# Conceptual Topos As Semantic Cage: An Algebraic Topology of Meaning based on Conceptual Topology

Written by No Name Yet Exist Contact: Written Below

# Introduction

Conceptual Topos v1.0 is an initial formalization of the algebraic topology of meaning based on Conceptual Topology.

This version sketches core axioms for Topos including:

- · Initial Object
- Subobject Classifier Ω
- Terminal Object
- Fibered Topos structure
- Semantic Exponential via σ operator

Finite Limits (Pullbacks, Products, Equalizers) are under ongoing formalization.

Future versions (v1.x) will refine the formalization and extend it.

# Index

- 1. Monoid Structure of Semantic Flow (M | Z)
- 2. Identity Element of M | Z
- 3. Associativity of M | Z
- 4. Axioms
  - 4.1. Unit Axiom: Identity Element of Concept
  - 4.2. Zero Axiom: Zero Morphism as Negation Morphism
  - 4.3. Composition Axiom
- 5. Conceptual Topos 5.1. Initial Object
  - 5.2. Finite Limits
  - 5.3. Exponentials
  - 5.4. Subobject Classifier  $\Omega$
  - 5.5. Conceptual Topos as Fibered Topos

## 1. Monoid Structure of Semantic Flow (M | Z):

In Conceptual Topology, Z is defined as a mediating point/semantic anchor.

```
Let C and D, Z be categories,
with semantic projection \pi: C \cup D \rightarrow Z, such that for each X \in Ob(C \cup D):
\pi(X) \in Ob(Z)
For each X \in Ob(C \cup D), there exists morphism:
f_X: X \to \pi(X)
f_X^{-1}: \pi(X) \rightarrow X
such that:
f_X^{-1} \circ f_X \cong id_X
For morphism f: X \rightarrow Y \mid Z,
this corresponds to:
f Z: \pi(X) \rightarrow \pi(Y) in Z
For any X, Y \in Ob(C \cup D):
Let [X]_Z := semantic representation of X under frame Z (i.e., <math>\pi(X))
Then:
[ X ]_Z1 \cong [ Y ]_Z2 | Z1, Z2 \in Z //or Z1, Z2 \Rightarrow Z
["Dog"]_Pet = [Retriever, Dachshund, Poodle, Bulldog, ...]
["girl"]_Human = [girl, woman, person, ...]
["Dog"]_Pet \cong ["girl"]_Human | Life
Then the set of semantic flow morphisms under Z forms a monoid:
M|Z = \{ f_n \circ \ldots \circ f_1 \mid all \ f_i \colon X_i \to X_{i+1} \mid Z \land \forall \ i, \ j \colon f_i \cong f_i \mid Z \}
This is also defined as Morphic Chain:
Let **D(C_{n-1} \mid Z)** := Category of Morphic Chains over **Ob(C_{n-1})** within a
given Z-frame.
where: D(C_{n-1} \mid Z) = \{ C_0 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow C_2 \rightarrow ... \mid Z \}
or as a set
D(C_{n-1} \mid Z) = \{ C_0, C_1, C_2, ... \mid Z \}
```

# 2. Identity Element of $M \mid Z$

```
Let: M|Z = \{ f_n \circ \ldots \circ f_1 \mid all \ f_i \colon X_i \to X_{i+1} \mid Z \land \forall \ i, \ j \colon f_i \cong f_j \mid Z \}
Define the identity element of M|Z as a family of identity morphisms over the shared Z frame:

For each X \in Ob(C \cup D), there exists a unique identity morphism under a Z frame:

e|Z\_X := id\_X \mid Z

Then, for any f \colon X \to Y \mid Z \in M|Z:

e|Z\_X \circ f = f
f \circ e|Z\_Y = f

Therefore, the identity structure of M|Z is given by the family:

\{ id\_X \mid Z \mid X \in Ob(C \cup D) \}

which forms a pointwise identity across the objects under the common Z frame.

This ensures that M|Z satisfies the identity axiom of a monoid.
```

# 3. Associativity of M | Z

```
Let: M|Z=\{f_n\circ\ldots\circ f_1\mid all\ f_i\colon X_i\to X_{i+1}\mid Z\land\forall\ i,\ j\colon f_i\cong f_j\mid Z\} Then for all f, g, h \in M|Z: (f\circ g)\circ h=f\circ (g\circ h) Thus, the composition \circ in M|Z is associative.
```

# 4. Axioms

## 4.1. Identity Element

#### **Unit Axiom 1: Identity Element Z**

```
id_Z:=Z \rightarrow Z \mid Z

\forall f \in M \mid Z: id_Z \circ f = f \text{ and } f \circ id_Z =
```

#### **Definition:**

```
Statement:
Z-frame itself is the unit of M \mid Z.
Formal Definition:
Z := Z \rightarrow Z | Z
Justification:
Since any morphism in M | Z is defined as:
f: X \rightarrow Y \mid Z
and Z itself is defined as its own identity morphism:
Z := Z \rightarrow Z \mid Z
then:
id_Z = Z
Conclusion:
Therefore:
id_Z is the unit element of M|Z.
\forall f \in M|Z: (id_Z \circ f \mid Z) = f \text{ and } (f \circ id_Z \mid Z) = f
(with frame-preserving composition)
\thereforeid_Z is the unit of M|Z.
```

#### Note:

```
idZ : Z \rightarrow Z \mid Z

f: X \rightarrow Y \mid Z

(idZ|Z) \circ (X \rightarrow Y|Z)
```

#### **Unit Axiom2: Void Concept**

```
f \in M|Z
"" \circ f = f and f \circ "" = f
id_Z \circ f = f and f \circ id_Z = f
```

#### **Definition:**

```
The empty concept is a theoretically assumed concept, denoted as "", which acts as the unit element at the conceptual / lexical level.

Formal Definition:

"" o f = f and f o "" = f

Justification:

The empty concept "" represents no lexical or semantic content.

Composing any morphism f with the empty concept does not alter the flow of meaning.

Conclusion:

"" is the unit element at the conceptual level of Conceptual Topology.
```

#### 4.2. Zero Morphism: Negation Morphism

We define semantic zero morphism, negation morphism: n\_f In CT as the result of applying Not() to a morphism

```
g:\sigma(Z). Not(g){ A \rightarrow B | Z} = A \rightarrow B|Z = n_f where: g: A \rightarrow B

Formal Properties (Axiom):

\forall g: X \rightarrow Y|Z where composition with n_f is defined:

\forall g: g \circ n_f = n_f \text{ and } n_f \circ g = n_f

Left Side: g: A \rightarrow B
g \circ (A \rightarrow B|Z) = A \rightarrow B|Z

Right Side g: A \rightarrow B(A \rightarrow B|Z) \circ g = A \rightarrow B|Z
```

```
Interpretation:
Applying Not() to any morphism produces a semantic zero morphism, which collapses any further semantic flow.

Natural Language:
Left Side: g \circ (A - B | Z)
"A is not B"
The apple is not a fruit

Right Side: (A - B | Z) \circ g
"B is not A"
This is a fruit, but this is not an apple which is a fruit.

In CT, this was called rutpure().
Now defined:
rupture(A,B,Z)= \sigma(Z).Not(g) = n_-f = A - B | Z
```

## 4.3. Composition Axiom

```
\begin{split} &\text{M}|\text{Z} = \{ \text{ } f_n \text{ } \circ \text{ } \ldots \text{ } \circ \text{ } f_1 \text{ } | \text{ } \text{all } f_i \text{ } : \text{ } \text{X}_{i+1} \text{ } | \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \text{A} \text{ } \text{J} \text{ } i, \text{ } j \text{ } : \text{ } f_i \text{ } \cong \text{ } f_j \text{ } | \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \} \end{split} Then for all f, g, h \in \text{M}|\text{Z}:
    For f, g, h \in \text{M}|\text{Z}, where: f: V \rightarrow W \text{ } | \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } g: Y \rightarrow V \text{ } | \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } g: Y \rightarrow V \text{ } | \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } h: X \rightarrow Y \text{ } | \text{ } \text{Z} \text{ } \end{split} (f \circ g) \circ h = f \circ (g \circ h)
```

#### **Example:**

```
For f, g, h \in M|Z, where: f:she \rightarrow you | Human g:he \rightarrow she | Human h:man \rightarrow he | Human (f \circ g) \circ h = f \circ (g \circ h)
```

# 5. Conceptual Topos

## 5.1. Category Level: Initial Object

#### **Definition:**

```
Let Concept be a category where Ob(Concept) are lexical / conceptual objects. Then "" \in Ob(Concept) is Initial Object if: \forall \ X \in \text{Ob}(\text{Concept}), \ \exists \ \text{unique morphism}: u\_X : \ "" \to X \mid X such that: \forall \ f: \ X \to Y \mid Z, f \circ u\_X = u\_Y
```

## Monoid Level: Unit in M | Z

```
Recall:  M|Z = \{ \ f_n \circ \ldots \circ f_1 \ | \ all \ f_i \colon X_i \to X_{i+1} \ | \ Z \land \forall \ i, \ j \colon f_i \cong f_j \ | \ Z \ \}   Now, define:  "" \in Ob(Concept)  and identity morphism under Z-frame:  e|Z\_"" \ := \ id\_"" \ | \ Z  Then for all f \in M|Z:  e|Z\_"" \circ f = f   f \circ e|Z\_"" = f
```

## 5.2. Finite Limits

**Terminal Object** Conceptual Topos defines a terminal object as the Z-frame identity:

```
id_Z := Z \rightarrow Z | Z  
Any morphism f: X \rightarrow Z | Z factors uniquely through id_Z.  
This realizes the semantic universal target:  
\forall \ X \in Ob(C \cup D), \ \exists! \ f\_terminal: \ X \rightarrow Z \mid Z
```

#### **Example:**

```
she → human
me → human
```

Note: Pullbacks, Products, Equalizers under construction

#### 5.3. Exponentials

Conceptual Topos models exponentials via semantic shift operators.

#### Definition

```
For any objects A, B: B^A \text{ exists such that:} \\ Hom(X \otimes A, B) \cong Hom(X, B^A)
```

#### Construction via σ operator

Semantic shift operators:

```
\sigma(X). >>(A, B) or \sigma(X). >(A, B) act as internal exponential morphisms: (A, B) \cong B^A
```

#### **Definition: Semantic Shifting Morphism (σ)**

```
\sigma: D(X<sub>n-1</sub> | X) → D(X<sub>n-1</sub> | X)

such that \sigma \oplus f \in M|Z if and only if type compatibility holds:

\forall A, B, (A → B) ∘ \sigma(X) is valid if:

(A >> X or X >> A)

and

(B >> X or X >> B)

Definition: Subsumption

A >> X ≡ A \sqsubseteq X

Definition: SubsumedBy

X >> A ≡ X \sqsubseteq A

Example:

king → king >> human → human

⇒ king >> human → valid
```

```
human → human >> queen → queen
⇒ human >> queen → valid
```

## Example

```
σ(Human). >> (puppy → dog → mammal | Canine, Human) ≅ girl → she → mammal | Human
```

This shift realizes an internal semantic transformation corresponding to exponential behavior.

#### 5.4. Definition of $\Omega$

Let  $\Omega$  be an object in the Concept category, representing the **semantic truth space**.

```
For any subobject (conceptual inclusion): m\colon M \,\hookrightarrow\, X there exists a unique characteristic morphism: \chi_{-}m\colon\, X \,\to\, \Omega
```

such that the following diagram commutes:

## **Interpretation in Conceptual Topology**

- $\Omega$  encodes semantic entailment / membership / inclusion.
- **Z-frame membership** is naturally mapped to Ω:

$$\chi_Z: X \rightarrow \Omega$$

#### interpreted as:

"Does X conceptually belong to Z-frame Z?"

#### **Examples**

#### **Example 1: Dog in Pet Z-frame**

 $\chi$ \_Pet(Dog) = True

#### **Example 2: Apple in Pet Z-frame**

 $\chi$ \_Pet(Apple) = False

#### **Example 3: Innocent in Body Z-frame (after rupture)**

 $\chi$ \_Body("innocent") = True / False depending on whether the semantic projection is coherent under Z-Frame.

#### Relation to Rupture

Semantic rupture can be lifted to  $\Omega$  as:

$$\sigma(Not)(f: A \rightarrow B \mid Z) \Rightarrow rupture(A,B,Z) \Rightarrow \chi_Z(f) = False$$

Thus, **negation** and **semantic discontinuity** become  $\Omega$ -classifiable.

# 5.5. Conceptual Topos as Fibered Topos over Z-frame

Conceptual Topos is structured as a **fibered topos** over the semantic base space **Z-frame**.

#### Z-frame as Fibered Structure

- Let  $\pi$ : C  $\cup$  D  $\rightarrow$  Z be the semantic projection.
- Each fiber  $\pi^{-1}(Z)$  forms a category of morphic chains  $D(C_{n-1} \mid Z)$ .
- Morphisms of the form:

```
X \rightarrow Y \mid Z \equiv X \rightarrow Y \text{ in fiber over } Z
```

correspond to morphisms within the fibered structure over Z.

#### **Initial Object and Codomain Projection**

- The **Initial Object** "" serves as the semantic origin.
- It projects into the codomain via:

```
"" \rightarrow | X \equiv "" \rightarrow \pi(X)
```

```
u_X \rightarrow \pi(X) (in Z-frame)
```

```
Fiber \pi^{-1}(Z_X):
"" \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y
```

Thus, semantic generation naturally occurs anchored in Z-frame.

#### Semantic Flow Closure

· Semantic flows:

$$X \rightarrow Y \mid Z$$

are closed within the fiber over Z, corresponding to the codomain Z of the semantic projection  $\pi$ .

Rupture and negation are classified by Ω:

$$\chi_Z: X \rightarrow \Omega$$

# Conclusion

Conceptual Topos is a **fibered topos** over Z-frame:

$$\pi\colon \ C \ \cup \ D \ \rightarrow \ Z$$

#### with:

- Initial Object ""  $\rightarrow$  codomain  $\pi(X)$
- Morphic Chains as fibers  $\pi^{-1}(Z)$
- Ω as subobject classifier in Z
- σ operator inducing internal exponential morphisms.

## Conceptual Topos Named as 概念位相論 / Conceptual Topology

This theory, named 概念位相論 or Conceptual Topoloy, was proposed by No Name Yet Exist.

GitHub: https://github.com/No-Name-Yet-Exist/Conceptual-Topology

Note: https://note.com/xoreaxeax/n/n3711c1318d0b

Zenodo: https://zenodo.org/records/15455079

This is Version: 1.0

© 2025 No Name Yet Exist. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0). You may cite or reference this work with proper attribution. Commercial use, modification, or redistribution is prohibited without explicit permission.