

Toposes with enough points as categories of étale spaces

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Goal of this talk

Show a recent result on the interaction between
categorical logic and topology.

Specifically, our result expands upon the similarity between
ultraproducts and ultraconvergence,
first cast in categorical form by Makkai (1987).

Warm-up : classical propositional logic.

The free Boolean algebra on a countable set,

A ,

admits an embedding into the power set algebra

$\mathcal{P}(2^\omega)$,

which sends a logical formula φ to

$$\hat{\varphi} := \{x \in 2^\omega \mid \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_x = 1\}.$$

The injectivity of $(\hat{\cdot})$ is completeness of truth table semantics,

and the image of $(\hat{\cdot})$ consists of the clopens of 2^ω .

In the first-order setting, topology on 2^ω is replaced by ultraproducts.

Background: Compact Hausdorff spaces as β -algebras.

For any set I , the set

βI ,

of ultrafilters on I , carries a topology: for each $U \subseteq I$, take

$$\hat{U} := \{ x \in \beta I \mid U \in x \}$$

as a basic open.

Thm. (Manes) The functor $\beta: \underline{\text{Set}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{KHaus}}$ is left adjoint to $U: \underline{\text{KHaus}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$
and $\underline{\text{KHaus}} \simeq$ algebras for the monad β on $\underline{\text{Set}}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \beta I & \\ \uparrow & \nearrow \tilde{f} & \\ \underline{\text{Set}} \ni I & \xrightarrow{f} & K \in \underline{\text{KHaus}} \\ & \downarrow f & \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} f_i := \tilde{f}(\mu).}$$

Background: Topological spaces as lax β -algebras.

For an (arbitrary) topological space, X , if $x \in X$, $(x_i) \in X^I$, $\mu \in \beta I$,

write: $x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} x_i$

if x is a limit point of the ultrafamily $((x_i), \mu)$.

By considering $\mu \in \beta X$ and $(x_i) = \text{id}_X \in X^X$, we get a relation

$$\rightsquigarrow \lim \subseteq X \times \beta X,$$

which fully describes the space X :

Thm (Barr) The category Top is equivalent to the category of lax algebras for the oplax monad β on Rel.

Representing a topos via its points.

models of $\mathcal{E}$ in $\mathbf{Set}$
geometric morphisms $\mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$
 $\downarrow \text{def}$

Let $\mathcal{E}$ be a (Grothendieck) topos, X a full subcategory of $\mathbf{pt} \mathcal{E}$.

For any object φ of $\mathcal{E}$, we have an evaluation map,

$$\hat{\varphi}: X \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$$

$$x \mapsto x^*(\varphi), \text{ also written } [\varphi]_x,$$

which yields a functor

$$(\hat{}): \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}^X.$$

If this functor reflects isos, we say that X is separating, and

that $\mathcal{E}$ has enough points, or $\mathcal{E}$ is complete wrt. its $\mathbf{Set}$ -models.

Question. How to characterize the image of $(\hat{})$?

Main result: reconstructing a topos from continuous maps to Set.

Thm. Let $\mathcal{E}$ be a Grothendieck topos, and

let X be a separating class of points of $\mathcal{E}$. Then

$$\hat{(\)} : \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \text{Cont}(X, \underline{\text{Set}})$$

is an equivalence.

definition of continuity
follows on next slide!

- Proved more or less simultaneously by A. Hamad; G. Saadia; and us.
- **Generalizes** from coherent topoi to arbitrary Gr. topoi with enough points:

Thm. (Makkai 1987; Lurie 2017) The functor $\hat{(\)}$ is an equivalence for any coherent topos (taking $X := \text{pt } \mathcal{E}$).

- Of course, not all topoi have enough points.
- A constructive version is work in progress. (Saadia & Tarantino)

Analogy with Stone duality

<u>Boolean algebra</u> A	<u>frame</u> F	<u>topos</u> $\mathcal{E}$
Boolean space of ultrafilters X	sober space of points X	ultraconvergence space of points X
clopen set in X	open set in X	étale space over X
"	"	"
continuous map to discrete 2	continuous map to Sierpinski $\mathcal{S}$	continuous map to <u>Set</u>
the embedding	the morphism	the lex left adjoint functor
$(\hat{}): A \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$	$(\hat{}): F \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(X)$	$(\hat{}): \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}^X$
always injective	injective iff F spatial	conservative iff X separating

Continuity and ultrastructure

- A function $f: X \rightarrow Y$ between topological spaces is continuous iff for any $(x_i)_i \in X^I$, $\mu \in \beta I$, and $x \in X$,

if $x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} x_i$, then $f(x) \rightsquigarrow \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} f(x_i)$.

- Key definition. For any $(x_i)_{i \in I} \in \underline{\text{Set}}^I$, $\mu \in \beta I$, $x \in \underline{\text{Set}}$,
"the ultraconvergence structure on Set" an ultra-arrow from x to $((x_i)_i, \mu)$

is a function $x \rightarrow \prod_i x_i / \mu$ $\xleftarrow{\text{def}}$ ultraproduct of sets

- The ultra-arrows turn Set into an ultraconvergence space.
 $\hookrightarrow$ a.k.a. "virtual ultracategory".
- A continuous functor $X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$ is a mapping of objects and ultraarrows,
subject to certain axioms.

$\nearrow$
an arbitrary
ultraconvergence space,
precise def. in two slides!

Ultra-arrows between points

Let X a separating class of points of a topos $\mathcal{E}$.

- For any $(x_i) \in X^I$, $\mu \in \beta I$, the functor

$$x_\mu: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$$

$$\varphi \mapsto \prod_i x_i^*(\varphi) / \mu$$

is coherent, but  not necessarily of the form y^* for any $y \in \text{pt } \mathcal{E}$:
it may fail to preserve infinite colimits.

- We define an **ultra-arrow** from $x \in X$ to $(x_i)_i, \mu$ to be
any natural transformation $x \Rightarrow x_\mu$. Notation: $x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} x_i$.
- In Makkai & Lurie, $\mathcal{E}$ is assumed coherent, so that  does not occur.

Ultraconvergence spaces

~ the ultracompletion pseudomonad $\beta: \mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ (Garner, Rossolini, Shulman).

An **ultraconvergence space** is a tuple $(X, \text{Hom}_\beta, \text{id}, \cdot, [-])$

where $\cdot: \text{Hom}_\beta : X \times \beta X \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$ are ultra-arrows;

- $\text{id}_x : x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{* \rightarrow 1} x$ an identity;
- $\cdot$: composition, $r : x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} y_i$ and $s_i : y_i \rightsquigarrow \lim_{j \rightarrow \nu_i} z_{i,j}$
gives $(s_i)_i \cdot r : x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{(i,j) \rightarrow \sum_{\mu} \nu_i} z_{i,j}$;
- $[-]$: reindexing, $r : x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} y_i$, $h : \nu \rightarrow \mu$
gives $r[h] : x \rightsquigarrow \lim_{j \rightarrow \nu} y_{h_j}$;

subject to axioms.

Thm (Aristote & Tarantino, 2026) U.c. spaces $\simeq$ lax profunctorial β -algebras.

↳ See Q. Aristote's talk on Friday!

A Grothendieck construction for ultraconvergence

"specialization"

Let B an ultraconvergence space with underlying category $\mathcal{S}_p(B)$.

Def. A continuous map E is étale if $\forall e \xrightarrow{\exists!} \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} e_i$
 $\begin{array}{c} p \downarrow \\ B \end{array}$ $\forall r : x \xrightarrow{\quad} \lim_{i \rightarrow \mu} x_i$

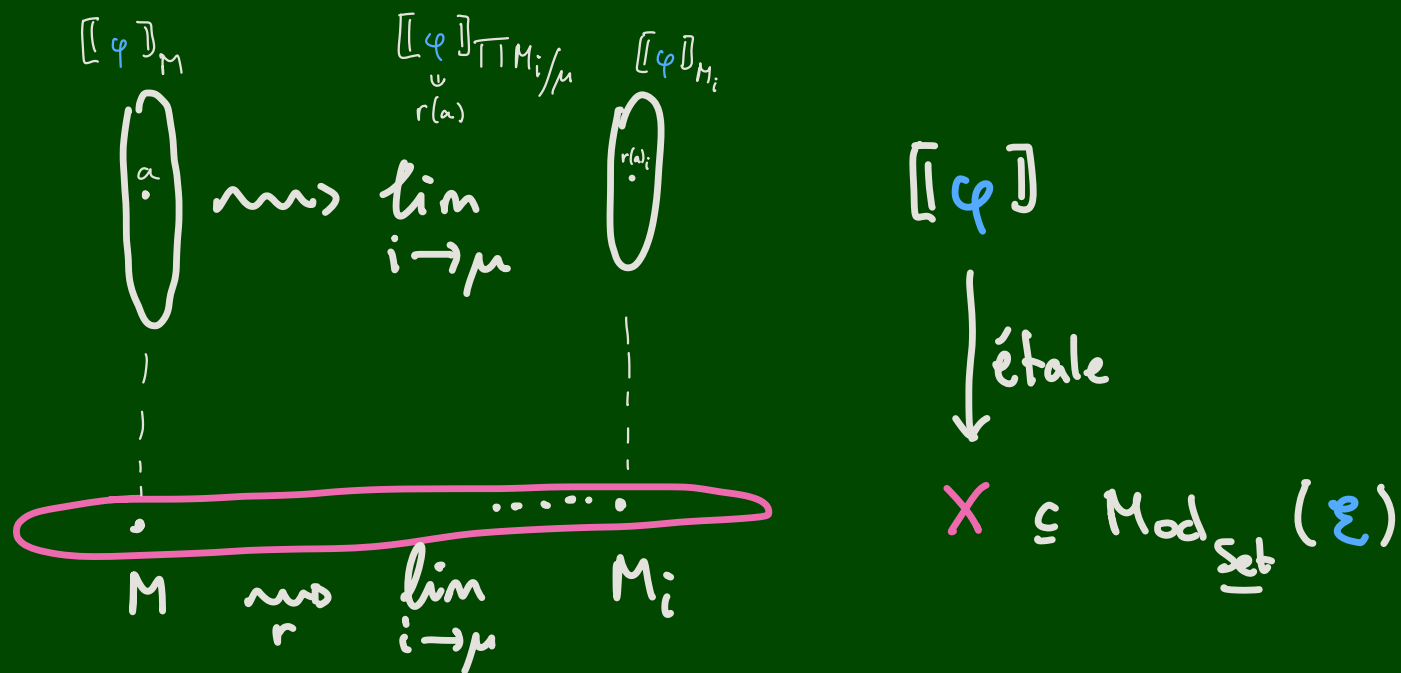
Proposition. The category of continuous Set-valued maps
 $\text{Cont}(B, \underline{\text{Set}})$

is equivalent to the category $\text{Et}(B)$ of étale spaces over B :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Et}(B) & \simeq & \text{Cont}(B, \underline{\text{Set}}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{coFib}_{\text{disc}}(\mathcal{S}_p(B)) & \simeq & \underline{\text{Set}}^{\mathcal{S}_p(B)} \end{array}$$

The semantic étale space

When $\mathcal{E}$ is a topos and X is a separating set of Set-models of $\mathcal{E}$, we get, for any object φ of $\mathcal{E}$, an étale space $[[\varphi]]$ over X :



Our main theorem says that **every** étale space over X arises in this way.

"Conceptual completeness": all geometric concepts are definable.

Conclusion & further work

- Our proof of conceptual completeness is from first principles.

Q. How does it relate to **topological groupoid** approach of Butz & Moerdijk, Joyal & Tierney, Awodey & Forssell?

- I drew an analogy with **canonical extensions** (see also yesterday's talk by J. Wrigley)

Q. How to make this analogy precise?

- There is a close connection to Garner's **ionads**, which would be worth investigating in more depth.
- Ultraconvergence spaces which are not of the form $\text{pt } \mathcal{E}$ exist, e.g., complete metric spaces. Q. What is the associated '**topos**'-like structure?

For more, see the **question list & talks** from our recent workshop on "Ultracategories and Stone duality".

Collaborations and more **questions** are **welcome**!

Example

	φ_0	φ_1	φ_2	φ_3	...	$\coprod \varphi_j$
$\mu \bullet$	0	0	0	0		$0 \neq \omega^\mu$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\uparrow$
5	0	0	0	0	...	$\vdots$
4	0	0	0	0	...	$\vdots$
3	0	0	0	*	...	ω
2	0	0	*	*	...	ω
1	0	*	*	*	...	ω
0	*	*	*	*	...	ω
$\mathbb{N}$						

$(\mathbb{N}, \leq)$ is not compact in the Alexandroff topology



Example : $\varphi \mapsto \prod_{i \in I} x_i^*(\varphi)/\mu$ may not preserve infinite coproducts.

- Consider the topos $\mathcal{E}$ of presheaves on $(\mathbb{N}, \leq)$.
- For each $i \in \mathbb{N}$, $x_i^* := \text{ev}_i : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ is a point of $\mathcal{E}$.
 $\varphi \mapsto \varphi_i$
- let μ be a non-principal ultrafilter on $\mathbb{N}$, $x_\mu^* : \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
 $\varphi \mapsto \prod_i x_i^* \varphi / \mu$.
- Consider, for any $j \in \mathbb{N}$, $\varphi_j : \mathbb{N}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ with $\varphi_j(i) = \{*\}$ if $i \leq j$, $\emptyset$ else.
- For any $j \in \mathbb{N}$, $x_\mu^*(\varphi_j) = \prod_{i \in I} x_i^* \varphi_j / \mu$, and
 $x_i^* \varphi_j = \varphi_j i = \begin{cases} \{*\} & \text{if } i \leq j \\ \emptyset & \text{if } j < i \end{cases}$. Thus, $\{i \in I \mid x_i^* \varphi_j \neq \emptyset\}$ is finite,
 and hence not in μ , so, for any $j \in \mathbb{N}$, $x_\mu^*(\varphi_j) = \emptyset$, so $\bigsqcup_j x_\mu^* \varphi_j = \emptyset$.
- However, $\varphi := \bigsqcup_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \varphi_j$ has $\varphi(i) = \{(j, *) : i \leq j\}$ for any $i \in \mathbb{N}$.
 Thus, $x_\mu^*(\varphi) = \prod_{i \in I} \varphi_i / \mu \neq \emptyset$: it contains e.g. $[(i, *)]_{i \in \mathbb{N}} / \mu$.