

# Coherence for Categories of Posets with Applications

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## Motivation

- ▶ Partially ordered sets are the basic structures of algebraic logic:
  - ▶ A set (of “propositions”)
  - ▶ An “entailment” relation between them:  $p \Rightarrow q$
- ▶ Additional logical structure: connectives with rules.
- ▶ Want to put this onto a category-theoretic footing.

## Order Enriched Categories

### Definition

**Order Enriched Category:** a category in which hom sets are partially ordered and composition is monotonic in both arguments.

### Examples

- ▶ Pos itself
- ▶ Any category that is concrete over Pos
- ▶ Rel – morphisms ordered by  $\subseteq$
- ▶ Pos\* – posets with **weakening relations**:  $R: A \multimap B$  s.t.

$$a \leq a' \ R \ b' \leq b \text{ implies } a \ R \ b$$

- ▶ DLat\* – bounded dist. lattices with weakening relations  $R: A \multimap B$  that are also sublattices of  $A \times B$

## Map-like Behavior of Weakening Relations

Between posets, two weakening relations arise naturally from a monotonic function.

For  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , define

- ▶  $\hat{f}: A \multimap B$  by  $a \hat{f} b$  iff  $f(a) \leq b$
- ▶  $\check{f}: B \multimap A$  by  $b \check{f} a$  iff  $b \leq f(a)$ .

### Lemma

For any monotonic function  $f: A \rightarrow B$ ,

$$id_B \leq \check{f}; \hat{f} \text{ and } \hat{f}; \check{f} \leq id_A$$

### Definition

In any poset enriched category  $\mathcal{A}$ ,

- ▶ A **map** is a morphism with a lower adjoint.
- ▶  $\text{Map}(\mathcal{A})$  is the subcategory of maps.

## From map-like behavior to honest functions

### Lemma

*The categories  $\text{Map}(\text{Pos}^*)$  and  $\text{Pos}$  are equivalent.*

### Proof.

*For function  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , we have  $\hat{f}$  adjoint to  $\check{f}$ .*

*For an adjoint pair of weakening relations  $(R^*, R_*)$ , define*

$$f_m(a) = b \text{ iff } a R^* b R_* a.$$



Note: An analogous fact is true for

- ▶  $\text{DLat}^*$  and  $\text{DLat}$
- ▶  $\text{Set}^*$  (also known as  $\text{Rel}$ ) and  $\text{Set}$  (discrete partial orders)
- ▶ many others.

## Cartesian Bicategories

### Definition (Carboni & Walter)

A **cartesian bicategory** is

- ▶ Poset enriched
- ▶ Symmetric monoidal:  $\otimes, \mathbb{I}$  with the usual natural isos
- ▶  $\otimes$  is monotonic on hom sets
- ▶ every object is equipped with a comonoid:
  - ▶  $\hat{\delta}_A: A \rightarrow A \otimes A$
  - ▶  $\hat{\kappa}_A: A \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$
- ▶ all morphisms are lax homomorphisms for the comonoid:

$$R; \hat{\delta}_B \leq \hat{\delta}_A; (R \otimes R)$$

$$R; \hat{\kappa}_B \leq \hat{\kappa}_A$$

- ▶  $\hat{\delta}_A$  and  $\hat{\kappa}_A$  are maps [they have adjoints].
- ▶  $\hat{\delta}_A; \check{\delta}_A = \text{id}_A$

## $\text{Pos}^*$ , $\text{Lat}^*$ , $\text{DLat}^*$ , $\text{BA}^*$ and $\text{Set}^*$ are cartesian bicategories

### In $\text{Pos}^*$

- ▶ Cartesian product  $A \otimes B$  and  $\mathbb{I} = \{\star\}$  yield the symmetric monoidal structure in all cases.
- ▶ The relations
  - ▶  $a \hat{\delta}_A (b, c)$  if and only if  $a \leq b$  and  $a \leq c$
  - ▶  $a \hat{\kappa} \star$  (all  $a$ )

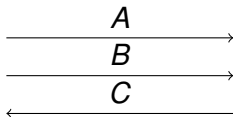
determine cartesian bicategory structure ( $\leq$  is equality in  $\text{Set}^*$ )

- ▶ Also  $\text{Pos}^*$  is *compact closed*: The order dual  $A^\partial$  of a poset is again such an object. One has to check that these are duals in the correct sense.
- ▶ In  $\text{Set}^*$ ,  $A^\partial = A$ .
- ▶ In  $\text{Lat}^*$ ,  $\text{DLat}^*$  and  $\text{BA}^*$ , same as in  $\text{Pos}^*$ .

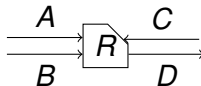
## String Diagrams For Symmetric Monoidal Categories

Symmetric monoidal (and compact closed) categories have a **coherence theorem** based on string diagrams

A diagram of  $A \otimes B \otimes C^\partial$ :



A diagram of  $R: A \otimes B \multimap C^\partial \otimes D$ :



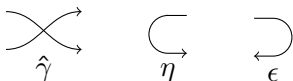
### Theorem (Joyal & Street)

*Two diagrams denote the same morphism in all compact closed categories iff they are homotopically equivalent (in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ).*

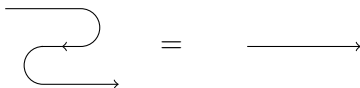
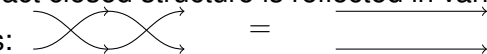


## Some Details of Diagrams

Symmetry is “crossed wires”. Unit and counit are “u-turns”.

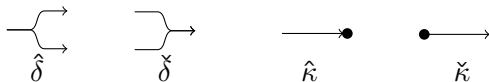


So the compact closed structure is reflected in various equations:



# Bicartesian Enrichment

## Diagrams for the diagonals



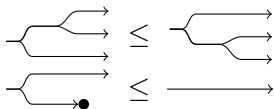
## Map axioms



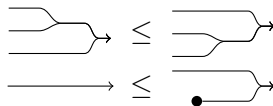
## More Axioms (and Lemmas)

### Comonoid/monoid

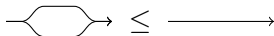
#### Comonoid Axioms



#### Monoid lemmas

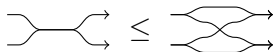


### Split monicity axiom for $\delta$



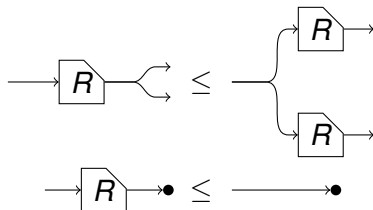
## Lax Naturality Axioms and lemmas

Weak Frobenius Axiom (laxity for  $\delta$  wrt  $\hat{\delta}$ )

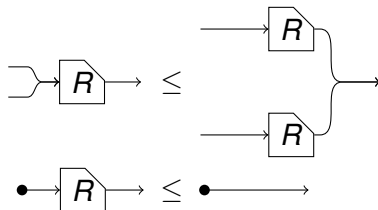


Laxity for basic morphisms

Axioms



Lemmas



## Coherence Theorems

### Theorem

*Let  $\leq$  be the least pre-order on string diagrams including the axioms and closed under composition and  $\otimes$  (stacking). Then the poset reflection of  $\leq$  determines an initial cartesian bicategory (for a given set of basic objects and morphisms).*

### Theorem

*The same construction works for compact closed cartesian bicategories.*

### Theorem

*The same construction also works when  $\leq$  is augmented with an inequational theory (a set of pairs of diagrams).*

## Lattice-like Objects in Cartesian Bicategories

### Meets and joins

- ▶ An object is **meet semilattice-like** if  $\hat{\delta}_A$  is a comap (it is already being a map).

So there is a morphism  $\bigwedge$  satisfying

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array} \bigwedge \text{---} & \leq & \text{---} \\
 \text{---} & \leq & \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \end{array} \bigwedge \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

It is easy to show that  $\bigwedge$  is idempotent, associative and commutative and deflating:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array} \bigwedge \text{---} \leq \text{---}$$

- ▶ Dually,  $A$  is **join semilattice-like** if  $\check{\delta}_A$  is a map.

## More on Lattices

### Lemma

*In Pos:*

- ▶ *A poset  $P$  is an actual meet semilattice iff it is meet semilattice-like.*
- ▶ *A poset  $P$  is an actual join semilattice iff it is join semilattice-like.*

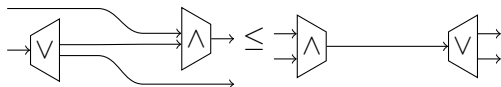
### Moreover

- ▶ **Boundedness** is characterized by  $\hat{\kappa}_A$  being a comap ( $\top$ ) or  $\check{\kappa}_A$  being a map ( $\perp$ ).
- ▶ What about distributivity?

## Distributivity

### Lemma

*A lattice-like object in a cartesian bicategory is distributive (i.e.,  $\wedge$  distributes over  $\delta$ ) if and only if*



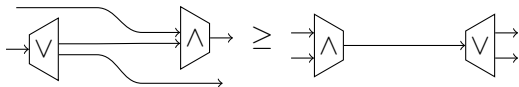
The proof is entirely “stringy”. That is, we can use only the string rewriting in the initial bicartesian category of string diagrams.



## Complementedness

### Lemma

*In  $\text{Pos}^*$ , if an object is a distributive lattice, then it is complemented if and only if*



### Remark

- ▶ This condition is dual to the Frobenius Law (FL) for the bialgebra  $(\hat{\delta}, \check{\delta}, \hat{\kappa}, \check{\kappa})$ .
- ▶ If FL holds for all objects, the bicartesian category is a regular allegory.
- ▶ “Complemented distributive lattice” is dual to “discrete”. [I do not yet know how to make this precise.]

## Other Examples and Constructions

### Examples

- ▶ Compact pospaces (Gehrke mentioned them yesterday) by taking *closed weakening relations* as morphisms. Then maps are bijective with continuous monotonic functions.
- ▶ Proximity lattices (not quite discussed yesterday).
- ▶ Rel – all objects satisfy Frobenius Law

### Constructions

- ▶ Map-comma: Objects are maps into a base  $B$ . Morphisms are lax homomorphisms.
- ▶  $T$ -algebras for a lax monad on  $\mathcal{A}$  (?).
- ▶ Karoubi
- ▶  $(\text{Pos}^*)^{\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}}$  – “presheaves” over  $\text{Pos}^*$ .

# Thanks