )?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{T}_1] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{T}_2] & & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Set} \end{array}$$

Feel free to assume that  $\mathbb{T}_1$  and  $\mathbb{T}_2$  are single sorted if you wish.

topoi as objects

**Exercise 16** ( ). Show that the bicategory of topoi has (pseudo)pushouts. Does the same argument apply to all (pseudo)colimits? *Hint.* This exercise is not as hard as it may seem.

Exercise 17 (, Show that the bicategory of topoi has (pseudo)pullbacks. *Hint.* Yes, this exercise is too hard.

**Exercise 18** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Show that if a topos  $\mathcal{E}$  is localic, then Topoi( $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{E}$ ) is a poset for every  $\mathcal{F}$ .

Exercise 19 (**)**. Show that open geometric morphisms are pullback stable.

Exercise 20 (.). Show that closed geometric morphisms are pullback stable.

learning by gluing

**Exercise 21** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Show that there is an equivalence of categories between

$$\mathsf{Sub}_{\mathcal{E}}(1) \simeq \mathsf{Topoi}(\mathcal{E}, \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow}).$$

**Exercise 22** ( $\blacksquare$ ). Show that the bicategory of topoi has a classifier of closed embeddings, i.e., there exists a closed embedding  $p: \mathcal{F}_1 \to \mathcal{F}_2$  such that every closed subtopos can be obtained by pulling back a geometric morphism along p.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \downarrow & & & & & & \downarrow p & & & \\ \downarrow & & & & & \downarrow p & & & \\ \mathcal{E} & & & & & & & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

Prove an anologous statement also for open embeddings. *Hint*. To get the proper intuition, first solve it for spaces, then for locales, and then for topoi. Also, you may want to start with open embeddings.

Exercise 23 (**(E)**). Show that every open subtopos is *complemented*, i.e. there exists a closed subtopos that is its complement in the lattice of subtopoi.

 $\mathbf{Riddle.}$  Show that a presheaf topos  $\mathsf{Set}^\mathsf{C}$  is boolean if and only if  $\mathsf{C}$  is a groupoid.

**Riddle** (Freyd). Show that a topos verifies external choice if and only if it is the topos of sheaves over a complete boolean algebra.