

# Duality for completely distributive spaces

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In [2] we introduced the notion of a *topological theory*  $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{V}, \xi)$  – consisting of a monad  $\mathbb{T} = (T, e, m)$ , a quantale  $\mathbb{V} = (\mathbb{V}, \otimes, k)$  and a map  $\xi : T\mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$  – as a possible “syntax” for Topology. In fact, this concept permits us to view several objects of topology (including topological spaces, of course) as generalised ordered sets and allows to carry order-theoretic notions and results into the realm of topology.

In particular we are interested in the well-known adjunction

$$\mathbf{Ord} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \mathbf{CCD}^{\text{op}}$$

between the category  $\mathbf{Ord}$  of ordered sets and monotone maps and the dual of the category  $\mathbf{CCD}$  of (constructively) completely distributive lattices and left and right adjoint monotone maps. This adjunction can be constructed by either sending an ordered set  $X$  to the set of all down-sets of  $X$  ( $X \mapsto \mathbf{Ord}(X^{\text{op}}, 2)$ ) or to the set of all up-sets of  $X$  ( $X \mapsto \mathbf{Ord}(X, 2)$ ). Certainly, the dual adjunction between  $\mathbf{Top}$  and  $\mathbf{Frm}$  can be seen as an extension of  $\mathbf{Ord} \rightleftarrows \mathbf{CCD}^{\text{op}}$ ; however, this is only really true for the second construction. The first one does not even seem to make sense for topological spaces since it is not clear what  $X^{\text{op}}$  means now. But our study of “spaces as categories” required such a notion anyway, and since [1] we have a candidate which so far proved to be useful. Therefore we ask here about the construction  $X \mapsto \mathbf{Top}(X^{\text{op}}, 2)$ , and the answer leads to the adjunction

$$\mathbf{Top} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \mathbf{CDTop}^{\text{op}},$$

between topological and (suitably defined) completely distributive spaces which seems to be even closer to the  $\mathbf{Ord}$ -case as the “usual” dual adjunction with frames. Based on the work [3, 4] of R. Rosebrugh and R.J. Wood, in this talk we present a general duality theory for completely distributive spaces

## References

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- [4] ———, *Split structures*, Theory Appl. Categ., 13 (2004), No. 12, 172–183.