

Farness via Galois adjunctions and a separation theorem for uniform frames

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TACL

Galois Adjunctions

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- Complete lattices:
 $f: A \rightarrow B^{op}$ and $g: B \rightarrow A^{op}$
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Some adjunctions in frames

Examples in frames: Recall that a **frame** L is complete lattice with distributive law: $a \wedge \bigvee S = \bigvee \{a \wedge s \mid s \in S\}$

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We have the pseudocomplement of an element $a \in L$: $a^* = a \rightarrow 0$.

$$\begin{array}{lcl} P : L & \longrightarrow & L \\ x & \longmapsto & x^* \end{array}$$

P is a self-dual Galois adjoint : $a \leq b^* \Leftrightarrow b \leq a^*$.

The frame of Reals

Recall the frame of reals $\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R})$. We define it as the frame presented by:

- generators: $(p, -)$ and $(-, q)$ for all rationals p and q .

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$$(r2) \quad (p, -) \vee (-, q) = 1 \text{ if } p < q,$$

$$(r3) \quad (p, -) = \bigvee_{r > p} (r, -),$$

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A **continuous real-valued function** on a frame L is a frame homomorphism $\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L$.

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$U(\bigvee_{i \in I} x_i) = \bigvee_{i \in I} Ux_i$: For every cover U of L we have an adjunction

$$\begin{array}{lcl} S_U: L & \longrightarrow & L \\ x & \longmapsto & Ux \end{array} \quad \dashv \quad \begin{array}{lcl} \widetilde{S}_U: L & \longrightarrow & L \\ y & \longmapsto & y/U = \bigvee \{b \mid Ub \leq y\}. \end{array}$$

Uniform frames

A (covering) **uniformity** on L is a nonempty system \mathcal{U} of covers of L such that

(U1) $U \in \mathcal{U}$ and $U \leq V$ implies $V \in \mathcal{U}$,

(U2) $U, V \in \mathcal{U}$ implies $U \wedge V \in \mathcal{U}$,

(U3) for every $U \in \mathcal{U}$ there is a $V \in \mathcal{U}$ such that $VV \leq U$, and

(U4) for every $a \in L$, $a = \bigvee \{b \mid b \triangleleft_{\mathcal{U}} a\}$ (where $b \triangleleft_{\mathcal{U}} a$ if $Ub \leq a$ for some $U \in \mathcal{U}$).

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(pre-)uniformity: (U1), (U2), (U3)

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A frame homomorphism $h: L \rightarrow M$ is a **uniform homomorphism**

$$h: (L, \mathcal{U}) \rightarrow (M, \mathcal{V})$$

if $h[U] \in \mathcal{V}$ for every $U \in \mathcal{U}$.

for bases: For every $U \in \mathcal{U}$, $V \leq h[U]$ for some $V \in \mathcal{V}$.

Metric Uniformity of $\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R})$

For every n natural

$$D_n = \left\{ (p, q) \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}) \mid q - p = \frac{1}{n} \right\}$$

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A **uniform continuous real-valued function** on a (pre-)uniform frame (L, \mathcal{U}) is a frame homomorphism $f: \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L$ such that

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad U \leq f[D_n] \text{ for some } U \in \mathcal{U}.$$

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Properties:

- a and b are U -far and $V \leq U \Rightarrow a$ and b are V -far.
- a and b are U -far, $c \leq a$ and $d \leq b \Rightarrow c$ and d are U -far.
- a and b are U -far $\Leftrightarrow a^{**}$ and b^{**} are U -far.
- a and b are U -far for some $U \in \mathcal{U} \Leftrightarrow a \triangleleft_{\mathcal{U}} b^*$.
- a and b are U -far $\Rightarrow a^* \vee b^* = 1$.

Theorem

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That is, for every $\delta \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ there is $U \in \mathcal{U}$ such that
$$U \leq f[D_\delta] = \{f(p, q) \mid q - p = \frac{1}{\delta}\}.$$

Characterization Uniformly continuous real-valued functions

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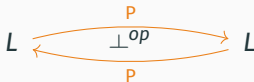
That is, for every $\delta \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ there is $U \in \mathcal{U}$ such that
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(ii) For every $\delta \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ there is $U \in \mathcal{U}$ such that $f(-, r)$ and $f(s, -)$ are U -far for $s, r \in \mathbb{Q}$ with $s - r > \frac{1}{\delta}$.

Farness + Galois Adjunctions

Let U be a cover of L

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}: L &\longrightarrow L \\ a &\longmapsto a^* \end{aligned}$$



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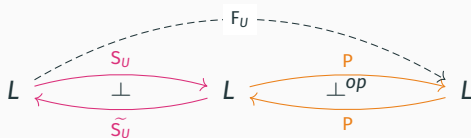
$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{P}: L \longrightarrow L & \mathbf{S}_U: L \longrightarrow L & \widetilde{\mathbf{S}}_U: L \longrightarrow L \\ a \longmapsto a^* & a \longmapsto Ua & b \longmapsto b/U = \bigvee \{y \mid Uy \leq b\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{S_U} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\widetilde{S}_U} \end{array} & L \\ L & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{P} \\ \perp^{op} \\ \xleftarrow{P} \end{array} & L \end{array}$$

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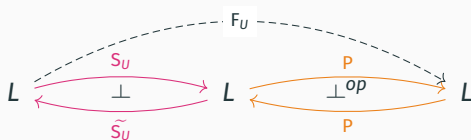


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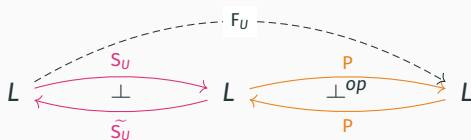
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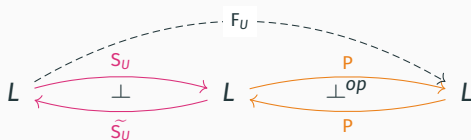
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We define $F_U = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{S}_U$.

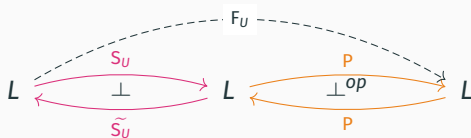
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Farness + Galois Adjunctions

Let U be a cover of L

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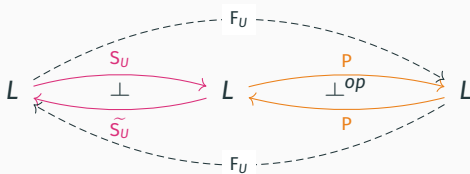
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Let (L, \mathcal{U}) be a (pre-)uniform frame. If a and b are U -far for some $U \in \mathcal{U}$ then there is a uniformly continuous $f: \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L$ with $0 \leq f \leq 1$ such that $f(0, -) \wedge a = 0$ and $f(-, 1) \wedge b = 0$.

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- Check relations (r1)-(r6).
- Check that $\forall \delta \in \mathbb{Q}^+$ there is $U \in \mathcal{U}$ such that a_r and b_s are U -far for every $s - r > \frac{1}{\delta}$ (uniformity).

Construction

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n=0

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n=0 **n=1**

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$$a_0 = a$$

n=1

$$a_{\frac{1}{2}} = F_{U_1}(b)$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

n=2

$$a_{\frac{1}{4}} = F_{U_2}F_{U_1}(a)$$

$$a_{\frac{3}{4}} = F_{U_2}(b)$$

n=0

$$b_0 = 1$$

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$$a_0 = a, a_1 = 1 \text{ and } a_{\frac{2k-1}{2^n}} = F_{U_n} \left(b_{\frac{k}{2^{n-1}}} \right) \text{ for } k = 1, \dots, 2^{n-1}$$

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Thank you!