

Tutorial given at 4th Workshop Formal Topology,  
Ljubljana, June 2012

FORMAL TOPOLOGY and

GEOMETRIC LOGIC

Steve Vickers

School of Computer Science  
University of Birmingham

- I Space = geometric theory
- II Map = geometric transformation of  
points to points
- III Bundle = geometric transformation of  
points to spaces

Definition:

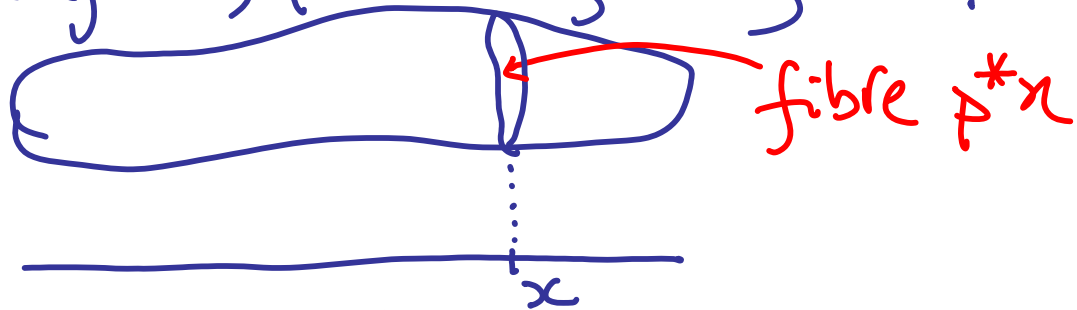
A bundle is a map

over  $X$  with codomain  $X$

For simplicity:  
work with locales  
(all theories propositional)

thought of as space (fibre) parametrized by base point

$Y$   
 $\downarrow p$   
 $X$



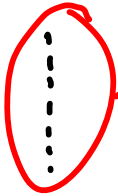
- get fibrewise topology of bundles

fibre = pullback of bundle

$p^*x$

along point  $x$

Bundle = space-valued map  $p: Y \rightarrow X$   $X$  is given

Let  $x$  be a point of  $X$   
Then  $p^*x =$    
is a space

geometric  
construction

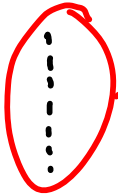
$Y =$  space of pairs  $(x, y)$ ,  $y$  a point of  $p^*x$

Goal . justify this

. What is a geometric construction of a space?

# Discrete case: set-valued map

Say  $X = [\pi_1]$

Let  $x$  be a point of  $X$   
Then  $p^*x =$    
is a set

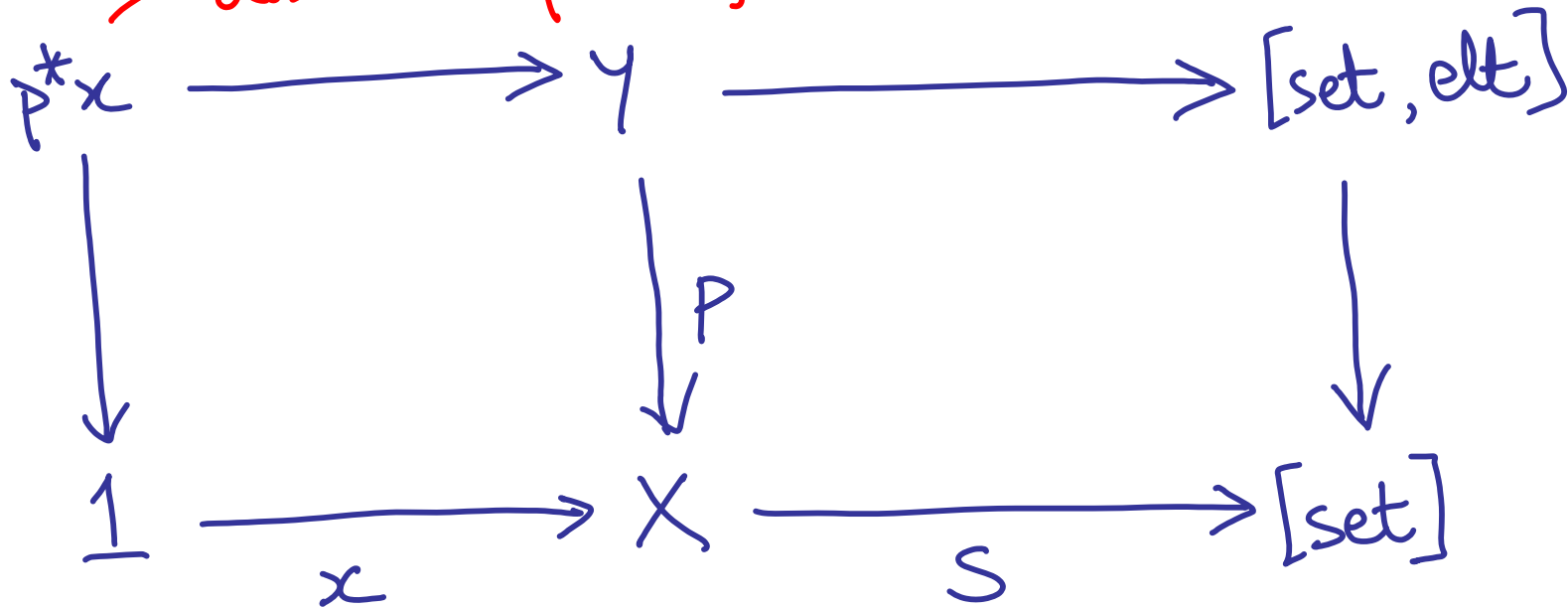
geometric construction

sheaf over  $X$   
map  $S: X \rightarrow [\text{set}]$   
sort characterized geometrically over  $\pi_1$   
 $[\pi_1] \cong [\pi_1, S]$   
 $Y = [\pi_2] = [\pi_1, S, x \in S]$

$Y$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $[\pi_1, S] \cong X$

# $\gamma$ as pullback

— discrete space for  $S(x)$



# Geometric constructions on sets

characterizable geometrically  
constructible using known geometric primitives  
finite limits, finite colimits } AUs  
list types }  
set-indexed colimits

preserved by inverse image functors

As constructions on bundles (local homeomorphisms)

- preserved by pullback
- hence work fibre wise

# Space-valued maps

Constructing space directly

e.g. space =  $(GR)$ -system

$G, R, D$  - set-valued maps

$\mathfrak{G}$  = finite powerset - geometric

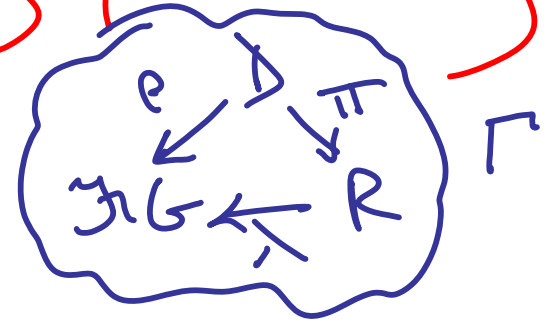
$\lambda, \rho, \pi$  - set-valued functions

$$X = [\pi, \cdot] \cong [\pi, \Gamma]$$

$$Y = [\pi, \Gamma, \text{pt of } \Gamma]$$

$A \downarrow$

$$[\pi, \Gamma] \cong X$$



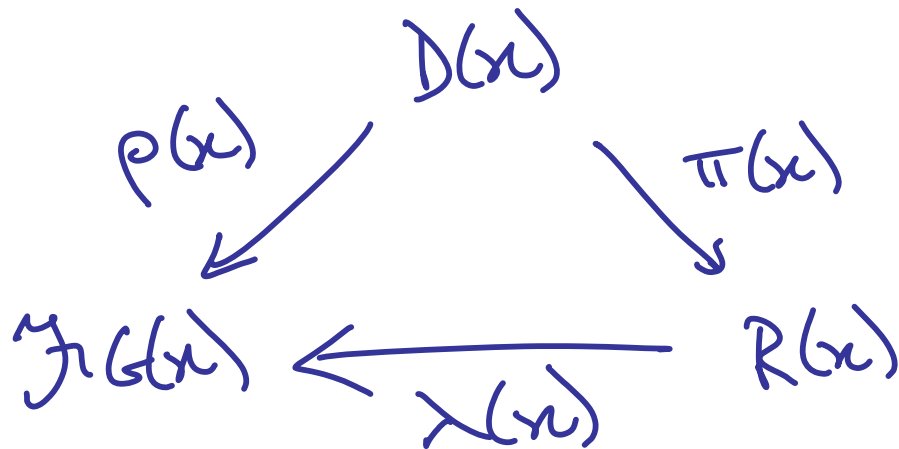
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F \subseteq G \\ \forall g \in \lambda(r). F(g) \vdash r: R \\ \exists d: D. (\pi(d) = r \\ \wedge \forall g \in \rho(d). F(g)) \end{array} \right.$$

Construction  $\Gamma \mapsto$  bundle preserved by pullback

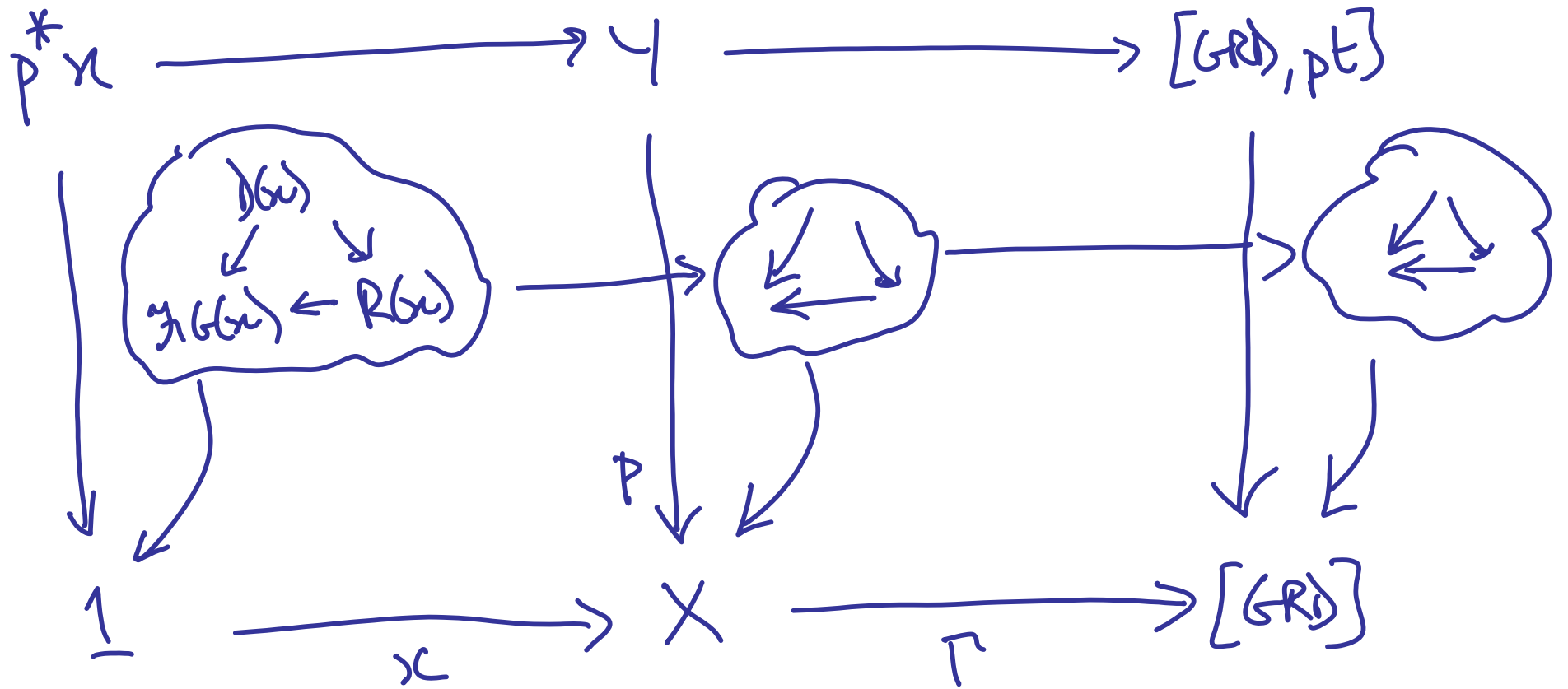
- because defined by pulling back generic construction

- works fibrewise

Fibre  $p^*x$  constructed as described from







Think: everything is a bundle

Geometricity = presentation under pullback

$\Rightarrow$  done fibrewise

e.g. - for sets fibrewise discrete, local homeomorphisms  
- finite limits, colimits etc.

e.g.  $\Gamma \mapsto$  bundle

e.g. Anything else?

e.g. powerlocale (lower -  $\mathcal{P}_L$ )

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Impredicatively:

$\Omega \mathcal{P}_L X$  = frame freely generated by  $\Omega X$   
qua sup lattice

Map  $W \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_L X$  = function  $\Omega W \leftarrow \Omega X$   
preserving all joins

Point of  $\mathcal{P}_L X$  = overt, weakly closed sublocale of  $X$

$\mathcal{P}_L X$  - localic hyperspace

Impredicatively

Joyal & Tierney  
Fourman & Scott

Localic bundle theorem:

Internal frames in  $\mathcal{S}X \simeq$  localic bundle over  $X$

$Y \mapsto \mathcal{P}_L Y$  topos-valid

$\therefore$  translates to construction on bundles

It's geometric!



# Predicative results

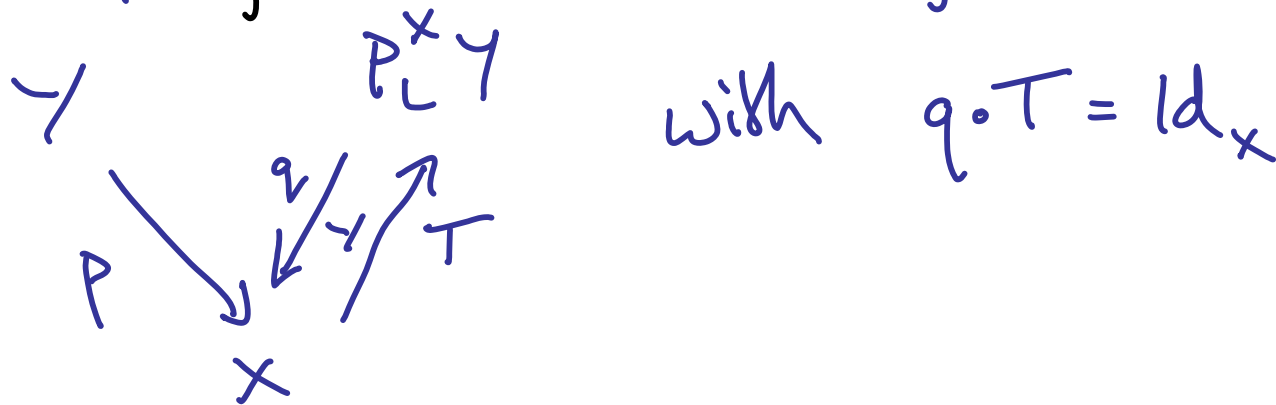
overt - positivity predicate on opens

• Point of  $P_L Y$  = overt, weakly closed subspace of  $Y$

•  $Y$  overt  $\Leftrightarrow$   $1 \xleftarrow{!} P_L Y$  with  $! \dashv T$

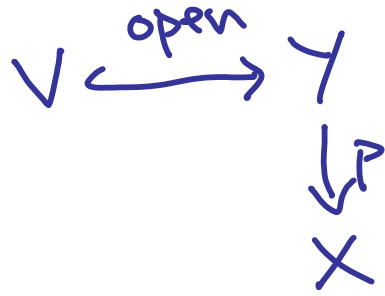
As subspace:  $T$  must be  $Y$

• Bundle  $P$  fibrewise overt if ...



# Fibrewise overt $\iff$ open

Impredicatively:  
Joyal & Tierney



Idea  $x$  in  $p(V)$   
 $\iff p^*x \wedge V$  positive

## Exercise

$X$  discrete  $\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{1} \xleftarrow{\iota} X \xrightarrow{\Delta} X \times X$  both open

Hence fibrewise discreteness for  $\begin{array}{c} Y \\ \downarrow p \\ X \end{array}$  :

$p$  and  $\Delta: Y \rightarrow Y \times_X Y$  both open

## Other geometric constructions on spaces

Upper powerlocale  $\mathcal{P}_u$ : point = compact filled subspace  
- used to characterize compactness

Double powerlocale  $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{P}_u \mathcal{P}_L \cong \mathcal{P}_L \mathcal{P}_u$

$$\mathcal{P}X \cong \mathcal{P}^{\mathcal{P}^X}$$

Johnstone,  
Vickers,  
Townsend

Valuation locale  $\mathcal{V}$ : point = regular measure

- localic theory of integration
- central role in topos approach to quantum foundations

Hedemann  
Vickers  
Coquand  
Spitters



# Quantum foundations

Isham Butterfield Döring  
Heunen Landsman  
Spitters

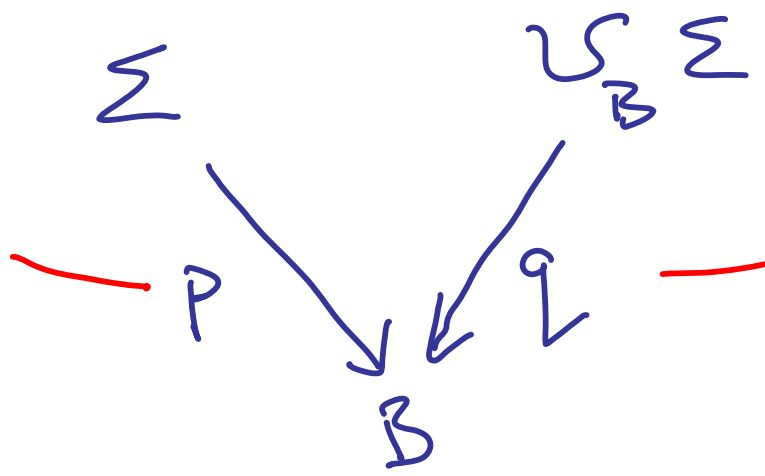
Spectral bundle



— spectra

— contexts

no cross-sections  
(Kochen Specker)



cross-sections  
got from quantum  
states

qbit ...

# Fibrewise topology of bundles

Topology "parametrized by point of  $X$ "

↳ in box  
↳ i.e. in  $\mathcal{S}X$

Let  $x$  be a point of  $X$   
⋮

- Must be topos-valid
- For good topology must be point-free
- To work fibrewise want geometricity
  - space = geometric theory
  - map = geometric transformation of models
  - bundle = space-valued map

# Selected bibliography

Geom. logic, cat. semantics

Johnstone: Sketches of an elephant vol 2  
Stone Spaces

frames

Joyal & Tierney: An extension of the Galois theory  
of Grothendieck

Bundles

Coquand & Spiteri: Integrals and valuations

Vickers: Locales & toposes as spaces  
(chapter in Handbook of Spatial Logics)

geom.  
types

Topical categories of domains

geometricity = continuity,

The double powerlocale and exponentiation  
etc. etc.

bundles

- with Maietti: An induction principle for consequence  
in arithmetic universes