

Dominique Bourn
 Université du Littoral, Calais, France

*Extremal and regular epimorphisms in the category $Equ\mathbb{E}$ of equivalence relations
 in a finitely complete category \mathbb{E}*

Given a morphism of equivalence relations in \mathbb{E} :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R & \xrightarrow{\hat{f}} & S \\ d_0^R \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow d_1^R & & d_0^S \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow d_1^S \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

it is clear that if the morphism (f, \hat{f}) is an extremal (resp. regular) epimorphism in the category $Equ\mathbb{E}$ of equivalence relations in \mathbb{E} , so is the morphism f in \mathbb{E} ; but, in Set , there are extremal (resp. regular) epimorphisms (f, \hat{f}) in Equ such that \hat{f} is not. Actually, in any finitely complete category \mathbb{E} , given any morphism of split epimorphisms:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{x} & X' \\ s \uparrow \downarrow f & & s' \uparrow \downarrow f' \\ Y & \xrightarrow{y} & Y' \end{array}$$

the morphism $(x, R(x)) : R[f] \rightarrow R[f']$ between the induced kernel equivalence relations is extremal in $Equ\mathbb{E}$ as soon as so are the morphisms y and x in \mathbb{E} .

In this talk:

- (1) we shall give a characterization of the extremal and regular epimorphisms in the category $Equ\mathbb{E}$ of equivalence relations in any finitely complete category \mathbb{E} ,
- (2) then we shall characterize the existence of the suprema of pairs of equivalence relations in term of the existence of some class Σ of extremal epimorphisms in $Equ\mathbb{E}$.

From that, it will appear that the context of the category $Equ\mathbb{E}$ of equivalence relations in \mathbb{E} is a context which allows to exemplify the extreme variety of possible behaviours of extremal epimorphisms. Indeed:

- (3) we shall characterize the congruence modular formula by the stability of the class Σ under pullback along a certain class of morphisms in $Equ\mathbb{E}$,
- (4) then we shall characterize the situation where any extremal epimorphism in $Equ\mathbb{E}$ is stable under pullback, namely where the category $Equ\mathbb{E}$ is a regular category.

We shall exemplify the different situations by examples chosen among the varieties of Universal Algebra. Many aspects of the talk appeared in [1].

REFERENCES:

- [1] D. Bourn, Suprema of equivalence relations and non-regular Goursat categories, *Cahiers Top. Géom. Diff. Catég.* 59 (2018) 142–193.