

Toposes as localic and spatial groupoids

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Introduction

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Fundamental results

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Groupoid representations

Spatial groupoids

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Constructing the groupoid

Generalised Galois theory

References

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Example. For any small category \mathcal{C} , the category $[\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \mathbf{Set}]$ is a Grothendieck topos; in particular, \mathbf{Set} is a Grothendieck topos.

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Henceforth we shall use the word ‘topos’ for the elementary notion.

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- ▶ *The functors $\mathcal{L}oc(X, Y) \rightarrow \mathbf{Geom}_{\mathbf{Set}}(\mathbf{Sh}(X), \mathbf{Sh}(Y))$ are fully faithful and essentially surjective on objects.*
- ▶ *$\mathbf{Sh}(-)$ itself is essentially surjective onto to the full 2-subcategory of localic toposes.*
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Proof. See Theorem 1.4.7 and Remark 1.4.8 in [Johnstone, 2002b, Part C]. □

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 & \xrightarrow{d_0} & & \xrightarrow{d_0} & \\
 G_2 & \xrightarrow{d_1} & G_1 & \xleftarrow{s_0} & G_0 \\
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 s_0^*d_1^*A & \xrightarrow{s_0^*\theta} & s_0^*d_0^*A \\
 \cong \downarrow & & \downarrow \cong \\
 A & \xlongequal{\quad} & A
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & d_2^*d_1^*A & & \\
 & \swarrow \cong & & \searrow d_2^*\theta & \\
 d_1^*d_1^*A & & & & d_2^*d_0^*A \\
 d_1^*\theta \downarrow & & & & \downarrow \cong \\
 d_1^*d_0^*A & & & & d_0^*d_1^*A \\
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- $\mathbf{Sh}(\mathbb{G})$ is a Grothendieck topos.**
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2. $\mathbf{Sh}(\mathbb{G})$ is a Grothendieck topos.
3. $\mathbf{Sh}(\mathbb{G})$ is a bicategorical colimit for the corresponding (pseudocommutative) diagram in $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}op_{\mathbf{Set}}$.

Proof. See Corollary 3.4.12 in [Johnstone, 2002a, Part B], or Proposition 3.4 in [Moerdijk, 1988]. □

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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{S}_{/Y} & \xrightarrow{p^*_{/Y}} & \mathcal{E}_{/p^*Y} \\
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Example. If X is a topological space, then $\mathbf{Sh}(X)$ is a connected (resp. locally connected) topos if and only if X is a connected (resp. locally connected) topological space.

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- ▶ The **generic quotient** is the functor $Q_K : \mathbb{P}_K \rightarrow \mathbf{FinSet}$ that sends a partial equivalence relation on K to its set of equivalence classes.

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Now consider the following bicategorical pullback square in $\mathcal{T}op$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
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 p \downarrow & & \downarrow q \\
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Since $b : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{O}]$ is localic, so is $c : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow [\mathbb{P}, \mathbf{Set}]$;

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Since $b : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}[\mathbb{O}]$ is localic, so is $c : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow [\mathbb{P}, \mathbf{Set}]$; and $[\mathbb{P}, \mathbf{Set}]$ is a localic topos, therefore \mathcal{E} and $p : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ are also localic.

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Proof. Let $p : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow S$ be a localic, connected, and locally connected geometric morphism, with \mathcal{E} a localic topos.

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Proof. Let $p : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow S$ be a localic, connected, and locally connected geometric morphism, with \mathcal{E} a localic topos. Now take iterated pullbacks in $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{T}\text{op}_{\text{Set}}$:

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Proof. See Lemma 2.2.11 in [Johnstone, 2002b, Part C]. □

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