Hofmann-Streicher Universes via Coalgebra

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Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Presheaves

Adapted from Hofmann and Streicher (1997)

Let $\mathcal{U} \in Cat$ be a Grothendieck universe.

Given any U-small category C, the category $Set^{C^{op}}$ can be enhanced into a model of dependent type theory.

At any $P \in Set^{C^{op}}$, we set

$$\mathsf{Ty}(P) := \mathcal{U}^{(\int P)^{op}}$$

Comprehension is given by the composite of

$$\mathsf{Ty}(P) \equiv \mathcal{U}^{(\int P)^{op}}
ightarrow \mathit{Set}^{(\int P)^{op}} \simeq \mathit{Set}^{\mathit{Cop}}/P$$

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Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Presheaves (cont'd) Adapted from Hofmann and Streicher (1997)

We would like a type classifier for $Set^{C^{op}}$, *i.e.* a category \mho in $Set^{C^{op}}$ such that

$$Cat(Set^{C^{op}})(P, \mho) \cong Ty(P)$$
,

naturally in $P \in Set^{C^{op}}$.

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Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Presheaves (cont'd) Adapted from Hofmann and Streicher (1997)

We can arrive at a definition for $\boldsymbol{\mho}$ by transcendental deduction.

If $\mho \in Cat(Set^{C^{op}}) (\cong Cat^{C^{op}})$ exists, we must have, for each $I \in C$, $\mho(I) \cong Cat^{C^{op}}(y I, \mho)$ $\cong Cat(Set^{C^{op}})(y I, \mho)$ $\cong Ty(y I)$ $\equiv \mathcal{U}^{(\int y I)^{op}}$

$$\cong \mathcal{U}^{(C/I)^{op}}$$

So, we set

$$\mho(I) := \mathcal{U}^{(C/I)^{op}}$$

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for each $I \in C$.

Zwanziger (CAS)

Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Sheaves?

Hofmann and Streicher also raise the problem of sheaf models. We can formulate the problem as follows.

Given any U-small site (C, J), the category Sh(C, J) can be enhanced into a model of dependent type theory.

At any $S \in Sh(C, J)$, we set

$$\mathsf{Ty}(S) := \mathsf{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(\int S, J_S)$$

Comprehension is given by the composite of

$$\mathsf{Ty}(S) \equiv \mathsf{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(\int S, J_S) \rightarrowtail \mathsf{Sh}(\int S, J_S) \simeq \mathsf{Sh}(C, J)/S$$

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Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Sheaves? (cont'd)

We would like a type classifier for Sh(C, J), *i.e.* a category \mho in Sh(C, J) such that

$$Cat(Sh(C, J))(S, \mho) \cong Ty(S)$$
,

naturally in $S \in Sh(C, J)$.

Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Sheaves? (cont'd)

We can arrive at a (putative) definition for \Im by transcendental deduction. If $\Im \in Cat(Sh(C, J))(\hookrightarrow Cat(Set^{C^{op}}) \cong Cat^{C^{op}})$ exists, we must have, for each $I \in C$,

$$\begin{split} \mho(I) &\cong Cat^{C^{op}}(yI, \mho) \\ &\cong Cat(Set^{C^{op}})(yI, \mho) \\ &= Cat(Set^{C^{op}})(yI, i\mho) \\ &\cong Cat(Sh(C, J))(ayI, \mho) \\ &\cong Ty(ayI) \\ &\equiv Sh_{<\mathcal{U}}(\int ayI, J_{ayI}) \end{split}$$

So, we try setting $\Im(I) := \operatorname{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(\int a \operatorname{y} I, J_{a \operatorname{y} I})$, for each $I \in C$.

Problem

However, our putative type classifier \mho is not a sheaf in general! It may only be a stack, in which amalgamations are unique up to isomorphism.

In the case of Sh(X) on a \mathcal{U} -small topological space X, this was already essentially noticed by the time of SGA1 (Grothendieck 1960).

Note that, in this case, we have, for each $U \in \mathcal{O}(X)$,

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$$\begin{split} \mathfrak{S}(U) &\equiv \mathrm{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(\int \mathsf{a}\,\mathsf{y}\,U,J_{\mathsf{a}\,\mathsf{y}\,U}) \\ &\cong \mathrm{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(\int \mathsf{y}\,U,J_{\mathsf{y}\,U}) \\ &\cong \mathrm{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(\mathcal{O}(X)/U,J/U) \\ &\dots \\ &= \mathrm{Sh}_{<\mathcal{U}}(U) \quad . \end{split}$$

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Lifting Grothendieck Universes to Coalgebras Motivation

The forgetful morphism of models

$$Set^{C^{op}} \to Set^{|C|}$$

is strictly comonadic and Cartesian.

We will use this to recover the Hofmann-Streicher universe by 'lifting' the type classifier of $Set^{|C|}$ (*i.e.* the family constant at \mathcal{U}) across the forgetful morphism to one in $Set^{C^{op}}$.

This emulates the known 'lifting' of the subobject classifier of $Set^{|C|}$ (*i.e.* the family constant at 2) across the forgetful morphism to one in $Set^{C^{op}}$.

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Let

$$\Box: \mathcal{E} \to \mathcal{E}$$

be a comonad of models of dependent type theory.

Then, for any coalgebra $(\Gamma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{E}^{\Box}$, we have an induced comonad

$$\mathbb{B}_{(\Gamma,\gamma)}: \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(\Gamma) \to \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(\Gamma) \quad ,$$

given on a type $A \in \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(\Gamma)$ by

$$\mathbb{B}_{(\Gamma,\gamma)} = (\Box A)[\gamma]$$

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- The category of coalgebras \mathcal{E}^\square can be enhanced into a model of dependent type theory.
- At any $(\Gamma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{E}^{\Box}$, we set

$$\mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}\square}(\Gamma,\gamma) := (Ty_{\mathcal{E}}(\Gamma))^{(\mathbb{B}_{(\Gamma,\gamma)})}$$

We denote by $U \dashv F : \mathcal{E} \to \mathcal{E}^{\Box}$ the forgetful-cofree adjunction of models.

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Theorem

Assume that both (the underlying category of) \mathcal{E} and (the underlying functor of) $\Box : \mathcal{E} \to \mathcal{E}$ are Cartesian.

Then, if \mathcal{E} admits a type classifier, so does \mathcal{E}^{\Box} .

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Proof.

We have isomorphisms

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Cat}(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta, \mathsf{F}(\mho_{\mathcal{E}})) &\cong \mathsf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})(U\Delta, \mho_{\mathcal{E}}) \\ &\cong \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(U\Delta) \quad , \end{aligned}$$

natural in $\Delta \in \mathcal{E}^{\square}$. The comonad

$$\mathbb{B}_{\Delta}: \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(U\Delta) \to \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(U\Delta)$$

thus transports to one

$$Cat(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta, F(\mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{E}})) \to Cat(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta, F(\mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{E}}))$$
,

again natural in $\Delta \in \mathcal{E}^{\square}$.

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Proof (cont'd).

This internalizes to a comonad

$$\beta: F(\mathfrak{V}_{\mathcal{E}}) \to F(\mathfrak{V}_{\mathcal{E}})$$

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We set

$$\mho_{\mathcal{E}^{\square}} := \mathcal{F}(\mho_{\mathcal{E}})^{\beta}$$

Then, for any $\Delta \in \mathcal{E}^{\Box}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Cat}(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta, \mho_{\mathcal{E}^{\Box}}) &\equiv \mathsf{Cat}(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta, \mathsf{F}(\mho_{\mathcal{E}})^{\beta}) \\ &\cong \mathsf{Cat}(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta, \mathsf{F}(\mho_{\mathcal{E}}))^{\mathsf{Cat}(\mathcal{E}^{\Box})(\Delta,\beta)} \\ &\cong (\mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}}(U\Delta))^{(\mathbb{B}_{\Delta})} \\ &\equiv \mathsf{Ty}_{\mathcal{E}^{\Box}}(\Delta) \quad . \end{aligned}$$

Presheaves (Revisited)

The inclusion functor

$$i: |C| \hookrightarrow C$$

induces an adjunction of models

$$i^* \dashv i_* : Set^{|C|} \rightarrow Set^{C^{op}}$$

such that i^* is strictly comonadic and Cartesian. We thus (essentially) recover the Hofmann-Streicher universe via our theorem.

Explicitly, for each $I \in C$, we have a strictly comonadic adjunction

$$(i_* \mathfrak{V}_{\mathsf{Set}^{|C|}})(I) \cong \mathcal{U}^{|C/I|} \leftrightarrows \mathcal{U}^{(C/I)^{op}} = \mathfrak{V}_{\mathsf{Set}^{Cop}}(I)$$

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Sheaves on a Topological Space

Let X be a \mathcal{U} -small topological space. The continuous inclusion function

 $i: |X| \hookrightarrow X$

induces an adjunction of models

$$i^* \dashv i_* : \operatorname{Sh}(|X|) \to \operatorname{Sh}(X)$$

such that i^* is comonadic and Cartesian. Since $Set^{|X|} \simeq Sh(|X|)$, we recover Sh(X) up to equivalence as the model of coalgebras for a Cartesian comonad on $Set^{|X|}$.

This model of coalgebras has a type classifier, 'lifted' from that of $Set^{|X|}$ by our theorem.

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Sheaves Models with Enough Points

Definition

We will say that Sh(C, J) has enough points if there exists a U-small 'set of points' A and a Cartesian, comonadic morphism of models $Sh(C, J) \rightarrow Set^A$.

Obviously, when Sh(C, J) has enough points, we recover it up to equivalence as the model of coalgebras for a Cartesian comonad on some Set^A .

This model of coalgebras has a type classifier, 'lifted' from that of Set^A by our theorem.

Thanks for your attention!

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References

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