#### HOFMANN-MISLOVE THROUGH THE LENSES OF PRIESTLEY

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# Hofmann-Mislove

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- It states that for each sober space X, the Scott-open filters of the frame  $\mathcal{O}(X)$  of open subsets of X are (dually) isomorphic to the compact saturated subsets of X.

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Let *KSat*(*X*) be the poset of compact saturated subsets of *X* ordered by inclusion.

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Let **OFilt(***L***)** be the poset of Scott-open filters of *L* ordered by inclusion.

#### Hofmann-Mislove

# Let X be a sober space and L = O(X). Then OFilt(L) is isomorphic to KSat(X).

A Priestley space is a compact space X equipped with a partial order  $\leq$  that satisfies the Priestley separation axiom:  $x \nleq y$  implies that there is a clopen upset U with  $x \in U$  and  $y \notin U$ .

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Priestley duality establishes a dual equivalence between the category of bounded distributive lattices and bounded lattice homomorphisms and the category of Priestley spaces and continuous order-preserving maps.

In particular, for each bounded distributive lattice *L* and Priestley dual Y of *L*, the Stone map  $\varphi$  is a bounded lattice isomorphism from *L* to the clopen upsets of Y.

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Spaces satisfying the latter condition are known as coherent spaces. Thus, spectral spaces are exactly the spaces that are sober and coherent.

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- For a bounded distributive lattice *D*, let *Filt(D)* be the poset of filters of *D* ordered by inclusion.
- For a Priestley space *X*, let *ClUp*(*X*) be the poset of closed upsets of *X* ordered by inclusion.

Let *D* be a bounded distributive lattice and *Y* its Priestley dual. Then Filt(D) is isomorphic to ClUp(Y).

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#### A close look at the two proofs reveals striking similarities.

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But they actually imply each other in full generality!

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The Stone map  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism of *D* to the lattice of compact open subsets of  $(Y, \tau)$ . Thus,  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism of *D* to a bounded sublattice of the frame *L* of open subsets of  $(X, \tau)$ .

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But *KSat*(*X*, *τ*) is exactly *ClUp*(*X*), and *OFilt*(*L*) is isomorphic to *Filt*(*D*).

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But *KSat*(*X*,  $\tau$ ) is exactly *ClUp*(*X*), and *OFilt*(*L*) is isomorphic to *Filt*(*D*).

Thus, *Filt(D*) is dually isomorphic to *ClUp(X*), and Priestley's result follows.

From Priestley to Hofmann-Mislove

# Let *X* be a sober space and *L* the frame of open subsets of *X*.

There is an embedding  $e: X \to Y$  given by  $e(x) = \{U \in L : x \in U\}.$ 

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For simplicity, we identify *X* with its image and view *X* as a dense subset of *Y*.

Let F be a filter of L and let  $K_F$  be the corresponding closed upset in Y.

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- The key is to characterize Scott-open filters of *L* in the language of *Y*.
- Let F be a filter of L and let  $K_F$  be the corresponding closed upset in Y.
- Since  $K_F$  is closed, for each  $x \in K_F$  there exists  $m \in \min K_F$  such that  $m \le x$ . In other words,  $K_F = \uparrow \min K_F$ .

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#### Theorem

*F* is Scott-open iff min  $K_F \subseteq X$ .

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# Corollaries

1. A Scott-open filter *F* is completely prime iff min *K<sub>F</sub>* is a singleton.
### Scott-upsets

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## Corollaries

- 1. A Scott-open filter *F* is completely prime iff min *K<sub>F</sub>* is a singleton.
- 2. Every Scott-open filter of *L* is an intersection of completely prime filters of *L*.

## **Theorem** SUp(Y) is isomorphic to KSat(X).

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Hofmann-Mislove is a direct consequence of the last two theorems.



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### Hofmann-Mislove for frames

For each frame *L* and the space *X* of points of *L*, we have that *OFilt*(*L*) is dually isomorphic to *KSat*(*X*).

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### Hofmann-Mislove for frames

For each frame *L* and the space *X* of points of *L*, we have that *OFilt*(*L*) is dually isomorphic to *KSat*(*X*).

This result is known, see e.g. (S. Vickers, 1989), but the proof relies on Zorn's lemma, while our proof needs only the Prime Ideal Theorem.





A new proof of:

• The Hofmann-Lawson duality between continuous frames and locally compact sober spaces



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- The Hofmann-Lawson duality between continuous frames and locally compact sober spaces
- The Johnstone duality between stably continuous frames and stably locally compact spaces.



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- The Hofmann-Lawson duality between continuous frames and locally compact sober spaces
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- The Isbell duality between compact regular frames and compact Hausdorff spaces.



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- The Hofmann-Lawson duality between continuous frames and locally compact sober spaces
- The Johnstone duality between stably continuous frames and stably locally compact spaces.
- The Isbell duality between compact regular frames and compact Hausdorff spaces.
- Other (dual) equivalences.

Thank you!