

# A lax algebraic study of non-Archimedean approach spaces

Karen Van Opdenbosch \*

In this work we start from the well-known description of the category **App** of approach spaces and contractions as lax algebras by using the ultrafilter monad and extending it to numerical relations, i.e.  $\mathbf{App} \cong (\beta, \mathbf{P}_+) - \mathbf{Cat}$  [2].

Now we interchange the quantale  $\mathbf{P}_+$  for  $\mathbf{P}_\vee = ([0, \infty]^{op}, \vee, 0)$ . Analogously to the  $\mathbf{P}_+$ -situation, the extension of the ultrafiltermonad  $\beta$  is a flat and associative lax extension to  $\mathbf{P}_\vee - \mathbf{Rel}$ . The lax-homomorphism  $\varphi : \mathbf{P}_\vee \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_+$  is compatible with the lax-extensions of the ultrafilter monad, hence it induces a change-of-base functor

$$(\beta, \mathbf{P}_\vee) - \mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow (\beta, \mathbf{P}_+) - \mathbf{Cat},$$

which is an embedding.

We identify the category  $(\beta, \mathbf{P}_\vee) - \mathbf{Cat}$  as the full subcategory of **App** consisting of all non-Archimedean approach spaces, i.e. approach spaces  $(X, \lambda)$  where the limit operator  $\lambda : \beta X \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_\vee^X$  satisfies the strong triangular inequality

For any set  $J$ , for any  $\psi : J \rightarrow X$ , for any  $\sigma : J \rightarrow \beta X$  and for any  $\mathcal{U} \in \beta J$

$$\lambda \Sigma \sigma(\mathcal{U}) \leq \lambda \psi(\mathcal{U}) \vee \sup_{U \in \mathcal{U}} \inf_{j \in U} \lambda \sigma(j)(\psi(j)).$$

To the equivalent descriptions of non-Archimedean approach spaces by limit operators, distances and towers, introduced in [1], we add a new one using the gauge.

We investigate topological properties in  $(\beta, \mathbf{P}_\vee) - \mathbf{Cat}$ , following the relational calculus developed in [3] for  $(\mathbb{T}, \mathcal{V})$ -properties. We introduce low separation properties, Hausdorffness, compactness, regularity and normality as an application of this theory to  $(\beta, \mathbf{P}_\vee) - \mathbf{Cat}$ . On the other hand, we make use of the well known meaning of these properties in the setting of **Top**. For a non-Archimedean approach space  $X$  with tower of topologies  $(\mathcal{T}_\varepsilon)_{\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+}$  we compare the properties  $(\beta, \mathbf{P}_\vee) - p$  to the properties ‘ $X$  has  $p$ ’, meaning that the topological coreflection  $\mathbb{T}X$  has  $p$  in **Top**, and ‘ $X$  strongly has  $p$ ’, meaning that  $(X, \mathcal{T}_\varepsilon)$  has  $p$  in **Top** for every  $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

---

\*Joint work with Eva Colebunders

## References

- [1] P. Brock and D. Kent, *On Convergence Approach Spaces*, Appl. Categ. Struct. **6** (1998) 117–125.
- [2] M.M Clementino and D. Hofmann, *Topological features of lax algebras*, Appl. Categ. Struct. **11** (2003) 267–286.
- [3] D.Hofmann, G.J. Seal and W. Tholen (eds.), *Monoidal Topology, a Categorical Approach to Order, Metric and Topology*, Cambridge University Press (2014).
- [4] R. Lowen, *Index Analysis: Approach Theory at Work*, Springer, Berlin (2015).