

Final coalgebras in categories with factorization systems

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short contribution

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What the talk is about

We will explore properties of the final sequence and give

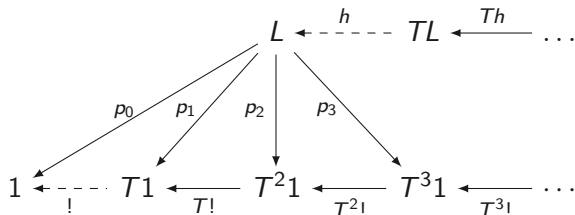
- + a minimization functor
(constructively, still without a final coalgebra!)
- + characterizations of final coalgebras,
given weakly final coalgebras

provided that the category admits a

factorization system $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R})$ with $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathbf{Monic}$

Final sequence

For an endofunctor $T: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ the final sequence is given as



... formally it is a **limit preserving** functor

$$F: \mathbf{Ord}^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \quad \text{such that} \quad \begin{cases} F(0) = 1 \\ F(\beta+1) = TF(\beta) \\ F(\beta+1 \rightarrow \gamma+1) = TF(\beta \rightarrow \gamma) \end{cases}$$

Final coalgebra from the final sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\forall h} & TX \\ \downarrow h_\alpha & & \downarrow Th_\alpha \\ F(\alpha) & \longleftarrow & TF(\alpha) \end{array} \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbf{Ord}$$

Theorem

(Adamek, Barr)

If the final sequence *stabilizes* at α then $F(\alpha+1 \rightarrow \alpha)^{-1}$ is a final T -coalgebra.

Corollary

(Adamek, Worrell)

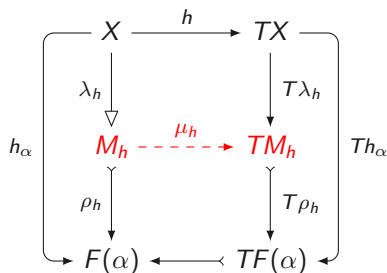
If $F(\alpha+1 \rightarrow \alpha)$ is monic and T preserves monos, then T has final coalgebra, provided that \mathcal{C} is well-powered.

Assumptions (I)

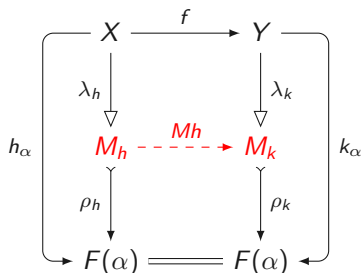
- + a factorization system $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R})$ with $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathbf{Monic}$
- + $F(\alpha+1 \rightarrow \alpha) \in \mathcal{R}$ for some $\alpha \in \mathbf{Ord}$
- + T preserves \mathcal{R} -morphisms

$$M: T\text{-Coalg}_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow T\text{-Coalg}_{\mathcal{C}}$$

Objects



Arrows

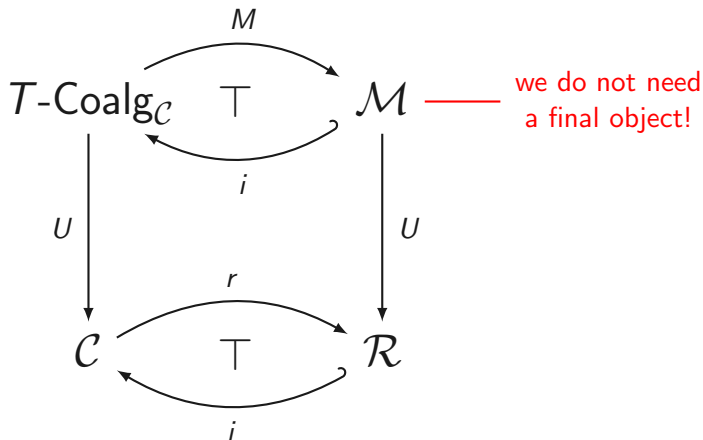


(*) We do not require the existence of a final T -coalgebra (ex. **Ord**^{op})

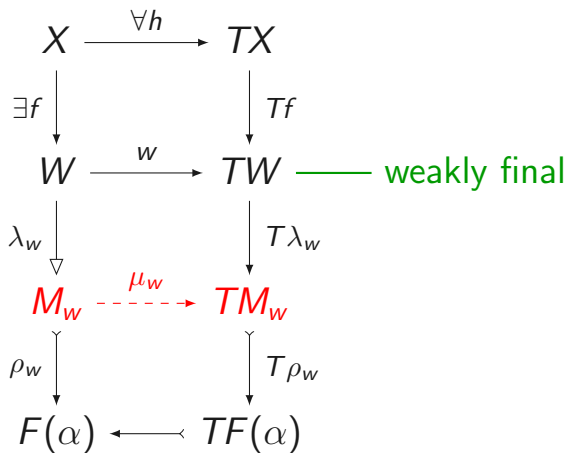
Reflective subcategory of minimized coalgebras

Factorization systems on \mathcal{C} induces a reflective subcategory \mathcal{R} , provided that \mathcal{C} has final object

[Borceux, *Handbook 1*, Prop.5.5.5]



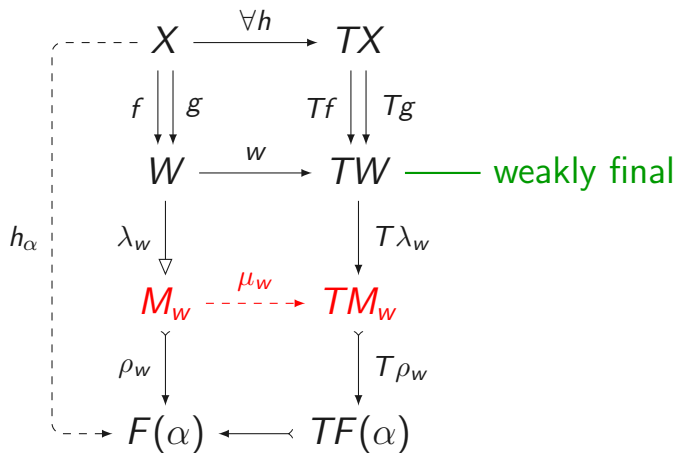
Final from weakly final



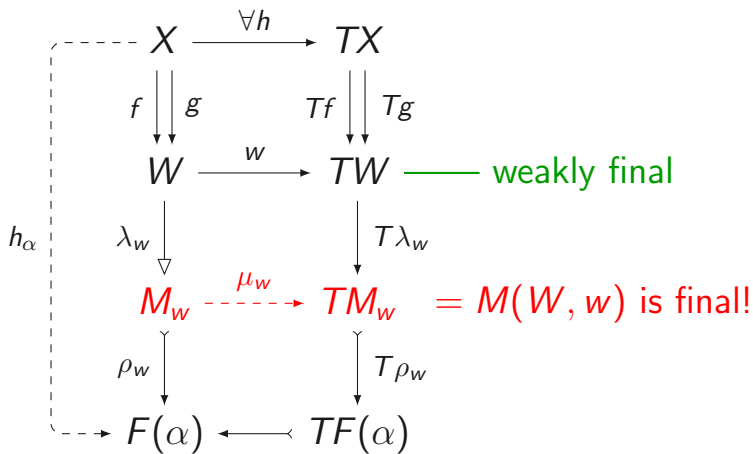
Final from weakly final

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\forall h} & TX \\ \begin{array}{c} f \downarrow \\ g \downarrow \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} Tf \downarrow \\ Tg \downarrow \end{array} \\ W & \xrightarrow{w} & TW \text{ --- weakly final} \\ \lambda_w \downarrow & & \downarrow T\lambda_w \\ M_w & \xrightarrow{\mu_w} & TM_w \\ \rho_w \downarrow & & \downarrow T\rho_w \\ F(\alpha) & \longleftarrow & TF(\alpha) \end{array}$$

Final from weakly final

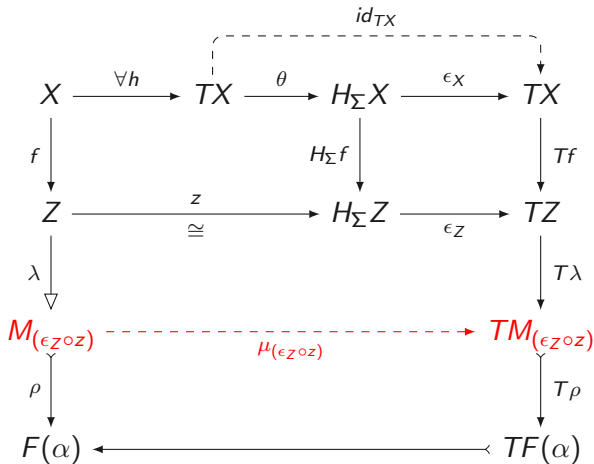


Final from weakly final



- + the final sequence for T has monic arrow at $\omega+1 \rightarrow \omega$
- + T is a quotient of some finitary polynomial endofunctor H_Σ

$\epsilon: H_\Sigma \Rightarrow T$ with epic comonets



Assumption (2)

\mathcal{C} is \mathcal{R} -well-powered

(each object has only a **set** of \mathcal{R} -subobjects)

\mathcal{R} -union of minimized coalgebras is final

Under this further assumption the category \mathcal{M} is small. . .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\forall h} & TX \\ \text{\scriptsize } in_{M_h} \circ \lambda_h \downarrow & & \downarrow T(in_{M_h} \circ \lambda_h) \\ \coprod_{\mathcal{M}} M_h & \xrightarrow{p} & T(\coprod_{\mathcal{M}} M_h) \text{ — weakly final} \\ \text{\scriptsize } \lambda_p \downarrow & & \downarrow T\lambda_p \\ M_p & \xrightarrow{\text{\scriptsize } \mu_p} & TM_p \text{ — } \mathcal{R}\text{-union (final!)} \\ \text{\scriptsize } \rho_p \downarrow & & \downarrow T\rho_p \\ F(\alpha) & \longleftarrow & TF(\alpha) \end{array}$$

Thanks