# Free algebras of topologically enriched multi-sorted equational theories

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#### Introduction

- Classical multi-sorted equational theories and their free algebras have been fundamental in mathematics and computer science: e.g. in studying algebraic specification [Mit96], computational effects [PP04], and algebraic databases and data integration [SSVW17, SW17].
- Classical multi-sorted equational theories are Set-enriched: their algebras are multi-sorted sets equipped with finitary operations that must satisfy certain equations. There is a well-known explicit and constructive description of their free algebras.

#### Introduction

- In this talk, given a symmetric monoidal category \( \mathscr{V}\) that is topological over Set, I will define a notion of \( \mathscr{V}\)-enriched multi-sorted equational theory: the algebras will be multi-sorted objects of \( \mathscr{V}\) equipped with \( \mathscr{V}\)-parameterized finitary operations that must satisfy certain equations.
- Every  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theory  $\mathcal{T}$  has an underlying classical multi-sorted equational theory  $|\mathcal{T}|$ , and (because  $\mathscr{V}$  is topological over  $\mathbf{Set}$ ) free  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebras can be explicitly described as suitable "liftings" of free  $|\mathcal{T}|$ -algebras. I will provide some examples of  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories, and explain their connection to  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched algebraic theories and monads for a subcategory of arities (when  $\mathscr{V}$  is symmetric monoidal closed).

### Review of classical multi-sorted equational theories

• Fix a set S of sorts. A (classical) S-sorted signature is a set of operation symbols  $\Sigma$  equipped with an assignment to each  $\sigma \in \Sigma$  of a finite tuple  $(S_1, \ldots, S_n)$  of input sorts and an output sort S:

$$\sigma: S_1 \times \ldots \times S_n \to S$$
.

• Given a context  $\vec{v} \equiv v_1 : T_1, \dots, v_m : T_m$  of S-sorted variables, for each sort  $S \in S$  we can define the set  $\mathbf{Term}(\Sigma; \vec{v})_S$  of  $\Sigma$ -terms  $[\vec{v} \vdash t : S]$  of sort S in context  $\vec{v}$  in a standard way.

## Review of classical multi-sorted equational theories

- A  $\Sigma$ -equation in context  $[\vec{v} \vdash s \doteq t : S]$  consists of a context  $\vec{v}$  and two  $\Sigma$ -terms s, t of the same sort S in context  $\vec{v}$ . A (classical) S-sorted equational theory is a pair  $T = (\Sigma, \mathcal{E})$  consisting of a classical S-sorted signature  $\Sigma$  and a set  $\mathcal{E}$  of  $\Sigma$ -equations in context.
- A  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathbb{A}$  is an S-sorted carrier set  $\mathcal{A} = (A_S)_{S \in S}$  (i.e. an object of  $\mathbf{Set}^S$ ) equipped with, for each  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ , a function

$$\sigma^{\mathbb{A}}: A_{S_1} \times \ldots \times A_{S_n} \to A_{S}.$$

Given a context  $\vec{v} \equiv v_1 : T_1, \dots, v_m : T_m$ , each  $\Sigma$ -term  $[\vec{v} \vdash t : S]$  of sort S in context  $\vec{v}$  induces an interpretation function

$$[\vec{v} \vdash t : S]^{\mathbb{A}} : A_{T_1} \times \ldots \times A_{T_m} \to A_S.$$

## Review of classical multi-sorted equational theories

- A  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathbb A$  satisfies a  $\Sigma$ -equation in context  $[\vec v \vdash s \doteq t : S]$  if  $[\vec v \vdash s : S]^{\mathbb A} = [\vec v \vdash t : S]^{\mathbb A}$ . Given a classical  $\mathcal S$ -sorted equational theory  $\mathcal T = (\Sigma, \mathcal E)$ , a  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathbb A$  is a  $\mathcal T$ -algebra or  $\mathcal T$ -model if  $\mathbb A$  satisfies each  $\Sigma$ -equation in  $\mathcal E$ .
- We obtain a category  $\Sigma$ -**Alg** of  $\Sigma$ -algebras and their morphisms and a forgetful functor  $U^{\Sigma}: \Sigma$ -**Alg**  $\to$  **Set**<sup> $\mathcal{S}$ </sup>. Given  $\mathcal{T}=(\Sigma,\mathcal{E})$ , we have the full subcategory  $\mathcal{T}$ -**Alg**  $\hookrightarrow \Sigma$ -**Alg** and the restricted forgetful functor  $U^{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{T}$ -**Alg**  $\to$  **Set** $^{\mathcal{S}}$ .

## Free algebras of classical multi-sorted equational theories

- Given a classical  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted equational theory  $\mathcal{T}=(\Sigma,\mathcal{E})$ , the forgetful functor  $U^{\mathcal{T}}:\mathcal{T}$ - $\mathbf{Alg}\to\mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}}$  has a left adjoint  $F^{\mathcal{T}}:\mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}}\to\mathcal{T}$ - $\mathbf{Alg}$  with the following well-known explicit, constructive description.
- First, we have the following description of the left adjoint  $F^{\Sigma}: \mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}} \to \Sigma\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$  of  $U^{\Sigma}: \Sigma\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \to \mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}}$ . Given an  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted set  $\mathcal{A} = (A_S)_{S \in \mathcal{S}}$ , one considers the classical  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted signature  $\Sigma_{\mathcal{A}}$  obtained from  $\Sigma$  by adjoining, for each sort  $S \in \mathcal{S}$  and each  $a \in A_S$ , a new constant symbol  $c_a: S$ . The  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted set  $\mathbf{Term}(\Sigma_{\mathcal{A}}; \varnothing)$  of  $\mathbf{ground} \ \Sigma_{\mathcal{A}}$ -terms carries the structure of the free  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $F^{\Sigma}\mathcal{A}$ , with  $\sigma^{F^{\Sigma}\mathcal{A}}$  given by  $(t_1, \ldots, t_n) \mapsto \sigma(t_1, \ldots, t_n)$  for each  $\sigma \in \Sigma$ .
- To construct the free  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra  $F^{\mathcal{T}}\mathcal{A}$  on  $\mathcal{A}$ , one considers the smallest  $\Sigma$ -congruence  $\sim^{\mathcal{E}}$  on  $F^{\Sigma}\mathcal{A}$  generated by  $\mathcal{E}$ . The quotient  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $F^{\Sigma}\mathcal{A}/\sim^{\mathcal{E}}$  is then the free  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra on  $\mathcal{A}$ .

#### Enrichment of classical multi-sorted equational theories

- To develop an enriched notion of multi-sorted equational theory for which free algebras can (still) be explicitly and constructively described, we consider a symmetric monoidal category  $\mathscr{V} = (\mathscr{V}, \otimes, I)$  such that the representable functor  $|-| := \mathscr{V}(I, -) : \mathscr{V} \to \mathbf{Set}$  is strict monoidal and **topological**.
- Examples (other than Set) include:
  - Various categories of topological spaces, and the category of measurable spaces;
  - The categories of models of relational Horn theories without equality, including the categories of preordered sets and (extended) pseudo-metric spaces;
  - ► The categories of quasispaces (a.k.a. concrete sheaves) on concrete sites [BH11, Dub79, MMS22], including diffeological spaces, bornological sets, simplicial complexes, pseudotopological spaces, and convergence spaces.
  - ▶ Many of the categories studied in **monoidal topology** [HST14].

## $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted signatures

- Fix a set S of sorts. A  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched S-sorted signature is a set of operation symbols  $\Sigma$  equipped with an assignment to each  $\sigma \in \Sigma$  of a finite tuple  $(S_1, \ldots, S_n)$  of input sorts, an output sort S, and a parameter object  $P \in ob(\mathscr{V})$ ; we say that  $\sigma$  has type  $((S_1, \ldots, S_n), S, P)$ .
- A  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathbb A$  is an  $\mathcal S$ -sorted carrier object  $\mathcal A=(A_S)_{S\in\mathcal S}$  of  $\mathcal V$ , i.e. an object of  $\mathcal V^{\mathcal S}$ , equipped with, for each  $\sigma\in\Sigma$  as above, a  $\mathcal V$ -morphism

$$\sigma^{\mathbb{A}}: P \otimes (A_{S_1} \times \ldots \times A_{S_n}) \rightarrow A_{S}.$$

We obtain a category  $\Sigma$ -**Alg** of  $\Sigma$ -algebras and their morphisms, and a forgetful functor  $U^{\Sigma}: \Sigma$ -**Alg**  $\to \mathscr{V}^{\mathcal{S}}$ .

## $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories

- Every  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted signature  $\Sigma$  has an **underlying classical**  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted signature  $|\Sigma|$ . For each  $\sigma \in \Sigma$  of type  $(\overline{S},S,P)$  and each  $p \in |P|$ ,  $|\Sigma|$  has an operation symbol  $\sigma_p$  with input sorts  $\overline{S}$  and output sort S. We can then consider  $|\Sigma|$ -equations in context. Moreover, every  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathbb{A}$  has an underlying  $|\Sigma|$ -algebra  $|\mathbb{A}|$ , and we obtain a functor  $|-|^{\Sigma} : \Sigma$ -Alg  $\to |\Sigma|$ -Alg.
- A  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted equational theory is a pair  $\mathcal{T}=(\Sigma,\mathcal{E})$  consisting of a  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted signature  $\Sigma$  and a set  $\mathcal{E}$  of  $|\Sigma|$ -equations in context, so that  $|\mathcal{T}|:=(|\Sigma|,\mathcal{E})$  is a classical  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted equational theory. A  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra is a  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathbb{A}$  whose underlying  $|\Sigma|$ -algebra  $|\mathbb{A}|$  is a  $|\mathcal{T}|$ -algebra (i.e. satisfies every  $|\Sigma|$ -equation in  $\mathcal{E}$ ). We have the full subcategory  $\mathcal{T}$ -Alg  $\hookrightarrow \Sigma$ -Alg and the restricted forgetful functor  $\mathcal{U}^{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{T}$ -Alg  $\hookrightarrow \mathscr{V}^{\mathcal{S}}$ .

## Examples of $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories

- Every classical multi-sorted equational theory  $\mathcal{T}$  determines a  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theory  $\mathcal{T}^*$  for which a  $\mathcal{T}^*$ -algebra can be described as a  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra in  $\mathscr{V}$ . For example:
  - ▶ There are  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched **single-sorted** equational theories whose algebras are internal semigroups/monoids/groups in  $\mathscr{V}$ , commutative ring objects in  $\mathscr{V}$ , . . .
  - ▶ When  $(\mathscr{V}, \otimes, I)$  is cartesian, there is a  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched  $\mathbb{N}$ -sorted equational theory whose algebras are (symmetric)  $\mathscr{V}$ -based operads.
  - ▶ When  $(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, I)$  is cartesian, for each fixed set  $\mathcal{O}$  there is a  $\mathcal{V}$ -enriched  $(\mathcal{O} \times \mathcal{O})$ -sorted equational theory whose algebras are  $\mathcal{V}$ -categories with object set  $\mathcal{O}$ .
  - ► For each small category  $\mathscr{A}$ , there is a  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched **ob** ( $\mathscr{A}$ )-sorted equational theory whose algebras are functors  $\mathscr{A} \to \mathscr{V}$ .

## Examples of $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories

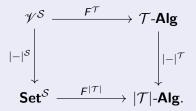
- Let  $\mathscr V$  be a suitable category of topological spaces. There is a  $\mathscr V$ -enriched single-sorted equational theory for which an algebra may be described as a (strict/coherent) H-space, i.e. an internal 'monoid' in  $\mathscr V$  whose product is only associative and unital up to specified homotopies. More generally, given any classical  $\mathcal S$ -sorted equational theory  $\mathcal T$ , there is a  $\mathscr V$ -enriched  $\mathcal S$ -sorted equational theory  $\mathcal T_h$  (the homotopy weakening of  $\mathcal T$ ) whose algebras may be described as the ' $\mathcal T$ -algebras' in  $\mathscr V$  that only satisfy the equations of  $\mathcal T$  up to specified homotopies.
- Suppose that  $\mathscr V$  is symmetric monoidal *closed*, and let  $\mathscr A$  be a small  $\mathscr V$ -category. There is a  $\mathscr V$ -enriched **ob** ( $\mathscr A$ )-sorted equational theory whose algebras are  $\mathscr V$ -functors  $\mathscr A\to\mathscr V$ .
- Given a relational Horn theory  $\mathbb{T}$  without equality, a certain subclass of the **relational algebraic theories** of [FMS21] can be described as  $\mathbb{T}$ -**Mod**-enriched single-sorted equational theories.

## Free algebras of $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories

Given a  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted equational theory  $\mathcal{T}=(\Sigma,\mathcal{E})$  and its underlying classical  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted equational theory  $|\mathcal{T}|=(|\Sigma|,\mathcal{E})$ , the functor  $|-|^{\Sigma}: \Sigma\text{-Alg} \to |\Sigma|\text{-Alg}$  restricts to a functor  $|-|^{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{T}\text{-Alg} \to |\mathcal{T}|\text{-Alg}$ .

## Theorem ([Par23])

The forgetful functor  $U^{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{T}\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \to \mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{S}}$  has a left adjoint  $F^{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{S}} \to \mathcal{T}\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , and the resulting adjunction  $F^{\mathcal{T}} \dashv U^{\mathcal{T}}: \mathcal{T}\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \to \mathcal{V}^{\mathcal{S}}$  is a (strict) lifting of the adjunction  $F^{|\mathcal{T}|} \dashv U^{|\mathcal{T}|}: |\mathcal{T}|\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \to \mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}}$ . In particular, the following diagram strictly commutes:



## Free algebras of $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories

- Thus, for each object  $\mathcal{A}=(A_S)_{S\in\mathcal{S}}$  of  $\mathscr{V}^{\mathcal{S}}$ , the free  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra  $F^{\mathcal{T}}\mathcal{A}$  on  $\mathcal{A}$  lies over the free  $|\mathcal{T}|$ -algebra  $F^{|\mathcal{T}|}\left(|\mathcal{A}|^{\mathcal{S}}\right)$  on the underlying  $\mathcal{S}$ -sorted set  $|\mathcal{A}|^{\mathcal{S}}=\left(|A_S|\right)_{S\in\mathcal{S}}$  in  $\mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}}$ . The free  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra  $F^{\mathcal{T}}\mathcal{A}$  is completely determined by its carrier object  $U^{\mathcal{T}}F^{\mathcal{T}}\mathcal{A}$  of  $\mathscr{V}^{\mathcal{S}}$ , which equips the carrier object  $U^{|\mathcal{T}|}\left(F^{|\mathcal{T}|}\left(|\mathcal{A}|^{\mathcal{S}}\right)\right)$  of  $\mathbf{Set}^{\mathcal{S}}$  with an appropriate  $\mathscr{V}$ -structure (e.g. an appropriate topology).
- Using the above Theorem, we can provide an explicit description of this  $\mathscr{V}$ -structure, and hence of the free  $\mathcal{T}$ -algebra  $F^{\mathcal{T}}\mathcal{A}$  on  $\mathcal{A}$ . When  $\mathscr{V}$  is cartesian closed, this explicit description becomes even more constructive and inductive. (See upcoming preprint for details!)
- When T is single-sorted (and each parameter object is trivial), we recover previously established descriptions of free T-algebras for certain specific Y, including [Por88, Por91, Bat10].

## The connection with $\mathscr{V}\text{-enriched}$ algebraic theories and monads

- Given an arbitrary symmetric monoidal closed category 
  \mathscr{V} \text{ and a subcategory of arities } \mathscr{J} \to \mathscr{C} \text{ in a \$\mathscr{V}\$-category \$\mathscr{C}\$, there is an established theory of enriched algebraic \$\mathscr{J}\$-theories and \$\mathscr{J}\$-ary/\$\mathscr{J}\$-nervous \$\mathscr{V}\$-monads on \$\mathscr{C}\$: see [LW16, LWP22, LWP23a, LWP23b].
- In the current setting, we now suppose that  $\mathscr V$  is symmetric monoidal closed. With  $\mathscr E=\mathscr V^{\mathcal S}$ , there is a subcategory of arities  $\mathscr J=\mathbb N_{\mathcal S}\hookrightarrow\mathscr V^{\mathcal S}$  whose objects are  $\mathcal J=(n_S\cdot I)_{S\in\mathcal S}$  with all but finitely many  $n_S=0$   $(S\in\mathcal S)$ .

#### Theorem ([Par23])

There is a correspondence between  $\mathscr{V}$ -enriched  $\mathscr{S}$ -sorted equational theories,  $\mathbb{N}_{\mathscr{S}}$ -theories, and  $\mathbb{N}_{\mathscr{S}}$ -nervous  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads on  $\mathscr{V}^{\mathscr{S}}$ .

#### In conclusion

- Classical (**Set**-enriched) multi-sorted equational theories and their free algebras have played important roles in mathematics and computer science. Given a symmetric monoidal category  $\mathscr V$  that is topological over **Set**, we have defined a notion of  $\mathscr V$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theory that recovers the classical notion when  $\mathscr V=\mathbf{Set}$ .
- Because  $\mathscr V$  is topological over  $\mathbf {Set}$ , free algebras for  $\mathscr V$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories can be explicitly obtained as suitable "liftings" of free algebras of their underlying classical counterparts. When  $\mathscr V$  is symmetric monoidal closed,  $\mathscr V$ -enriched multi-sorted equational theories correspond to  $\mathscr V$ -enriched algebraic theories and monads for a certain subcategory of arities.

#### Thank you!

(Preprint will be on arXiv in the next week or two!)

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