Partha Pratim Ghosh School of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Africa, Gauteng, South Africa

Internal neighbourhood spaces

The talk generalises the construction of pretopological spaces and pseudotopological spaces to a context where the ground category of sets is replaced with an arbitrary finitely complete category equipped with a proper factorisation system and each lattice of *admissible subobjects* is a complete distributive lattice. It is shown that the categories of internal weak neighbourhood spaces and internal pretopological spaces are topological over the base category. The category of internal weak neighbourhood spaces is shown to be bireflective in the category of internal pretopological spaces. In the special case when each lattice of admissible subobjects is a pseudocomplemented complete distributive lattice and each change of base a homomorphism of pseudocomplemented complete lattices, the category of *internal pseudotopological* spaces is shown to contain the category of *internal pretopological spaces* bireflectively and is itself topological over the base category. There are neighbourhood structures over each object which are similar to the neighbourhoods obtained from a topology on a set. If every change of base is a homomorphism of pseudocomplemented complete lattices then the category of *internal neighbourhood spaces* is topological over the base category and is a bireflective full subcategory of the category of *internal weak* neighbourhood spaces. The special neighbourhood structures on an object whose open subsets make a topology give rise to topological structures on the object. In the special case when each lattice of *admissible subobjects* is a frame and each change of base is a homomorphism of pseudocomplemented complete lattices the category of *internal* topological spaces is isomorphic to the category of internal neighbourhood spaces and hence is topological over the base category. Thus, in particular, the classical case for the context of sets and functions is obtained as a special case of the results presented in a more general context in this talk.