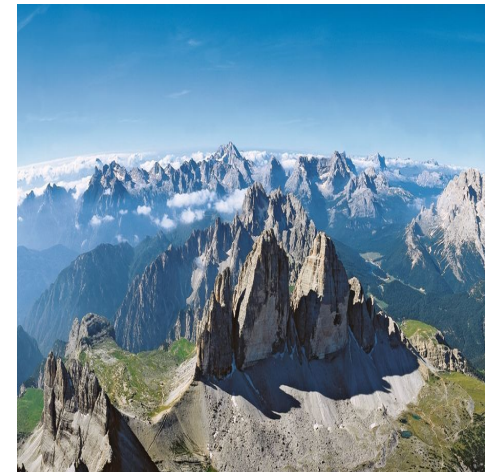


Quotient completions
for
topos-like structures

Maria Emilia Maietti

University of Padova



Topos Colloquium online – 13/5/2021

Abstract of our talk

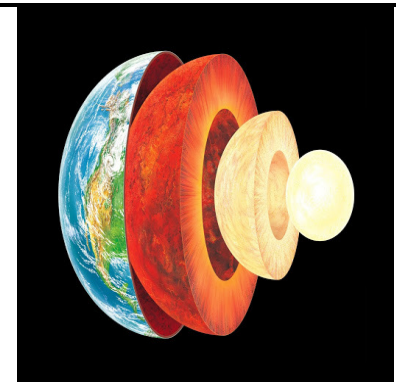
Motivations

Unifying **Exact completions** as completions of doctrines

Applications to the **Trip**os-to **-Topos construction**

Elementary quotient completion

Applications to **quasi-toposes** and to **predicative toposes**



Our goal



find a "**topos**" (= **structure** of **typical place**)

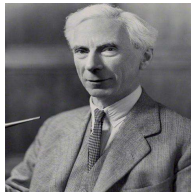
where to model **predicative constructive mathematics**

à la **Poincaré-Weyl-Feferman**



Characteristics of *predicative definitions*

in the sense of **Russell**

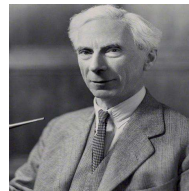


“Whatever involves an apparent variable
must *not be among the possible values* of that variable.”

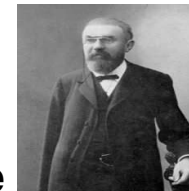
impredicativity of topos internal language

The **generic internal language** of **elementary toposes**

is **impredicative** in the sense of **Russell**



and **Poincaré**



for the presence of the **subobject classifier/ power-objects**

because

for any formula $\phi(x, U)$

$\{x \in Nat \mid \forall U \in \mathcal{P}(Nat) \phi(x, U)\} \in \mathcal{P}(Nat)$

the **power-object** $\mathcal{P}(Nat)$ is closed under a subset

defined by a **quantification over all subsets**

including **itself!**



classical **predicative** mathematics is viable

according to **Hermann Weyl**



"... **the continuum**... *cannot at all be battered into a single set of elements*".

⇒

following **Poincaré**



"only **predicative** definitions can be accepted on **infinite classes**"

also confirmed by **Friedman -Simpson's** program of **reverse mathematics**:

"*most basic classical mathematics* can be formalized in a **predicative** foundation

à la **Feferman**



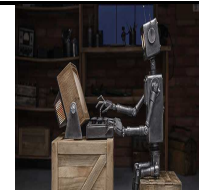
is constructive predicative mathematics viable ??

under investigation...!



What is **constructive mathematics** ?

constructive mathematics = maths with a computational interpretation



such that

CONSTRUCTIVE functions = **COMPUTABLE** functions

CONSTRUCTIVE proofs = some programs

including a **extraction** of a computable **witness**

from proven existential statements

Example of a **constructive** foundation à la **Poincaré**, **Weyl** and **Feferman**

our **Minimalist Foundation**

as a **two-level theory**

from [Maietti'09] in agreement with [M. Sambin2005]



the Minimalist Foundation is an answer to

revised Hilbert program:



need of a **trustable** foundation for **mathematics**

predicative à la à la Poincaré, Weyl, Feferman



constructive à la Bishop



open-ended to further extensions according to Martin-Löf




for **computed-aided formalization of its proofs** as advocated by V. Voevodsky



and **compatible** with **most relevant foundations**


our current notion of *constructive foundation* for mathematics

j.w.w. G. Sambin

<p>two-level theory</p> 	<p>extensional level (used by mathematicians to develop their proofs)</p> <p>⇓ interpreted via a QUOTIENT model</p> <p>intensional level (language suitable for computer-aided formalization of proofs)</p>
<p>extra level</p>	<p>⇓</p> <p>realizability level (used by computer scientists to extract programs)</p> <p>validating axiom of choice + formal Church's thesis</p>

The two-level Minimalist Foundation MF

ideated with G. Sambin in 2005, completed in [M2009]

extensional level: 	eMF (proof-irrelevant local set theory of predicative quasi-toposes) ⇓ via a quotient model
intensional level:	iMF (proof-relevant predicative intensional type theory)

*Plurality of foundations has a **Minimalist Foundation***

classical		constructive	
	ONE standard		NO standard
impredicative	Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory	{ internal theory of toposes	
		Coquand's Calculus of Constructions	
predicative	Feferman's explicit maths	{ Aczel's CZF	
		Martin-Löf's type theory	
		HoTT and Voevodsky's Univalent Foundations	
		Feferman's constructive expl. maths	



the MINIMALIST FOUNDATION (**MF**) is a common core

our categorical tool: Lawvere's doctrines



we employ **Lawvere's doctrines**

to produce **topos-like** constructions via **quotient-completions**

with applications to **Categorical Model Theory**

of **foundations** of **predicative** and **constructive mathematics**

final aim: to establish **independence proof results**

Key applications of **quotient completions** of **doctrines** in **foundation of mathematics**

to **model** extensional constructions

including **quotient sets**

with **undecidable equalities**

↓ in

an **INTENSIONAL** theory with **decidable equalities**

NOT closed under **quotient sets**!!!

=RELIABLE base for a proof-assistant

(like **Swedish Agda**/ **French COQ**)

final aim:

Extraction of PROGRAMS from CONSTRUCTIVE proofs



exact completions relative to doctrines

with G. Rosolini

in "Unifying exact completion" APCS, 2015

we *presented* well known **exact completions**

(of weakly left exact finite product cats/of regular cats) [Carboni-Vitale'98]:

by *relativizing* it to an **existential elementary doctrine**

$$\mathbf{P}: \mathcal{C}^{\mathbf{OP}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$$

(and NOT just to a category!)



inspiring example of doctrinal exact completions

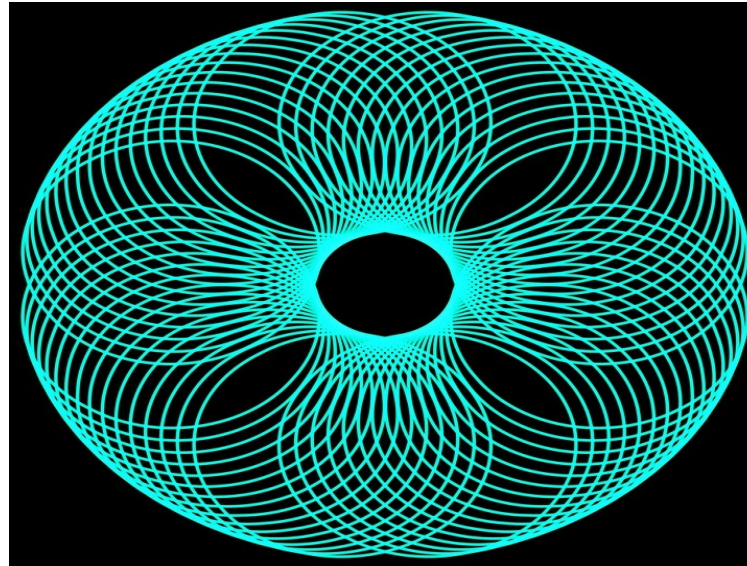
with G. Rosolini

[J. M. E. Hyland, P. T. Johnstone, A. M. Pitts.'80]

the **tripos-to-topos** construction

of the **topos** \mathcal{T}_P

from a **tripos** $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$



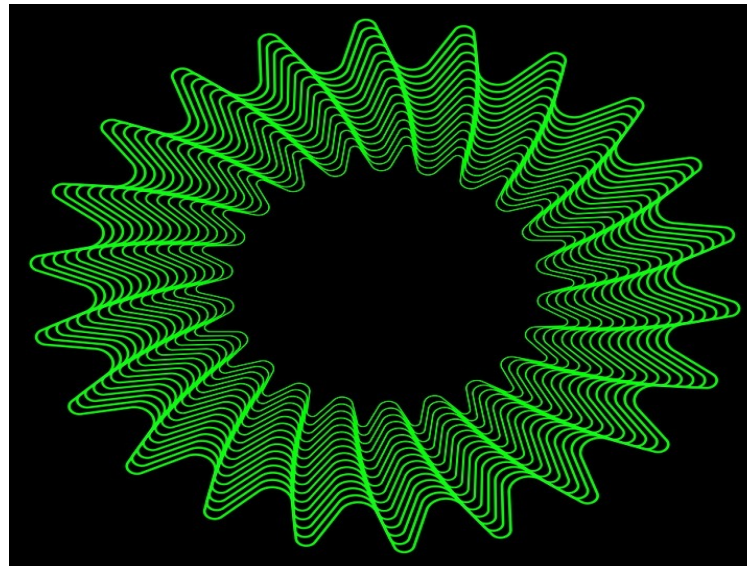
idea of quotient completion

completion of a category \mathcal{C} with **quotients**

relative to a **Lawvere's elementary DOCTRINE** on \mathcal{C}

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

(= which represents a **many sorted conjunctive LOGIC with equality**)



Doctrine

a functor

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

from a *finite product* category \mathcal{C} (**doctrine base**)

to the category of **inf-semilattices and homomorphisms**

is called **doctrine**.

Elementary Doctrine

a functor

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

from a *finite product* category \mathcal{C} (**doctrine base**)

to the category of **inf-semilattices and homomorphisms**

s.t. for every object A in \mathcal{C} ,

there is an **EQUALITY** object δ_A in $P(A \times A)$ (interpreting $x =_A y$)

such that for any predicate α in $P(X \times A)$

$$\mathcal{E}_{id_X \times \Delta_A}(\alpha) := P_{id_X \times \text{pr}_1}(\alpha) \wedge_{A \times A} P_{\langle \text{pr}_2, \text{pr}_3 \rangle}(\delta_A)$$

is a left adjoint:

$$\mathcal{E}_{id_X \times \Delta_A} \dashv P_{id_X \times \Delta_A}$$

ee-doctrine = Existential Elementary Doctrine

an **ee-doctrine** $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

is an **Elementary doctrine** with **Existential Quantifiers**

$$\exists_{\text{pr}}: P(A_1 \times A_2) \rightarrow P(A_i)$$

i.e. Left Adjoints to $P_{\text{pr}_i}: P(A_i) \rightarrow P(A_1 \times A_2)$

for projections $\text{pr}_i: A_1 \times A_2 \rightarrow A_i$ for $i = 1, 2$

+ **Beck-Chevalley** conditions, **Frobenius reciprocity**

P-partial equivalence relation on *A* object of \mathcal{C}

given an elementary doctrine $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

an object ρ of $P(A \times A)$ is a *P*-partial equivalence relation

iff it satisfies:

symmetry: $\rho \leq P_{\langle \text{pr}_2, \text{pr}_1 \rangle}(\rho)$

transitivity: $P_{\langle \text{pr}_1, \text{pr}_2 \rangle}(\rho) \wedge P_{\langle \text{pr}_2, \text{pr}_3 \rangle}(\rho) \leq P_{\langle \text{pr}_1, \text{pr}_3 \rangle}(\rho)$

Exact completion of an elementary existential doctrine

from [Pitts'02, Maietti-Rosolini'15]:

for any **ee-doctrine** (= **elementary existential doctrine**)

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

we define its **exact/ee completion** as \mathcal{T}_P

which extends to a bi-adjunction

$$\text{EED} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}_-} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{I} \end{array} \text{Exact}$$

EED = 2-category of **ee-doctrines**

Exact = 2-category of **exact categories**

ex/ee completion= exact completion of a ee-doctrine

For any **elementary existential** doctrine $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

objects of \mathcal{T}_P are pairs (A, ρ)

with A object of \mathcal{C}

and ρ any P -**partial equivalence relation** in $P(A \times A)$

an arrow in \mathcal{T}_P $\phi: (A, \rho) \rightarrow (B, \sigma)$ is a P -RELATION

$$\phi \in \text{Ob}P(A \times B)$$

which is a **Functional Relation** from reflexive elements in A to reflexive elements B

\mathcal{I}_P of P elementary existential doctrine

For any elementary existential doctrine $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

a **Functional Relation** from (A, ρ) to (B, σ) is a P -relation ϕ preserving the equivalence relations

$$1) \phi \leq P_{\langle p_1, p_1 \rangle}(\rho) \wedge P_{\langle p_2, p_2 \rangle}(\sigma)$$

$$2) P_{\langle p_1, p_2 \rangle}(\rho) \wedge P_{\langle p_2, p_3 \rangle}(\phi) \leq P_{\langle p_1, p_3 \rangle}(\phi) \text{ in } P(A \times A \times B)$$

$$3) P_{\langle p_1, p_2 \rangle}(\phi) \wedge P_{\langle p_2, p_3 \rangle}(\sigma) \leq P_{\langle p_1, p_3 \rangle}(\phi) \text{ in } P(A \times B \times B)$$

$$4) P_{\langle p_1, p_2 \rangle}(\phi) \wedge P_{\langle p_1, p_3 \rangle}(\phi) \leq P_{\langle p_2, p_3 \rangle}(\sigma) \text{ in } P(A \times B \times B)$$

$$5) P_{\langle p_1, p_1 \rangle}(\rho) \leq \mathcal{E}_{p_2}(\phi) \text{ in } P(A)$$

Notion of **tripos**

A **tripos** is an elementary Lawvere's doctrine
which is a first-order intuitionistic hyperdoctrine
+ weak power-objects

Notion of tripos

A **tripos** is an elementary Lawvere's doctrine

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$$

which is a first-order intuitionistic hyperdoctrine

+

for every A object in $\mathbf{Ob}\mathcal{C}$

there exists a weak power-object $\mathbb{P}A \in \mathbf{Ob}\mathcal{C}$

a membership relation ε_A as an object of $P(A \times \mathbb{P}A)$

such that for every P - predicate ψ in $P(A \times Y)$

there is $\{\psi\}: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{P}A$ such that $P(id_A \times \{\psi\})(\varepsilon_A) = \psi$

the **tripos-to-topos** construction

Theorem:

if the doctrine P is a **tripos**
the **ex/ee** completion \mathcal{I}_P of P
is an **elementary topos**.

main example:

Hyland's **Effective topos** **Eff**

with

$$P_{\mathbf{Eff}}: \mathbf{Set}^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{HA}$$

where $P_{\mathbf{Eff}}(\mathbf{1}) \equiv$ Kleene first algebra
and $\mathbf{1}$ terminal object

Unifying exact completions via the **ex/** **ee** completion

Theorem (**Ex/reg completion**= **exact completion** of a **ee-doctrine**)

the **exact completion** $\mathcal{C}_{ex/reg}$ of a **regular** category \mathcal{C}

is an instance of

the **ex_{ee} completion**

of the “**subobjects doctrine**” of its base category \mathcal{C}

$$\mathcal{C}_{ex/reg} \simeq \mathcal{T}_{\text{Sub}_{\mathcal{C}}}$$

Comprehension of a P -predicate α

A **comprehension** of a P -predicate α on A in \mathcal{C}

(i.e. of an object α of $P(A)$)

is an arrow $\{\alpha\}: \{x \in A \mid \alpha\} \rightarrow A$ in \mathcal{C}

satisfying $\top_X \leq P_{\{\alpha\}}(\alpha)$

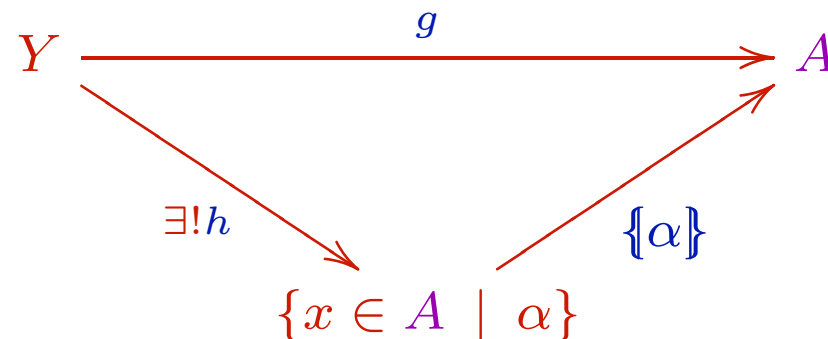
(expressing that if $a \in \{x \in A \mid \alpha\} \Rightarrow \alpha(a)$)

+ a universal property:

for any $g: Y \rightarrow A$ s.t

$$\top_Y \leq P_g(\alpha)$$

there is a unique $h: Y \rightarrow \{x \in A \mid \alpha\}$ s.t.



full (weak) comprehension of a P -predicate α

A (weak) comprehension of a P -predicate α on A in \mathcal{C}

is **full**

when for α and β objects in $P(A)$

then $\alpha \leq \beta$ iff $\{\alpha\} \leq \{\beta\}$ in $wSub(A)$

full comprehensive completion of an doctrine

for any **doctrine**

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{OP} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$$

we define its **full comprehensive completion** $P_c: Gr(P)^{op} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$

(with $Gr(P)$ Grothendieck completion of P)

which extends to a bi-adjunction

$$\mathbf{Doc} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{(-)_c} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{I} \end{array} \mathbf{CD}$$

Doc= 2-category of **e-doctrines**

CD= 2-category of **full comprehensive doctrines**

free full comprehensive doctrine P_c of a doctrine P

For any *ee-doctrine*

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

the free **full comprehensive ee-doctrine** is

$$P_c: Gr(P)^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

on the **Grothendieck completion** of P

objects of $P_c((A, \alpha))$ are objects γ in $P(A)$ with $\gamma \leq \alpha$.

on morphisms: $(P_c)_f(\gamma) \equiv P_f(\gamma) \wedge \beta$ for $f: (B, \beta) \rightarrow (A, \alpha)$

Matching **morphism equality** with **fibre equality**

an elementary DOCTRINE

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

has comprehensive diagonals

iff

the diagonal arrow $\Delta_A: A \rightarrow A \times A$ is a comprehension of its equality δ_A

iff

morphism equality in \mathcal{C} = *provable fibre equality via fibre equality δ_B*

$$f =_{\mathcal{C}} g \quad \text{iff} \quad \top_A \leq_A P_{\langle f, g \rangle}(\delta_B)$$

free comprehensive diagonal doctrine P_x of a e-doctrine P

For any *e-doctrine* (= **elementary doctrine**)

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

the free **comprehensive diagonal doctrine** is

$$P_x: \chi_P^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

on the category χ_P

objects of χ_P = **objects** of \mathcal{C}

morphisms of χ_P = **equivalence classes** $[f]$ of morphisms f of \mathcal{C} up to **fibre equality**

$$\text{i.e.} \quad [f] = [f'] \quad \text{iff} \quad \delta_A \leq P_{f \times f'}(\delta_B)$$

$$\text{which extends to a bi-adjunction} \quad \text{ED} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{(-)_x} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{I} \end{array} \text{EDD}$$

ED = 2-category of **e-doctrines**

EDD = 2-category of **e-doctrines** with **comprehensive diagonals**

Exact completion of a eecd-doctrine

from [Maietti-Rosolini'15]:

for any eecd-doctrine $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

(i.e. any. *ee doctrine* with *(weak) full comprehensions* + *comprehensive diagonals*)

the category \mathcal{E}_P is called the **ex/eecd** completion of P

since it gives rise to a bi-adjunction

$$\text{EECDD} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}(-)} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{I} \end{array} \text{Exact}$$

EECDD= 2-category of **eecd-doctrines**

Exact= 2-category of **exact categories**

exact completion \mathcal{E}_P of a eecd-doctrine

For any **eecd-doctrine**

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

(i.e. any *ee doctrine* with *(weak) full comprehensions* + *comprehensive diagonals*)

objects of \mathcal{E}_P are pairs (A, ρ)

with A object of \mathcal{C}

ρ any P -equivalence relation in $P(A \times A)$

an arrow in \mathcal{E}_P $\phi: (A, \rho) \rightarrow (B, \sigma)$ is a P -RELATION

$$\phi \in \text{Ob}P(A \times B)$$

which is a FUNCTIONAL RELATION from A to B

$$\top_A \leq \mathcal{E}_{p_2}(\phi)$$

preserving the equivalence relations

P -equivalence relation on A object of \mathcal{C}

given an elementary doctrine $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

an object ρ of $P(A \times A)$ is a P -equivalence relation

iff it satisfies:

reflexivity: $\delta_A \leq \rho$

symmetry: $\rho \leq P_{\langle \text{pr}_2, \text{pr}_1 \rangle}(\rho)$

transitivity: $P_{\langle \text{pr}_1, \text{pr}_2 \rangle}(\rho) \wedge P_{\langle \text{pr}_2, \text{pr}_3 \rangle}(\rho) \leq P_{\langle \text{pr}_1, \text{pr}_3 \rangle}(\rho)$

the **Ex/eed** completion applies to **eed-doctrines**

Prop:

for any **eed-doctrine** P

with (**weak**) full comprehensions

the category \mathcal{E}_P is **exact**

Key lemma 1

Theorem:

for any **ee-doctrine** P

with (**weak**) full comprehensions

the **ex/ee** completion is equivalent to the **ex/eeed** completion:

\mathcal{I}_P is EQUIVALENT to \mathcal{E}_P

$$(A, \rho) \longrightarrow (X, P_{\eta \times \eta}(\rho))$$

with $\eta \equiv \{P_{\langle id, id \rangle}(\rho)\}: X \rightarrow A$

Key lemma 2

Theorem:

for any **ee-doctrine** $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

the **ex/ee** completion is equivalent to the **ex/ee cd** completion
of its **free comprehensive doctrine** :

\mathcal{T}_P is EQUIVALENT to $\mathcal{E}_{(P_c)_x} = \mathcal{E}_{(P_c)}$

$(A, \rho) \longrightarrow ((A, P_{\langle id, id \rangle}(\rho)), \rho)$

Corollary : **Ex/reg completion** as an **ex/ee** completion

exact completion $\mathcal{C}_{ex/reg}$ of a **regular** category \mathcal{C}
is an instance of
exact completion
of the “**subobjects doctrine**” of its base category \mathcal{C}
since $\mathcal{C}_{ex/reg} \simeq \mathcal{E}_{\mathbf{Sub}_{\mathcal{C}}} \simeq \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{Sub}_{\mathcal{C}}}$

Unifying exact completions via the ex/ee completion

Theorem (**Ex/wlex** completion = **ex/ee** completion of a **ee-doctrine**)

the **exact completion** $\mathcal{C}_{ex/wlex}$ of a weakly left exact **finite product** category \mathcal{C}
is an instance of

the **ex/ee** completion $wSub$ of the “**weak subobject doctrine**” $wSub_{\mathcal{C}}$ of \mathcal{C}

(i.e. $wSub_{\mathcal{C}}(A) = \text{poset reflection of } \mathcal{C}/A$

$\Psi_{\mathcal{C}}(f) = \text{a(ny) weak pullback of an arrow in } \mathcal{C}/A$

$$\mathcal{C}_{ex/wlex} \simeq \mathcal{T}_{wSub_{\mathcal{C}}}$$

Ex/wlex completion as an elementary quotient completion

from [M.Rosolini13]

Theorem

For any weakly left exact **finite product** category \mathcal{C}

the **exact completion** $\mathcal{C}_{ex/wlex}$ of a weakly left exact **finite product** category \mathcal{C}

is equivalent to the base category $\mathcal{Q}_{wSub\mathcal{C}}$

of the **elementary quotient completion** of the “**weak subobject doctrine**” $wSub_{\mathcal{C}}$ of \mathcal{C}

$$\mathcal{C}_{ex/wlex} \simeq \mathcal{Q}_{wSub\mathcal{C}}$$

Elementary Quotient Completion

for any **elementary doctrine**

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

its **Elementary Quotient Completion**

is the elementary doctrine

$$\overline{P}: \mathcal{Q}_P^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

which *freely* extends P with *stable* **effective quotients**

Base of the Elementary Quotient Completion \mathcal{Q}_P

objects of \mathcal{Q}_P are quotient presentations/setoids

(A, ρ) with ρ a P -equivalence relation on A
(written in the logic of P)

arrows of \mathcal{Q}_P are equivalence classes $[f] : (A, \rho) \rightarrow (B, \sigma)$

of arrows $f: A \rightarrow B$ in \mathcal{C} preserving the equivalence relations

$$\rho \leq_{A \times A} P_{f \times f}(\sigma)$$

such that

$$f =_{\mathcal{Q}_P} g \quad \text{iff} \quad \rho \leq P_{f \times g}(\sigma)$$

Fibres of lifted doctrine of the elementary quotient completion

for (A, ρ) object of \mathcal{Q}_P the fibres of the lifted doctrine on the elementary quotient completion

$$\overline{P}(A, \rho) := \mathcal{D}es_\rho$$

are descent data $\alpha \in \mathcal{D}es_\rho$

i.e. P -predicates preserving the equivalence relation ρ

$$P_{\text{pr}_1}(\alpha) \wedge \rho \leq P_{\text{pr}_2}(\alpha)$$

with projections $\text{pr}_1, \text{pr}_2: A \times A \rightarrow A$.

Embedding P into its elementary quotient completion \overline{P}

There is a 1-arrow embedding $(J, j): P \rightarrow \overline{P}$ between elementary doctrines

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 J: \quad \mathcal{C} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{Q}_P \\
 A & \longrightarrow & (A, \delta_A) \\
 f: A \rightarrow B & \mapsto & f: (A, \delta_A) \rightarrow (B, \delta_B)
 \end{array}$$

but to make this embedding **faithful**

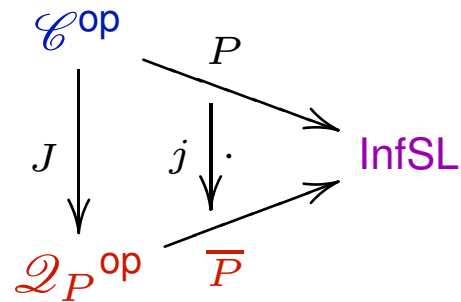
we need to ask that P has **comprehensive diagonals**

i.e. the diagonal arrow $\Delta_A: A \rightarrow A \times A$ is a **comprehension** of its **equality** δ_A

Universal Property of Elementary Quotient Completion

For any elementary doctrine with comprehensive diagonals $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

pre-composition with the 1-arrow



in EqD induces an essential equivalence of categories

$$- \circ (J, j): \text{QD}(\overline{P}, X) \equiv \text{EqD}(P, X)$$

for every X in QD .

P is in EqD i.e. is elementary + comprehensive diagonals

\overline{P} is in QD i.e. is in EqD + stable effective quotients

Quotient relative to a doctrine

given an elementary doctrine $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$

a quotient of the P -equivalence relation ρ on A

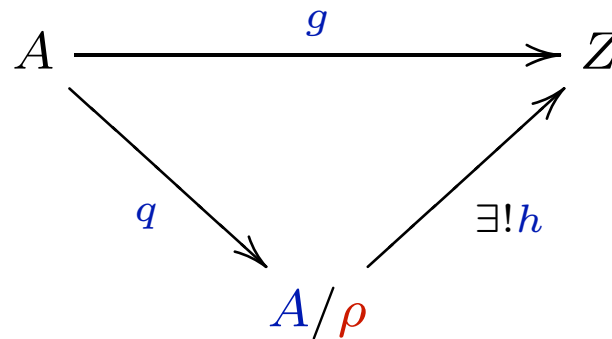
is a \mathcal{C} -arrow $q: A \rightarrow A/\rho$

s.t.

$$\rho \leq P_{q \times q}(\delta_C)$$

+

for $g: A \rightarrow Z$ s.t. $\rho \leq P_{g \times g}(\delta_Z)$



Effective quotients

A quotient $q: A \rightarrow A/\rho$
of the P -equivalence relation ρ
is effective
iff
 ρ is its P -kernel
i.e. $\rho = P_{q \times q}(\delta_B)$

Elementary Quotient Completion NOT exact

\mathcal{Q}_P is not always EXACT whilst REGULAR!!
(every $Sub\mathcal{Q}_P$ -equivalence relation in \mathcal{Q}_P
has a stable coequalizer but NOT effective)

for elementary existential doctrine P with (weak) full comprehensions

Elementary Quotient Completion NOT exact

EXAMPLES of NOT exact \mathcal{Q}_P with:

P =Strong subobjects on partitioned assemblies

\Rightarrow the base category \mathcal{Q}_P is the full subcategory of assemblies

in **Hyland's Effective Topos** (see [M.Pasquali-Rosolini19])

motivating examples



P = logic of Coquand's Calculus of Constructions

P = logic of the intensional level of the **Minimalist Foundation**

in [M09]

\Rightarrow in both examples the base category \mathcal{Q}_P is the so called **setoid model**

When is the Elementary Quotient Completion \mathcal{Q}_P exact?

from [Maietti-Rosolini'16]

\mathcal{Q}_P exact

\Updownarrow

when any monomorphism in the regular category \mathcal{Q}_P is a comprehension

\Updownarrow

$\overline{P}: \mathcal{Q}_P^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$ is equivalent to $\text{Sub}: \mathcal{Q}_P^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$

\Updownarrow

the **rule of choice** holds in the internal language of P

\Updownarrow

the **rule of UNIQUE choice** holds in the internal language of quotient doctrine \overline{P}

Rule of choice

in a theory \mathbf{T}

if

$$\exists y \in B \ R(x, y) \ [x \in \Gamma]$$

is true in \mathbf{T}

\Downarrow

there exists a function term

$$f(x) \in B \ [x \in \Gamma]$$

in \mathbf{T} such that

$$R(x, f(x)) \ [x \in \Gamma]$$

is true in \mathbf{T} .

Rule of unique choice

in a theory \mathbf{T}

if $\exists! y \in B \ R(x, y) \ [x \in \Gamma]$

is true in \mathbf{T}

\Downarrow

there exists a function term

$f(x) \in B \ [x \in \Gamma]$

in \mathbf{T} such that

$R(x, f(x)) \ [x \in \Gamma]$

is true in \mathbf{T} .

why \mathcal{Q}_P is not exact in essence

existential quantification in

$$\overline{P}: \mathcal{Q}_P^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

\neq

regular existential quantification in the subobject doctrine

$$Sub: \mathcal{Q}_P^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

a *htrip*os-to-quasi-topos construction

j.w.w. **F. Pasquali** and **G. Rosolini**

+ weak full comprehensions
+ \mathcal{C} is slicewise weakly cartesian closed
for any *tripos* $P: \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$ (= weakly closed w.r.t weak products in the slice cats)
+ finite distributive coproducts in \mathcal{C}
+ a natural number object in \mathcal{C}
called **htrip**os

the elementary quotient completion \mathcal{Q}_P of P

is

an **arithmetic quasitopos**.

Main examples of htripos-to-quasi-topos construction

the **setoid category** over the calculus behind the proof-assistant **Coq**

the category of *assemblies* in Hyland's **Effective Topos**

the category of Scott's **equilogical spaces**



toposes as htripos-to-quasi-topos constructions

j.w.w. **F. Pasquali** and **G. Rosolini**

Theorem:

for any *hyper-tripos* $P: \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$

the **elementary quotient completion** \mathcal{Q}_P of P

is a **topos** (and not only a **quasi-topos**)

iff

\mathcal{Q}_P is equivalent to the **exact completion** $\mathcal{C}_{ex/lex}$ of \mathcal{C}

iff

P satisfies the **rule of choice**

toposes as ex/lex completions

Theorem (j.w.w. Davide Trotta)

A tripos-to-topos construction τ_P is a ex/lex completion

iff τ_P is equivalent to $\tau_{P'}$

with $P': \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \text{InfSL}$ a generalized existential completion

as defined in [Trotta20]

with respect the class of morphisms of a lex subcategory of \mathcal{C}

Regular completion of a eecd-doctrine

from [Maietti-Pasquali-Rosolini'17]:

for any **eecd-doctrine**

(= **elementary existential doctrines** with **full comprehensions** + **comprehensive diagonals**)

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

we define its **reg/eecd** completion as $\mathcal{EF}(P)$

$$\text{which extends to a bi-adjunction } \text{EECD} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{EF}(-)} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{I} \end{array} \text{Reg}$$

EECD= 2-category of **eecd-doctrines**

Reg= 2-category of **regular categories**

regular completion $\mathcal{EF}P$ of an eecd-doctrine

For any **eecd-doctrine**

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

(i.e. any. *ee doctrine* with *(weak) full comprehensions* + comprehensive diagonals)

objects of $\mathcal{EF}(P)$	are objects of \mathcal{C}
an arrow in \mathcal{E}_P	$\phi: A \rightarrow B$ is a P -RELATION
$\phi \in \text{Ob}P(A \times B)$	
which is a FUNCTIONAL RELATION from A to B	

Regular completion of a eed-doctrine

from [Maietti-Pasquali-Rosolini'17]:

for any **eed-doctrine** (= **elementary existential doctrines** with **comprehensive diagonals**)

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

we define its **reg/eed** completion as $\mathcal{EF}(P_c)$

which extends to a bi-adjunction

$$\text{EED} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{EF}(-)_c} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{I} \end{array} \text{Reg}$$

EED = 2-category of **eed-doctrines**

Reg = 2-category of **regular categories**

the Regular completion applies to any elementary existential doctrine

from [Maietti-Psquali-Rosolini'17]:

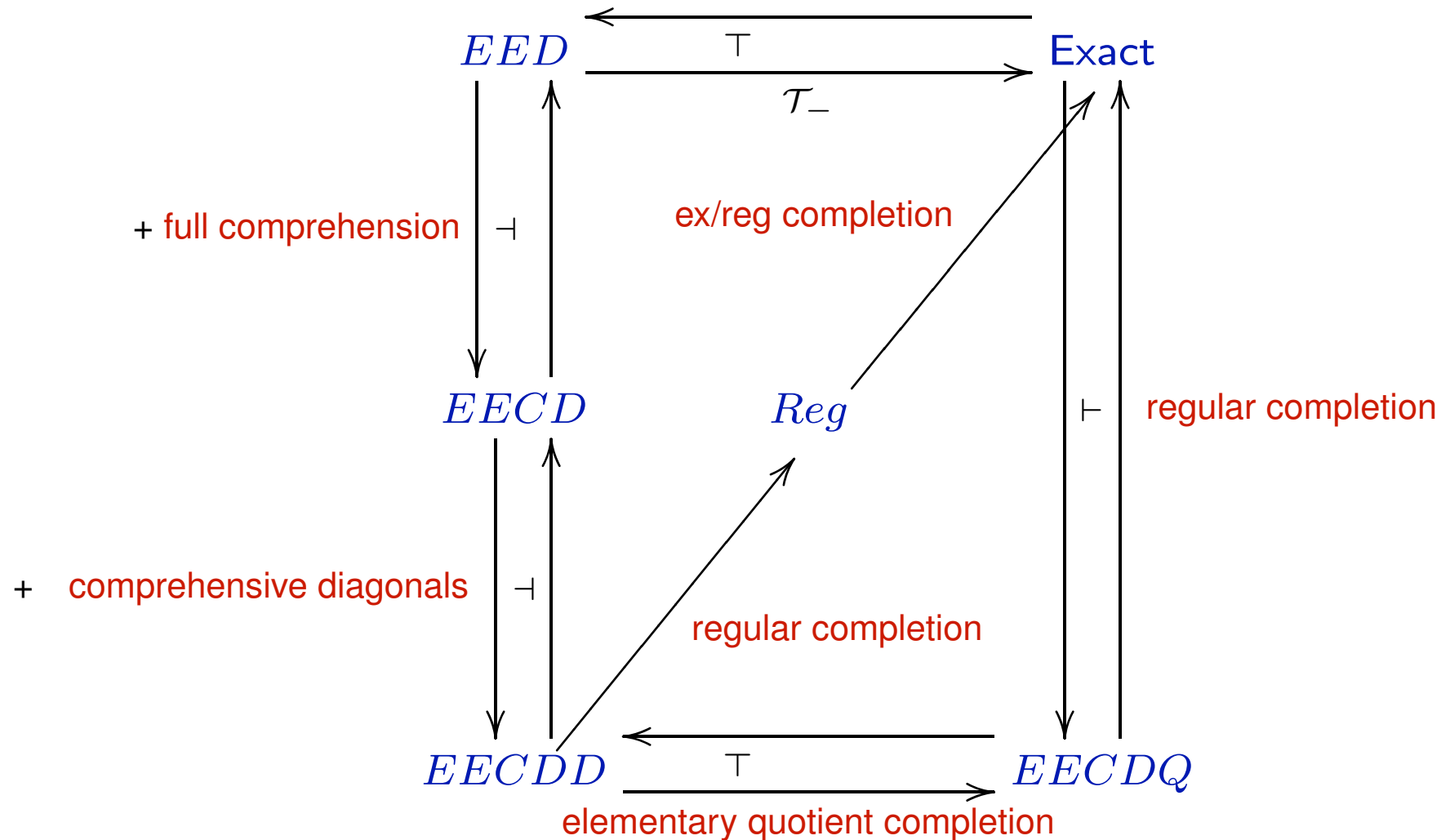
for any **ee-doctrine** (= **elementary existential doctrine**)

$$P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{InfSL}$$

we define its **reg/ee** construction as $\mathcal{EF}(P_c)$

$$\text{since } \mathcal{EF}(P_c) = \mathcal{EF}((P_x)_c)$$

Decomposition of **exact completion** behind the **tripos-to-topos** construction



various notions of **predicative topos**-like structures

As usual in **predicative mathematics**

for a **predicative versions** of *classical impredicative concepts*



different proposals of **predicative topos/quasi-topos**

may co-exist.

Toposes versus Quasi-Toposes



predicative generalization of **topos**

are needed to build realizability models

to guarantee constructivity for **intuitionistic** predicative mathematics

Toposes versus Quasi-Toposes

No existing **predicative** generalization of a **topos**

can be considered a **foundation** for **classical predicative mathematics**



because

Prop. Boolean predicative toposes are toposes

with respect to the known notions in the literature

including ours

ONLY impredicative boolean predicative topos exist

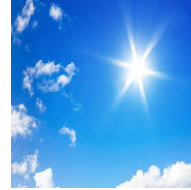
The given notions of **predicative topos**
are NOT **adequate foundations** for

classical predicative mathematics a' la Weyl-Feferman



⇒ we need to **predicatively generalize** the notion of **quasi-topos**!

Our criteria to define a **predicative topos**



a *predicative generalization* of the notion of **topos**

should satisfy

its **generic internal language** $\mathbb{T}\mathbb{T}_{ptop}$ is **predicative** à la Feferman

its **generic internal language** $\mathbb{T}\mathbb{T}_{ptop}$ is equivalent to that of **toposes**
when a **resizing rule/reducibility axiom** is added to it

as examples— it includes categorical structures of **sets/classes**
of **relevant predicative foundations** of mathematics

it allows a *straightforward generalization* to a notion of **predicative quasi-topos**.

key point in our notion of predicative elementary topos/quasi-topos

to avoid *impredicativity*

we declare

the power-object $\mathcal{P}(A)$ of a **set** A is a **collection** (or **class**)



ENTITIES in our predicative topos-like structures

small propositions



propositions

sets



collections

where

small propositions = propositions with restricted quantifiers

as in

“Algebraic Set Theory” A. Joyal -I. Moerdijk, OUP, 1995

Some notations on fibered categories

By the word **fibration** we mean a **fibred category**

$$\mathcal{S} \xrightarrow[p]{} \mathcal{C}$$

such that for any object \mathcal{S} -object B and any \mathcal{C} -morphism

$$f: Y \rightarrow p(B)$$

there exists a **cartesian** arrow $u: A \rightarrow B$ over f .

We use the notation

$$cod: \mathcal{C}^{\rightarrow} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

to denote the **codomain fibration** of a finite limits category \mathcal{C} .

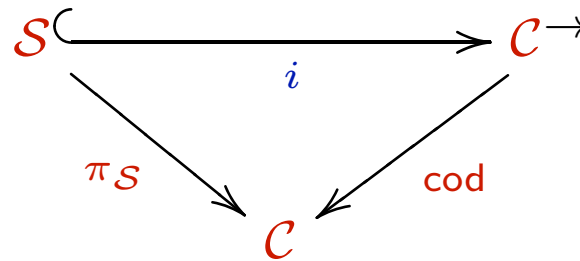
Our **Predicative Generalization** of **Elementary topos**

A **predicatively generalized elementary topos** - for short **predicative topos** is given by a fibration

$$\pi_{\mathcal{S}}: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

satisfying the following properties: (the **categorical semantics** of \mathbf{TT}_{ptop})

- the category \mathcal{C} has **finite limits**
(\mathcal{C} is meant to be the category of collections)
- the subobject doctrine **Sub \mathcal{C}** associated to \mathcal{C} is a **first order Lawvere hyperdoctrine**
(represents the logic over collections)
- the **fibration** $\pi_{\mathcal{S}}: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is a **FULL** sub-fibration of the **codomain fibration** on \mathcal{C}
($\pi_{\mathcal{S}}$ represent **family of sets** indexed over collections)



i.e. i is an inclusion functor preserving cartesian morphisms and making the diagram commute.

- for each object A of \mathcal{C} the fibre \mathcal{S}_A of $\pi_{\mathcal{S}}$ over A is a **locally cartesian closed pretopos**;
- for any morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ the **substitution functor**

$$f^*: \mathcal{S}_B \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_A$$

preserves the **LCC pretopos structure**;

- for each object A of \mathcal{C} the embedding of each fibre \mathcal{S}_A into \mathcal{C}/A preserves the **LCC pretopos structure**;

- there is a \mathcal{C} -object Ω
classifying the subobjects of \mathcal{C} which are in \mathcal{S} :

$$\mathbf{Sub}_{\mathcal{S}} \simeq \mathcal{C}(-, \Omega)$$

where $\mathbf{Sub}_{\mathcal{S}}(A)$ is the full subcategory of $\mathbf{Sub}_{\mathcal{C}}(A)$ of those subobjects which are represented by objects in \mathcal{S} ;

- for every \mathcal{C} -object A ,
 for every object $\alpha: X \rightarrow A$ in \mathcal{S} ,
 there is an *exponential object* $(\pi_{\Omega})^{\alpha}$ in \mathcal{C}/A
 where $\pi_{\Omega}: A \times \Omega \rightarrow A$ is the first projection, i.e. there is a natural isomorphism

$$\mathcal{C}/A(- \times \alpha, \pi_{\Omega}) \simeq \mathcal{C}/A(-, (\pi_{\Omega})^{\alpha})$$

as functors on \mathcal{C}/A .

Our examples of **predicatively generalized elementary toposes**

In our next examples of **predicatively generalized elementary toposes**

$$\pi_{\mathcal{S}}: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

we just specify \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{S}

since $\pi_{\mathcal{S}}$ must be the *restriction* of the **codomain fibration**

Elementary toposes are examples of our structures

An elementary topos \mathcal{T} is a predicatively generalized elementary topos with collections=sets:

$$\mathcal{S} = \mathcal{C}^{\rightarrow} = \mathcal{T}^{\rightarrow}$$

$$\pi_{\mathcal{S}} = \text{cod}_{\mathcal{T}}$$

i.e.

$$\pi_{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{T}^{\rightarrow} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$$

To build examples of predicative toposes

we need of a **predicative** analogue
of Johnstone-Hyland-Pitts **tripos-to-topos** construction

we adopt
the **exact on lex completion**
viewed as an **elementary quotient completion**
to better compute with it.

An example with Feferman's Theory of NON-iterative fixpoints

In **Feferman's Theory of NON-iterative fixpoints** \widehat{ID}_1

we use *formulas defining fixpoints* of so called **admissible formulas**

to define

a universe of $I\hat{D}_1$-sets $U_0^{I\hat{D}_1}$
a notion of $I\hat{D}_1$ - small proposition as a $I\hat{D}_1$ - set which is at most singleton

exactly as that used in

[I. Ishihara, M.E.M., S. Maschio, T.Streicher'18]

“**Consistency of the Minimalist Foundation with Church's thesis and Axiom of Choice**”, *AML*.

A Feferman's predicative version of Hyland's Effective Topos

from

M.E. Maietti and S. Maschio "A predicative variant of Hyland's Effective Topos" to appear in JSL 2021

Let **Rec** ^{$I\hat{D}_1$} be the following category

objects	definable classes in $I\hat{D}_1$ (i.e. subclasses of natural numbers defined by formulas $\phi(x)$ up to renaming of variables)
morphisms	recursive functions in $\widehat{ID_1}$ denoted by numerals
morphism equality	extensional equality

we define a **predicatively generalize elementary topos**
 meant to be a **predicative version** of *Hyland's Effective Topos*
 with:

$\widehat{\mathcal{C}_{pEff}^{ID_1}}$ = the exact on lex completion **Rec** ^{$I\hat{D}_1$}
 viewed as **elementary quotient completion**

Objects of \mathcal{S}_{pEff} = objects of $\mathcal{C}_{pEff}^{\rightarrow}$ isomorphic in the fibre over their codomain $A_{=}$
 to projections of $A_{=}$ -indexed families of objects in \mathcal{C}_{pEff}
 whose support is in $\mathbf{U}_0^{I\hat{D}_1}$
 and whose equivalence relation is a $I\hat{D}_1$ -small proposition

the base of the **predicative Effective topos** *à la Feferman*



$$\mathbf{pEff} \equiv \mathcal{Q}_{wSub}_{\mathbf{Rec}^{I\hat{D}_1}} = (\mathbf{Rec}^{I\hat{D}_1})_{ex/lex}$$

Kleene realizability interpretation in \mathbf{Eff} and in \mathbf{pEff}



the **interpretation** of the *logical connectives and quantifiers*
in the hyperdoctrine structure of the **subobject functor**
is equivalent to **Kleene realizability interpretation** of **intuitionistic logic**.

a *categorically motivation for this* is in

M. E.M, F. Pasquali, G. Rosolini:

Elementary Quotient Completions, Church's Thesis and Partitioned Assemblies.

Log. Methods Comput. Sci. 15(2) (2019)

Relating pEff to Eff



the category of collections of our **predicatively generalized elementary topos** in $\widehat{ID_1}$

$$\mathbf{pEff} \equiv \mathcal{C}_{pEff}^{\widehat{ID_1}}$$

can be mapped (interpreted) in *Hyland's Effective Topos* **Eff**

thanks to the fact that **Eff** is an **exact on lex completion on partioned assemblies**

by mapping (interpreting) the category **Rec** ^{$I\hat{D}_1$} of **recursive functions** in $\widehat{ID_1}$

in the corresponding category of subsets of natural numbers and recursive functions in **Eff**.

A constructive generalized predicative version of Hyland's Effective Topos

j.w.w **Samuele Maschio**

Let **Rec**^{CZF+REA} be the following category

objects	definable classes in $CZF + REA$ (i.e. subclasses of natural numbers defined by formulas $\phi(x)$ up to renaming of variables)
morphisms	recursive functions in \widehat{ID}_1 denoted by numerals
morphism equality	extensional equality

the category **Rec**^{CZF+REA} supports a (non-categorical) interpretation
of the **intensional level** of **MF**

in [M.Maschio-Rathjen21]: A realizability semantics for inductive formal topologies, Church's Thesis and Axiom of Choice, LOMECS (2021)

How to build a constructive predicative version of Hyland's Effective Topos

j.w.w Samuele Maschio

we can define a constructive generalized predicative elementary topos
meant to be a constructive generalized predicative version of *Hyland's Effective Topos*
as \mathcal{C}_{pEff} done on \widehat{ID}_1
guided by the interpretation in [M.Maschio-Rathjen21]
instead of that in [I. Ishihara, M.E.M., S. Maschio, T.Streicher'18]

*the base of the **constructive** predicative Effective topos*



$$\mathbf{cpEff} \equiv \mathcal{Q}_{wSub}{}_{\mathbf{Rec}^{\mathbf{CZF+REA}}} = (\mathbf{Rec}^{\mathbf{CZF+REA}})_{ex/lex}$$

Future work

- provide most general **predicative** tripos-to-**topos** construction

including that used to build our **predicative Effective Topos**

- provide most general **predicative** tripos-to-**quasi-topos** construction

including that used to build our **predicative quasi-topos**

modelling the **extensional level** of the **Minimalist Foundation** in [M09]

