

Topoi

Ross Tate

November 30, 2014

Definition. Given an object C and subobjects $m_1 : S_1 \hookrightarrow C$ and $m_2 : S_2 \hookrightarrow C$, define $m_1 \subseteq_C m_2$ to be $\exists f : S_1 \rightarrow S_2$. $m_1 = f ; m_2$.

Theorem. \subseteq_C is a preorder on the subobjects of C .

Definition. Given an object C of a topos, define $\mathbf{true}_C : C \rightarrow \Omega$ to be $\langle \rangle_C ; \mathbf{true}$.

Exercise 1. Given an object C of a topos and subobjects $m_1 : S_1 \hookrightarrow C$ and $m_2 : S_2 \hookrightarrow C$, prove that $m_1 \subseteq_C m_2$ holds if and only if $m_1 ; \chi_{m_2}$ equals \mathbf{true}_{S_1} .

Definition. Given an object C and a morphism $p : C \rightarrow \Omega$, let $m_p : S_p \hookrightarrow C$ be the (unique up to isomorphism) subobject produced by the pullback of \mathbf{true} and p .

Exercise 2. Given an object C of a topos and subobjects $m_1 : S_1 \hookrightarrow C$ and $m_2 : S_2 \hookrightarrow C$, let $p : C \rightarrow \Omega$ be defined as $\langle \chi_{m_1}, \chi_{m_2} \rangle ; \wedge$. Prove that m_p is the meet of m_1 and m_2 with respect to the preorder C . Hint: take advantage of the following theorem.

Theorem. Given any commuting diagram of the following form (minus the dashed line), if the outer $[\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}]$ is a pullback square and the lower $[C, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}]$ is a pullback square, then the upper $[\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, C, \mathcal{D}]$ using the uniquely induced dashed line is also a pullback square:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{A} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{B} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{D} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{E} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F} \end{array}$$