

Hand-in 6

Course: Seminar Logic - Categorical Logic

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March 18, 2024

This hand-in consists of three exercises.

Exercise 1. (3 + 7 points) In this exercise we consider the category \mathbf{Top} of topological spaces and continuous function. We make it into a prop-category by taking for X a topological space, $\mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(X)$ to be the topology on X ordered by inclusion and for $f : Y \rightarrow X$ a continuous function, the pullback operation $f^* : \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(Y)$ to be defined by taking the preimage through f . This prop-category has binary meets given by taking the intersection and for each topological space X a top element $\top_X = X$ of $\mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(X)$. Both are preserved by the pullback operations such that in conclusion \mathbf{Top} has finite meets. We will now study if \mathbf{Top} has universal quantifiers.

a. Show that for I, X topological spaces the pullback operation $\pi_1^* : \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(I) \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(I \times X)$ induced by the projection $\pi_1 : I \times X \rightarrow I$ has a right adjoint $\bigwedge_{I, X} : \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(I \times X) \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Top}}(I)$ and describe it explicitly.

b. Show that \mathbf{Top} does not have universal quantifiers. *Hint.* Suppose for a contradiction that \mathbf{Top} does have universal quantifiers and consider the case where $I = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ with the regular topology and $X = \mathbb{R}_{> 0}$ with the discrete topology.

Exercise 2. (7 points) In this exercise we consider the category \mathbf{Grp} of groups and group morphisms. We make it into a prop-category by taking for X a group, $\mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Grp}}(X)$ to be the set of subgroups ordered by inclusion and for $f : Y \rightarrow X$ a group morphism, the pullback operation $f^* : \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Grp}}(X) \rightarrow \mathbf{Prop}_{\mathbf{Grp}}(Y)$ to be defined by taking the preimage through f . Show that \mathbf{Grp} has equality.

Exercise 3. (3 points) Prove the statement preceding Proposition 5.7.1 that the assignment $(-)^*$ is functorial.