

Accessible Categories made Sound

[ABLR]: Adamek-Borceux-Lack-Rosicky

- A is accessible $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} A$ is α -accessible for some regular cardinal α
- A is α -accessible if it is the free cocompletion of a small cat C under α -filtered colimits: $A \cong \alpha\text{-Ind}(C)$
 - ($A \supseteq A_\alpha$ which generates under α -filtered colimits)
 - $C = \omega_\alpha^{\text{op}}$

Why is this important? and the theory works \hookrightarrow

$$D_\alpha := \{\alpha\text{-small categories}\}, \quad D_\omega = \{\text{finite categories}\}$$

} shapes of
the limits
you want to
consider

\rightarrow α -filtered colimits are those that commute with α -small limits

in Set

\rightarrow (Soundness) C is α -cocomplete \Rightarrow it is α -filtered

• the General setting:

Let D be a doctrine: a small set of categories

• a D -limit in a ct A is the limit of $H:D \rightarrow A$ where $D \in \mathbb{D}$.

Def: Say that a small category \mathcal{C} is \mathbb{D} -filtered if

\mathcal{C} -colimits commute in Set with \mathbb{D} -limits.

(def of [ABLR])

Def: \mathbb{D} is strongly sound: if \mathcal{C} is s.t.: $\forall F: \mathbb{D}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, D \in \mathbb{D}$

the category of cocones of F is connected

obj: $\eta: F \rightarrow \Delta A$

morph:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \xrightarrow{\eta} & \Delta A \\ \downarrow g & & \downarrow f \\ \Delta B & & A \\ & & \downarrow f \\ & & B \end{array}$$

Then \mathcal{C} is \mathbb{D} -filtered

Def: We say that \mathbb{D} is sound if $\forall \mathcal{C}$: if \mathcal{C} is \mathbb{D} -cocomplete

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is \mathbb{D} -filtered.

Strongly sound \Rightarrow sound (Prop 2.5 in [ABLR])

Examples: The following are sound doctrines

\mathbb{D} -filtered

- i) $\mathbb{D}_w, \mathbb{D}_\alpha = \{\alpha\text{-small cats}\}$ (α reg. card) \leftrightarrow α -filtered
- ii) $\mathbb{D}_{\text{pr}} = \{\text{finite discrete categories}\}$ \leftrightarrow sifted cat
- iii) $\mathbb{D}_{\text{con}} = \{\text{finitely connected categories}\}$?
- iv) $\mathbb{D}_{\text{Terw}} = \{\emptyset\}$ \leftrightarrow (pos. infinite) connected cats
- v) \emptyset \leftrightarrow all cats

- vi) $\mathbb{D}_{\text{weakdr}} = \{\emptyset\} \cup \{\rightarrow\}$ is sound but not strongly sound.

[Conjecture: If D is "naturakel" \Rightarrow sound = roughly sound]

Def: Let D be a class of indexing categories; given A we denote by $D(A)$ the free cocompletion of A under D -colimits

universal prop. $A \xrightarrow{F} K$ $\xrightarrow{\text{D-cocomplete}}$

$A \xrightarrow{J} D(A) \in [A^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$ $D(A) \xrightarrow{\text{Law } F} K$ $\xrightarrow{\text{D-cocomp.}}$

↳ the closure of the reps. in $[A^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$ under D -colimits.

Given a doctrine D , can consider

- $D(A) \leftarrow$ under D -colimits.
- $D\text{-Ind}(A) \leftarrow$ free cocompletion under D -filtered colimits.
- $P_A \leftarrow \text{`` `` `` all colimits}$
(when A is small $P_A = [A^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$)

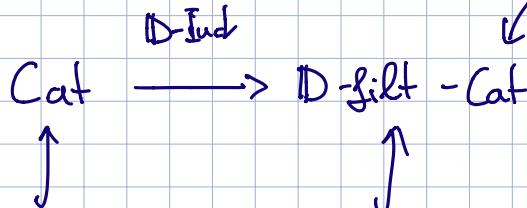
Prop: Let D be a doctrine; f.f are:

i) D is sound;

ii) \forall small A : $P_A \cong D\text{-Ind}(D(A))$

iii) $D\text{-Ind}(-)$

restricts to



Cats with D -filt
columns and
 D -filt. col.-preserving
functors

$D\text{-cocat}$ \longrightarrow
 \uparrow
 $D\text{-cocomplete}^+$ cats
+
 $D\text{-cocomp. functors}$

Loc-Cat \longrightarrow
 \uparrow
 \uparrow cocomplete cats
+
 $D\text{-cocomp. functors}$

(iii) implies that if \mathbb{D} is sound

$$\begin{array}{c} A \longrightarrow K \quad \mathbb{D}\text{-cocartesian}, K \text{ cocomplete} \\ \hline \mathbb{D}\text{-Ind}(A) \longrightarrow K \quad \text{cocartesian} \end{array}$$

Given \mathbb{D} sound, we can describe $\mathbb{D}\text{-Ind}(A)$ explicitly:

$$\mathbb{D}\text{-Ind}(A) \hookrightarrow [A^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}]$$

ψ
 F

$$\underline{F \in \mathbb{D}\text{-Ind}(A)} \iff \underline{\text{El}(F)^{\text{op}} \text{ is } \mathbb{D}\text{-filtered}}$$

i.e. F is \mathbb{D} -flat (def)

Prop: \mathbb{D} is strongly sound iff: $\forall F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

whenever $\text{Lan}_Y F: [\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}] \rightarrow \text{Set}$ preserves \mathbb{D} -limits of representables
 $\Rightarrow F$ is \mathbb{D} -flat.

Prop: \mathbb{D} is sound iff: $\forall F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}$, \mathcal{C} \mathbb{D} -complete

whenever $\boxed{[\text{Lan}_Y F: [\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}] \rightarrow \text{Set} \text{ preserves } \mathbb{D}\text{-limits of representables}]} \Rightarrow F$ is \mathbb{D} -flat. (F is \mathbb{D} -continuous)

— ○ —

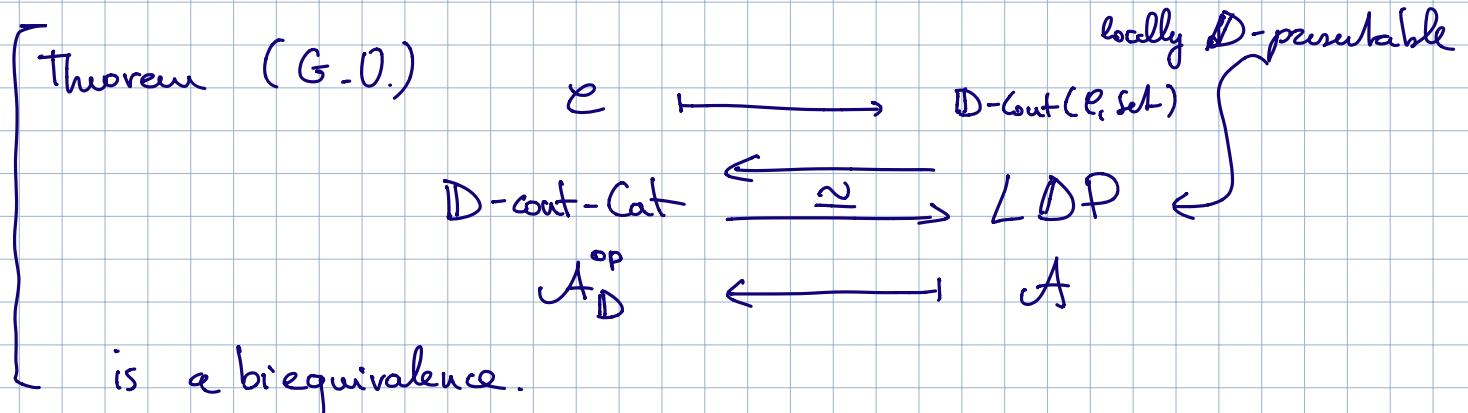
From now on \mathbb{D} is a sound doctrine:

Def: Let \mathcal{A} be a cat, $A \in \mathcal{A}$, we say that \mathcal{A} is D -presentable if $A(A, -)$ preserves D -filtered colimits. ($A \in A_D$)

Def: \mathcal{A} is locally D -presentable if it is cocomplete and has a small strong generator $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ made of D -presentable objects.

Prop: t.f.a.e:

- i) \mathcal{A} is l. D . presentable ;
- ii) $\mathcal{A} \simeq D\text{-cont}(\mathcal{C}, \underline{\text{Set}})$, \mathcal{C} D -complete ($\mathcal{C} = A_D^{\text{op}}$)
- iii) \mathcal{A} is the cat of models of a sketch with D -limits / no colimits.
- iv) $\mathcal{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\perp} \\[-1ex] \hookrightarrow \end{array} [\mathcal{C}, \underline{\text{Set}}]$
f.f and D -filtered colimit preserving.



- D - Accessible cats .

Def: Say that \mathcal{A} is D -accessible if it has D -filtered colimits and has $\mathcal{G} \subseteq A_D$ small which generates \mathcal{A} under D -filtered colimits.

Equivalently $\mathcal{A} \simeq D\text{-Ind}(\mathcal{C})$ for some small \mathcal{C} .

Prop: TFAE:

- (i) A \mathbb{D} -accessible
- (ii) $A \simeq \mathbb{D}\text{-Ind}(\mathcal{C})$, \mathcal{C} small
- (iii) $A \simeq \mathbb{D}\text{-Flat}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Set})$ for some \mathcal{C} small

(i) \Rightarrow (iv) A is the category of models of a \mathbb{D} -limit/colimit sketch.

~~X~~ doesn't hold.

Theorem (ABLR): TFAE

- i) A is accessible;
- ii) A is \mathbb{D} -accessible for some (strongly) some doctrine \mathbb{D} .

The Euch

If \mathcal{C} -colimits commute in Set with α -small products
(Adamek)
 \Rightarrow They commute with all α -small limits
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is α -filtered

$$\mathbb{D} \subseteq \mathbb{D}'$$

$$\mathbb{D}\text{-filt} \supseteq \mathbb{D}'\text{-filt}$$

$$A, A_{\mathbb{D}} \subseteq A_{\mathbb{D}'} \quad (A(A, -) \text{ preserves } \mathbb{D}'\text{-filt} \Leftarrow \text{per. } \mathbb{D}\text{-filt})$$

$(D \subseteq D') \Rightarrow A$ is locally D -presentable $\Rightarrow A$ is loc. D' -presentable

Not true that: $\alpha < \beta \Rightarrow A$ α -acc. implies A β -accessible

True: $\frac{\alpha < \beta}{(\text{Ad-Ros})}$ $\xrightleftharpoons[\text{Ad-Ros}]{\text{def}}$ $\forall \lambda < \beta \text{ cof}(\lambda^\alpha) < \beta$

$$D \rightsquigarrow \Phi = \{ \varphi : e \rightarrow V \}$$

Sounds: $\varphi : e \rightarrow V$ Φ -continuous, e Φ -complete

$$\varphi * - : [e^V, V] \rightarrow V$$

 Φ -continuous

$$\text{accessible } A = \bigcup_{\beta} A_\beta$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e & & \\ \downarrow & G & \\ A & \xrightarrow{F} & B \end{array}$$

(α common for every)

Lex

profunctor

LFP

↑ filt. colim. pres.

[Garner - Power]

(Small Cat)

\rightsquigarrow

D-Acc

D-acc A

D-filt col.

some prop.
II
Presheaves cat
+
D-coat + coct functor