

Generalized existential completions, choice rules, exact completions*

Davide Trotta
University of Pisa

The process of completing a category with quotients by producing an exact or regular category introduced in [8, 9, 7] has been widely studied in the literature of category theory with applications both to mathematics and to computer science, see [1, 2, 6].

In the works [10, 11, 12] the notions of exact completion of a weakly cartesian finite product category and of a regular category turns out to be the base categories of two different instances of a completion with exact quotients relative to a Lawvere elementary existential doctrine which is the fundamental structure underlying the the tripos-to-topos construction in [3, 13].

Our first aim is to show that these various notions of quotient completions can be further extended by freely adding exact, regular, elementary quotients to a primary doctrine P equipped with a class of morphisms Λ in its base category where Λ is closed under composition, identities.

The key result which allows this characterization, is the introduction of notion of Λ -existential doctrine and Λ -existential completion. In particular, the characterization of the free algebras

Theorem. *Let $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$ be a Λ -existential doctrine. Then P is an instance of Λ -existential completion if and only if*

1. P satisfies Λ -(RC);
2. P has enough- Λ -existential-free objects;
3. for every Λ -existential-free object α and β of $P(A)$, then $\alpha \wedge \beta$ is Λ -existential-free object.

Then, we show how, using the notion of generalized existential completion, we can provide a characterization of those elementary and existential doctrines $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$ whose exact completion \mathcal{T}_P is an instance of the $(-)\text{ex/lex}$ completion.

Theorem. *Let $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$ be an elementary and existential doctrine. Then the regular completion $\mathcal{E}f_{P_{\text{ex}}}$ of the doctrine P is an instance of the $(-)\text{reg/lex}$ completion if and only if $\mathcal{E}f_{P_{\text{ex}}} \equiv \mathcal{E}f_{P'_{\text{ex}}}$, where P' is an instance of Ω -existential completion.*

Theorem. *Let $P: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{InfSL}$ be an elementary and existential doctrine. Then the exact completion \mathcal{T}_P of the doctrine P is an instance of the $(-)\text{ex/lex}$ completion if and only if $\mathcal{T}_P \equiv \mathcal{T}_{P'}$, where P' is an instance of Ω -existential completion.*

References

- [1] M. Menni. Exact completions and toposes. Ph.D. thesis (2000).
- [2] M. Menni. More exact completions that are toposes. *Annals of Pure and Applied Logic* 116(2002) 187–203.
- [3] J. Hyland, P. Johnstone, A. Pitts. Tripos theory. *Math. Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.* 88 (1980) 205–232.
- [4] D. Trotta. The existential completion. *Theory and Applications of Categories* 35(2020) 1576–1607.
- [5] M. Maietti, F. Pasquali, G. Rosolini. Triposes, exact completions, and Hilbert’s ε -operator. *Tbilisi Mathematica journal* 10(2017) 141–166.
- [6] S. Lack. A note on the exact completion of a regular category, and its infinitary generalizations. *Theory and Applications of Categories* 5 (1999) 70–80.

*Joint work with Maria Emilia Maietti. Abstract submitted to CT20→21.

- [7] A. Carboni, E. Vitale. Regular and exact completions. *J. Pure Appl. Algebra* 125 (1998) 79–117.
- [8] A. Carboni. Some free constructions in realizability and proof theory. *J. Pure Appl. Algebra* 103 (1995) 117–148.
- [9] A. Carboni, R. C. Magno. The free exact category on a left exact one. *J. Aust. Math. Soc.* 33 (1982) 295–301.
- [10] M. Maietti, G. Rosolini. Quotient completion for the foundation of constructive mathematics. *Log. Univers.* 7(2013) 371–402.
- [11] M. Maietti, G. Rosolini. Elementary quotient completion. *Theory App. Categ.* 27(2013) 445–463.
- [12] M. Maietti, G. Rosolini. Unifying exact completions. *Appl. Categ. Structures* 23 (2013) 43–52.
- [13] A. M. Pitts. Tripos theory in retrospect. *Math. Struct. in Comp. Science* 12 (2002) 265–279.