

On Coalgebraic Logic over Posets

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Previous work

- Expressivity of Coalgebraic Logic over Poset (Kapulkin-Kurz-Velebil, CMCS2010)
- Finitary Functors: from Set to Preord and Poset (Balan-Kurz, CALCO2011)

Why posets?

Modal Logic Want coalgebraic logic over posets to naturally generalize positive modal logic (Dunn 95).

Coalgebras Looking at simulations instead of bisimulations? Then use posets as base.

Category Theory Start with existing results on coalgebraic logics. Replace then Set by Poset.

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Work setting: enriched category theory over Poset

Coalgebraic logic for Set-functors

$$\text{Set}^{op} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{S} \\ \xrightarrow{P} \end{array} \text{BAlg}$$

- P maps a set to the BAlg of its subsets.
- S' associates to any BAlg the set of ultrafilters.

Coalgebraic logic for Set-functors

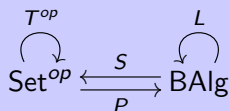
$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^{op} & & \\ \curvearrowright & & \\ \text{Set}^{op} & \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{S} \\ \xrightarrow{P} \end{array} & \text{BAIg} \end{array}$$

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Coalgebras:

- States: **set** X
- Dynamics: **map** $X \rightarrow TX$

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Abstract logic: (L, δ) , where $L : \text{BAlg} \rightarrow \text{BAlg}$ is a functor and $\delta : LP \rightarrow PT^{op}$ a natural transformation.

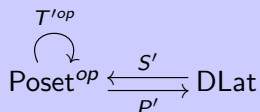
Finitary coalgebraic logic: $L = PT^{op}S$ on finitely generated free BAlg , then canonically extended to all BAlg .

Coalgebraic logic for Poset-functors

$$\text{Poset}^{op} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{S'} \\ \xrightarrow{P'} \end{array} \text{DLat}$$

- Enriched adjunction
- P' maps a poset to the DLat of its upsets.
- S' associates to any DLat the poset of prime filters.

Coalgebraic logic for Poset-functors

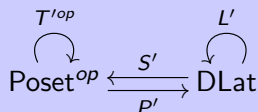


- Enriched adjunction
- P' maps a poset to the DLat of its upsets.
- S' associates to any DLat the poset of prime filters.
- T' locally monotone

Coalgebras:

- States: **poset** $\mathbb{X} = (X, \leq)$
- Dynamics: **monotone** transition map $\mathbb{X} \rightarrow T'\mathbb{X}$

Coalgebraic logic for Poset-functors



- Enriched adjunction
- P' maps a poset to the DLat of its upsets.
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- T' locally monotone
- L' locally monotone

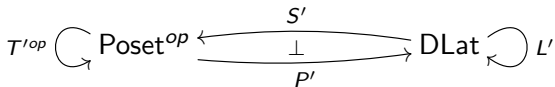
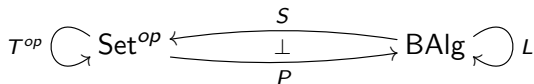
Coalgebras:

- States: poset $\mathbb{X} = (X, \leq)$
- Dynamics: monotone transition map $\mathbb{X} \rightarrow T'\mathbb{X}$

Abstract logic: (L', δ') , where $L' : \text{DLat} \rightarrow \text{DLat}$ is a functor and $\delta : L'P' \rightarrow P'T'^{op}$ a natural transformation.

Finitary coalgebraic logic: $L' = P'T'^{op}S'$ on finitely generated free DLat, then canonically extended to all DLat.

Two logical connections...



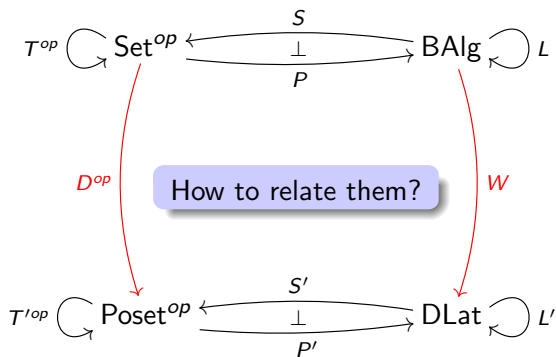
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$$T^{op} \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} \text{Set}^{op} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{S} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{P} \end{array} \text{BAlg} \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} L$$

How to relate them?

$$T'^{op} \text{ } \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} \text{Poset}^{op} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{S'} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{P'} \end{array} \text{DLat} \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} L'$$

Two logical connections...



Coalgebraic side: extensions and posetifications

We fix a *Set*-functor T .

Definition (Balan-Kurz, CALCO2011)

An **extension** of T is a *locally monotone* functor

$T' : \text{Poset} \rightarrow \text{Poset}$ such that

$DT \cong T'D$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Poset} & \xrightarrow{T'} & \text{Poset} \\ \uparrow D & \cong & \uparrow D \\ \text{Set} & \xrightarrow{T} & \text{Set} \end{array}$$

An extension T' is called the posetification of T , if the above square exhibits T' as the Poset-enriched $\text{Lan}_D DT$.

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Fact: For each *Set*-functor T , the posetification $\text{Lan}_D DT$ exists (this follows from general enriched category theory, because the discrete functor $D : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Poset}$ is dense).

Examples

① $T = \text{Id}$

Then the discrete connected components functor DC and the upsets-functor $\mathcal{U}p$ are both extensions of T , while $\text{Id} : \text{Poset} \rightarrow \text{Poset}$ is the posetification.

② $T = \mathcal{P}$, the (finite) power-set functor

Then its posetification is the (finitely generated) convex power-set functor, with the Egli-Milner order.

Relating abstract logics

$T : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ with logic (L, δ)

$T' : \text{Poset} \rightarrow \text{Poset}$ **extension** of T with logic (L', δ')

Definition

L' is a **positive fragment** of L if
there is a natural transformation
 $L'W \Rightarrow WL$ commuting
appropriately with δ and δ' .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^{op} \curvearrowright \text{Set}^{op} & \rightleftarrows & \text{BAlg} \curvearrowright L \\ \downarrow D & & \downarrow W \\ T'^{op} \curvearrowright \text{Poset}^{op} & \rightleftarrows & \text{DLat} \curvearrowright L' \end{array}$$

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L' is **the positive fragment** of L if $L'W \Rightarrow WL$ is an isomorphism.

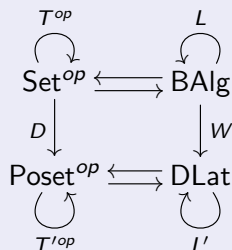
Main result

Theorem

Given the following:

- T any Set-functor
- T' extension of T
- (L, δ) and (L', δ') the finitary logics of T and T'
- T' preserves *coreflexive equalizers*

Then L' is the positive fragment of L , i.e.
 $WL \cong L'W$.



In particular, the above holds if T preserves weak pullbacks, and T' is the posetification of T .

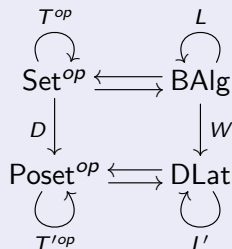
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Example

- $T = \mathcal{P}$ (finite) powerset functor

Logics: LA is the BA generated by $\Box a$, for $a \in A$, wrt \Box preserving finite meets.

Semantics: $\delta_X : LPX \rightarrow PPX$, $\Box a \mapsto \{b \in PX \mid b \subseteq a\}$

- Posetification: $T' = \mathcal{P}_c$ (finitely generated) convex powerset functor

Logics: $L'A$ is the DLat generated by $\Box a$ and $\Diamond a$, for all $a \in A$, wrt \Box preserving finite meets, \Diamond preserving finite joins, and

$$\Box a \wedge \Diamond b \leq \Diamond(a \wedge b) \quad \Box(a \vee b) \leq \Diamond a \vee \Box b$$

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Another example

- For $T = \text{Id}$, the corresponding finitary logics is $L = \text{Id}$ on BA, with trivial semantics $\delta : LP \rightarrow PT$.
- Extension: $T' = DC$ discrete connected components functor.
 T' does not preserve embeddings.
Logics: L' is the constant functor to $\mathbb{2}$.
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What next?

More examples for future study

- Kripke functors $\mathcal{K} ::= \text{Id} \mid K_X \mid \mathcal{K}_1 + \mathcal{K}_2 \mid \mathcal{K}_1 \times \mathcal{K}_2 \mid \mathcal{K}^A$
- $T = \mathcal{D}$ the (sub)distributions functor
- $T = Q^2$ double contravariant functor

Current and future work

- Characterize those Poset-functors that arise as posetifications.
- Improve the present results using logical connections.
- Describe logics and their properties for extensions and posetifications.