# Monotone weak distributive laws over weakly lifted powerset monads in categories of algebras

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November 15th, 2024

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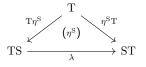
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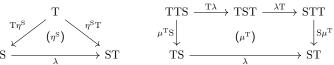
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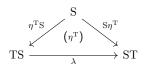
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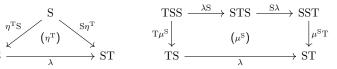
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- ► True with a *distributive law* (Beck 1969), i.e. a  $\lambda$ : TS  $\Rightarrow$  ST s.t.:





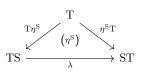


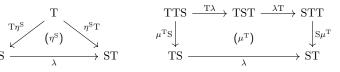


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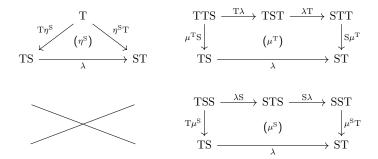






$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{TSS} & \xrightarrow{\lambda S} & \text{STS} & \xrightarrow{S\lambda} & \text{SST} \\ \text{T}_{\mu^S} \downarrow & & & \downarrow^{\mu^S T} \\ \text{TS} & \xrightarrow{} & & \text{ST} \end{array}$$

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➤ A WDL yields a weak composite monad S • T

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The formula is the same... is this just a coincidence?

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TFAE WDLs examples

iii

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	$\beta P \Rightarrow P \beta^{iii}$		$\left( \mathrm{V}, \eta^{\mathrm{V}}, \mu^{\mathrm{V}} \right)$ in $\mathrm{EM}(eta) \cong \mathrm{KHaus}$

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{iii}}eta$  is the ultrafilter monad

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  - weakly lifting the construction of  $(\underline{P}, \mu^{\underline{P}})$  on spans

Background: monotone WDLs in regular categories

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# regular categories

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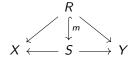
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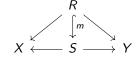
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**Examples.** Set is regular, Rel(Set) = Rel. KHaus is regular, Rel(KHaus) = compact Hausdorff spaces and closed relations.

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  - ightharpoonup we get a monotone WDL  $\mathrm{TS} \Rightarrow \mathrm{ST}$
- ▶ **Examples.** P and  $\mu^P$  are nearly cartesian and  $Kl(P) \cong Rel$  (Garner 2020). V and  $\mu^V$  are nearly cartesian and  $Kl(V) \hookrightarrow Rel(KHaus)$  (Goy, Petrişan, and Aiguier 2021).

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- ▶ **Example.** V weak lifting of P to  $EM(\beta) \cong KHaus$ : P and  $\mu^P$  are nearly cartesian hence V and  $\mu^V$  are as well.

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- ▶ iff the inequality on the left is an equality
- iff  $\forall x \in A, x' \in R, t \in TA, a(t) = x = f(x')$  $\Rightarrow \exists t' \in TR, x' = r(t') \land (Tf)(t') = t.$

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- **Proposition.** An EM(T)-relation  $(A, a) \leftrightarrow (B, b)$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
TA & \stackrel{\mathrm{T}f}{\longleftarrow} & TR & \stackrel{\mathrm{T}g}{\longrightarrow} & TB \\
\downarrow a & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
A & \longleftarrow & R & \longrightarrow & B
\end{array}$$

is a  $\mathrm{Kl}\left(\overline{\mathrm{P}}\right)$ -morphism  $(A,a) \Longrightarrow (B,b)$ 

- iff the inequality on the left is an equality
- iff  $\forall x \in A, x' \in R, t \in TA, a(t) = x = f(x')$  $\Rightarrow \exists t' \in TR, x' = r(t') \land (Tf)(t') = t.$

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▶ Theorem. Let  $\overline{S}$  be a weak lifting of a monad S with a monotone WDL  $SP \Rightarrow PS$ . There is a monotone WDL

 $\overline{SP} \rightarrow \overline{PS}$  iff  $\overline{S}$  prosonus docomposable morphisms

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$$ightharpoonup$$
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  - ▶ Corollary. R does not preserve open maps hence there is no monotone WDL  $RV \Rightarrow VR$ .
  - ▶ **Theorem.** R preserves surjective open maps hence there is a (unique) monotone WDL  $RV_* \Rightarrow V_*R^{iv}$ . See also (Goubault-Larrecq 2024).

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### Conclusion: no-go theorems for monotone WDLs

 $PP\Rightarrow PP$  and  $VV\Rightarrow VV$  look the same... but monotone WDLs over  $\overline{P}$  are quite rare otherwise:

	KHaus		JSL	Conv	Mon				CMon		
	V	R	$\overline{\mathrm{P}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{P}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{M}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{D}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{P}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{M}_{\mathcal{S}}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{M}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{D}}$	$\overline{\overline{P}}$
$\overline{\overline{P}}$	1	Х	Х	×	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X	X
$\overline{\mathrm{P}_*}$	1	✓	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- ► What's next?
  - extending this framework: Pos-regular categories, other monads of relations
  - no-go theorems for (all) WDLs
  - seeing this in the setting of monoidal topology