

Modificaciones de parches y algunos axiomas de separación en la topología sin puntos

November 10, 2025

Juan Carlos Monter Cortés
Director: Dr. Luis Ángel Zaldívar Corichi
Universidad de Guadalajara

La construcción de parches

Hochster define la *topología de parches*



1968

La construcción de parches

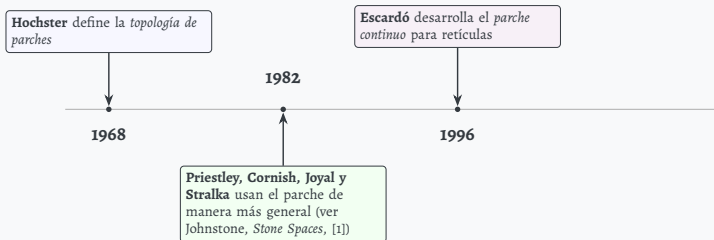
Hochster define la topología de parches

1968

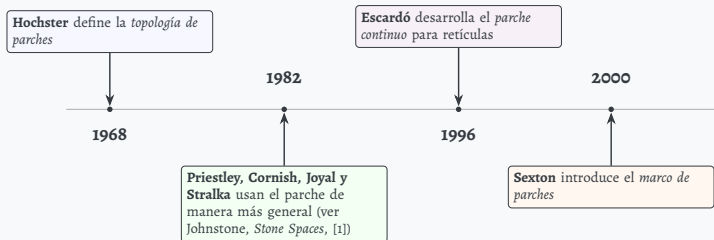
1982

Priestley, Cornish, Joyal y Stralka usan el parche de manera más general (ver Johnstone, *Stone Spaces*, [1])

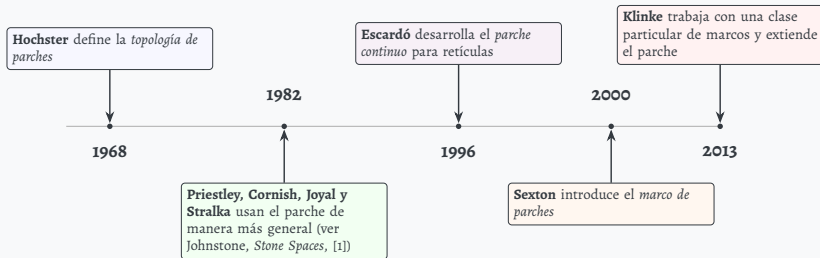
La construcción de parches



La construcción de parches



La construcción de parches



Frame theory

$$\mathbf{Frm} = \begin{cases} \text{Obj :} & (A, \leq, \wedge, \vee, 1, 0) \\ \text{Arrows:} & f: A \rightarrow B \end{cases}$$

For $S \in \mathbf{Top}$,

$$(\mathcal{O}S, \subseteq, \cap, \bigcup, S, \emptyset) \in \mathbf{Frm}$$

Furthermore,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{O}(_) & \\ \text{Top} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbf{Frm} \\ & \perp & \\ & \xleftarrow{\quad \text{pt}(_)} & \end{array}$$

is an adjunction.

Packed spaces

${}^pS = (S, \mathcal{O}^pS)$, where \mathcal{O}^pS is generated by

$$\text{pbase} = \{U \cap Q' \mid U \in \mathcal{O}S, Q \in \mathcal{Q}S\}$$

Definition

$S \in \text{Top}$ is **packed** if every compact (saturated) subset is closed

$$S \text{ is packed} \iff {}^pS = S$$

$$T_2 \Rightarrow \text{packed} \Rightarrow T_1$$

Patch trivial

By *Hoffman-Mislove theorem*¹

$$\text{Pbase} = \{u_a \wedge v_F \mid a \in A, F \in A^\wedge\}$$

Definition

1. The **patch frame** of $A \in \text{Frm}(PA)$, is the frame generated by Pbase
2. A is **patch trivial** if $A \simeq PA$.

¹**Thm:** There is a bijective correspondence between $F \in A^\wedge$ and $Q \in \mathcal{QS}$
 $^\circ F \in A^\wedge$ if F is a filter in A and $\forall X \subseteq A$, with X directed, if $\bigvee X \in F$, then $a \in F$ for some $a \in X$.

$^\circ$ For $a \in A$, $u_a(x) = a \vee x$ and $v_a(x) = (a \succ x)$ are nuclei in A .

$^\circ v_F = f^\infty$, where $f = \bigvee \{v_a \mid a \in F\}$

Tidy frames

Definition [[8], Def. 8.2.1]

Let $A \in \mathbf{Frm}$, $F \in A^\wedge$ and $\alpha \in \mathbf{Ord}$ be. We say that:

1. F is α -tidy if for $x \in F$, $d \vee x = 1$, where

$$d = d(\alpha) = f^\alpha(o).$$

2. A is α -tidy if every $F \in A^\wedge$ is α -tidy.
3. A is **tidy** if it is α -tidy for some $\alpha \in \mathbf{Ord}$.

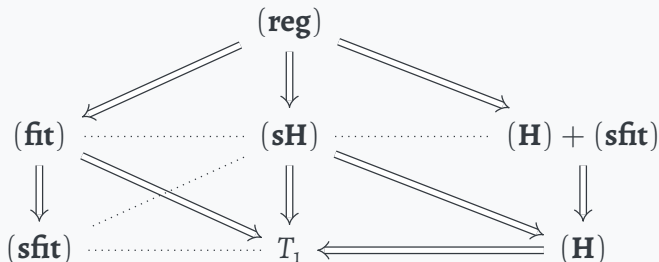
Proposition [[8], Lemma 8.2.2]

$$A \text{ is tidy} \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad A \text{ is patch trivial.}$$

Objectives

1. Understand tidy frames in more detail.
2. To explore the relationship with some separation axioms in Frm .
3. Provide tools to study the tidy frames.
4. Give examples.

Separation axioms in Frm



$\circ \forall a \not\leq b \in A$, then

\circ **(reg)**: $\exists x, y \in A$ such that $a \vee x = 1, y \not\leq b$ and $x \wedge y = 0$.

\circ **(H)**: $\exists c \in A$ such that $c \not\leq a$ and $\neg c \leq b$.

\circ **(fit)**: $\exists x, y \in A$ such that $x \vee a = 1, y \not\leq b$ and $x \wedge y \leq b$.

\circ **(sfit)**: $\exists c \in A$ such that $c \vee a = 1 \neq c \vee b$.

\circ **(sH)** and T_1 are notion some different. All this can be found in [5].

Properties of the tidy frames

This is a summary of the properties that Sexton includes in [8]

- In the spatial case ($A = \mathcal{O}S$),

$$\mathcal{O}S \text{ is o-tidy} \iff S = \emptyset$$

$$\mathcal{O}S \text{ is 1-tidy} \iff S \text{ is } T_2$$

$$\mathcal{O}S \text{ is tidy} \iff S \text{ is packed and stacked.}$$





- For $A \in \text{Frm}$ arbitrary

$$A \text{ is } (\mathbf{reg}) \Rightarrow A \text{ is tidy}$$





$$A \text{ is } (\mathbf{fit}) \Rightarrow A \text{ is tidy}$$

$$A \text{ is tidy} \Rightarrow A \text{ is } T_1$$

Bibliografía I

-  P. T. Johnstone, *Stone spaces*, Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics, vol. 3, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982. MR 698074
-  J. Monter; A. Zaldívar, *El enfoque locálico de las reflexiones booleanas: un análisis en la categoría de marcos* [tesis de maestría], 2022. Universidad de Guadalajara.
-  J. Paseka and B. Smarda, *T_2 -frames and almost compact frames*. Czechoslovak Mathematical Journal (1992), 42(3), 385-402.
-  J. Picado and A. Pultr, *Frames and locales: Topology without points*, Frontiers in Mathematics, Springer Basel, 2012.

Bibliografía II

-  J. Picado and A. Pultr, *Separation in point-free topology*, Springer, 2021.
-  RA Sexton, *A point free and point-sensitive analysis of the patch assembly*, The University of Manchester (United Kingdom), 2003.
-  RA Sexton, *Frame theoretic assembly as a unifying construct*, The University of Manchester (United Kingdom), 2000.
-  RA Sexton and H. Simmons, *Point-sensitive and point-free patch constructions*, Journal of Pure and Applied Algebra **207** (2006), no. 2, 433-468.

Bibliografía III



H. Simmons, *An Introduction to Frame Theory*, lecture notes, University of Manchester. Disponible en línea en <https://web.archive.org/web/20190714073511/http://staff.cs.manchester.ac.uk/~hsimmons>.



H. Simmons, *Regularity, fitness, and the block structure of frames*. Applied Categorical Structures 14 (2006): 1-34.



H. Simmons, *The lattice theoretic part of topological separation properties*, Proceedings of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, vol. 21, pp. 41-48, 1978.

Bibliografía IV



H. Simmons, *The Vietoris modifications of a frame*.

Unpublished manuscript (2004), 79pp., available online at <http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/hsimmons>.



A. Wilansky, *Between T_1 and T_2* , MONTHLY (1967): 261-266.



A. Zaldívar, *Introducción a la teoría de marcos* [notas curso], 2025. Universidad de Guadalajara.