



Groundwork to Higher Allegory Theory

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0 Relations and Correspondences

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- For $R, R' : \text{Rel}(X, Y)$,

$$\text{Rel}(R, R') \equiv \prod_{x:X} \prod_{y:Y} (R x y) \rightarrow (R' x y)$$

$$\text{Rel}(R, R') \equiv \prod_{x:X} \prod_{y:Y} (R \ x \ y) \rightarrow (R' \ x \ y)$$

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This partial order is compatible with composition:

$$S \leq S' \rightarrow (S \diamond R) \leq (S' \diamond R)$$

$$R \leq R' \rightarrow (S \diamond R) \leq (S \diamond R')$$

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But for Rel, we can do meets (and joins) indexed over arbitrary sets:

$$\bigwedge_{i:I} R_i \equiv \lambda x. \lambda y. \prod_{i:I} R_i \times y$$

$$\bigvee_{i:I} R_i \equiv \lambda x. \lambda y. \left\| \sum_{i:I} R_i \times y \right\|$$

$$(-)^{\dagger} : \text{Rel}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Rel}(Y, X)$$

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and respects the poset structure:

$$R_1 \leq R_2 \iff R_1^\dagger \leq R_2^\dagger.$$

Allegories are the abstract definition of this structure: a category enriched over posets with binary meets that is equipped with a involution operator, and satisfies certain laws.

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-

$$\text{id}_R \equiv \lambda x. \lambda y. \lambda p. p$$

$$W \xrightarrow{R} X \xrightarrow{S} Y \xrightarrow{T} Z$$

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Given $R, R' : \text{Corr}(X, Y)$, $\eta : R \Rightarrow R'$,
 $S, S' : \text{Corr}(Y, Z)$ and $\psi : S \Rightarrow S'$,

$$\psi \triangleleft R \equiv (\lambda x. \lambda z. \lambda (y, (p_{xRy}, p_{ySz})). (y, (p_{xRy}, \psi \ y \ z \ p_{ySz})))$$

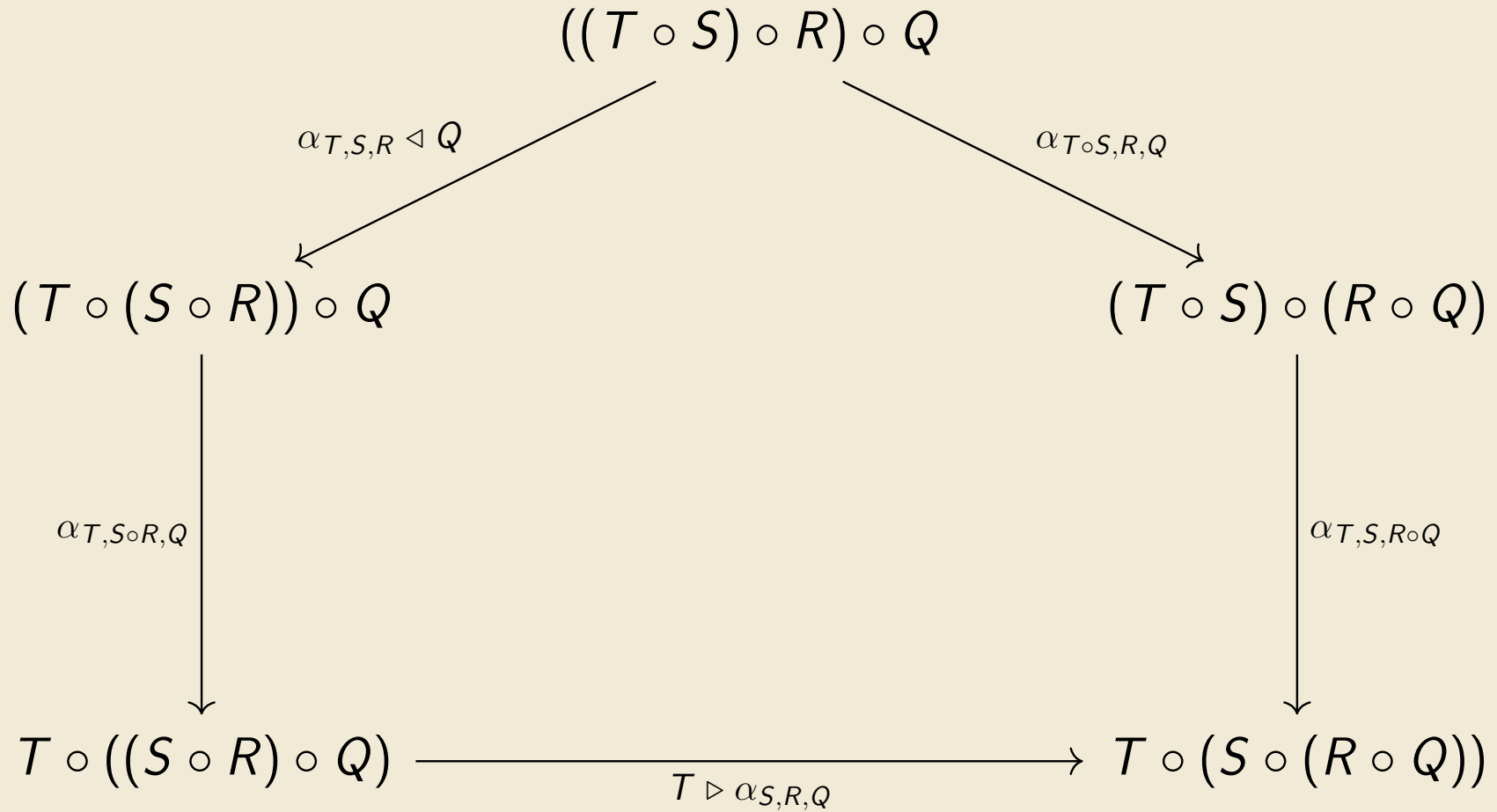
$$: \prod_{x:X} \prod_{z:Z} ((S \circ R) \ x \ z) \rightarrow ((S' \circ R) \ x \ z)$$

$$: (S \circ R) \Rightarrow (S' \circ R)$$

$$S \triangleright \eta \equiv (\lambda x. \lambda z. \lambda (y, (p_{xRy}, p_{ySz})). (y, (\eta \ x \ y \ p_{xRy}, p_{ySz})))$$

$$: \prod_{x:X} \prod_{z:Z} ((S \circ R) \ x \ z) \rightarrow ((S \circ R') \ x \ z)$$

$$: (S \circ R) \Rightarrow (S \circ R')$$



Given any $v : V$, $z : Z$ and any

$$(w, (p_{vw}, (x, (p_{wx}, (y, (p_{xy}, p_{yz})))))) : (((T \circ S) \circ R) \circ Q) v z$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \alpha_{T,S,R \circ Q}(\alpha_{T \circ S,R,Q}(w, (p_{vw}, (x, (p_{wx}, (y, (p_{xy}, p_{yz}))))))) \\ & \equiv \alpha_{T,S,R \circ Q}(x, ((w, (p_{vw}, p_{wx})), (y, (p_{xy}, p_{yz})))) \\ & \equiv (y, ((x, ((w, (p_{vw}, p_{wx})), p_{xy})), p_{yz})) \\ & \equiv (T \triangleright \alpha_{S,R,Q})(y, ((w, (p_{vw}, (x, (p_{wx}, p_{xy}))), p_{yz})) \\ & \equiv (T \triangleright \alpha_{S,R,Q})(\alpha_{T,S \circ R,Q}(w, (p_{vw}, (y, ((x, (p_{wx}, p_{xy})), p_{yz})))) \\ & \equiv (T \triangleright \alpha_{S,R,Q})(\alpha_{T,S \circ R,Q}((\alpha_{T,S,R} \triangleleft Q)(w, (p_{vw}, (x, (p_{wx}, (y, (p_{xy}, p_{yz}))))))) \end{aligned}$$

1 Maps and Equivalences

In classical, set-theoretic mathematics, *functions* are defined as binary relations which are single-valued and total.

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We can mimic this: given $R : \text{Rel}(X, Y)$ and $x : X$, define

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then a **map** is a relation with contractible images:

$$\text{is_map}(R) \equiv \prod_{x:X} \text{is_contr}(\text{im}_R(x))$$

If X and Y are sets,

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$$(X \rightarrow Y) \cong \sum_{R:\text{Rel}(X,Y)} \text{is_map}(R)$$

**Can we make something like
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Claim

$$\text{is_simple}(R) \leftrightarrow (R \diamond R^\dagger \leq \text{id}_Y)$$

$$\text{is_entire}(R) \leftrightarrow (\text{id}_X \leq R^\dagger \diamond R)$$

Idea: $\text{Corr}(R \circ R^\dagger, \text{id}_Y)$ and
 $\text{Corr}(\text{id}_X, R^\dagger \circ R)$ give us
data about the simplicity
and entirety of R

Claim

$$\|\text{Corr}(R \circ R^\dagger, \text{id}_Y)\| \times \|\text{Corr}(\text{id}_X, R^\dagger \circ R)\| \simeq \prod_{x:X} \text{is_contr} \left(\sum_{y:Y} \|R \ x \ y\| \right)$$

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Write $F \dashv G$ for the type of witnesses to this adjunction.

Claim For $R : \text{Corr}(X, Y)$, the following are equivalent:

- 1 $\prod_{x:X} \text{is_contr} \left(\sum_{y:Y} \|R \ x \ y\| \right)$
- 2 $\|\text{Corr}(R \circ R^\dagger, \text{id}_Y)\| \times \|\text{Corr}(\text{id}_X, R^\dagger \circ R)\|$

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Conjecture We can drop some of the $\| - \|$'s.

Idea: Dualize all this with †

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then

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$$\text{is_cosimple}(R) \equiv \prod_{y:Y} \text{is_prop}(\text{fib}_R(y))$$

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Claim

$$\text{is_cosimple}(R) \leftrightarrow (\text{id}_Y \leq R \diamond R^\dagger)$$

$$\text{is_coentire}(R) \leftrightarrow (R^\dagger \diamond R \leq \text{id}_X)$$

Conjecture For sets $X, Y,$

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- 1 $\prod_{y:Y} \text{is_contr}(\sum_{x:X} \|R \ x \ y\|)$
- 2 $\|\text{Corr}(\text{id}_Y, R \circ R^\dagger)\| \times \|\text{Corr}(R^\dagger \circ R, \text{id}_X)\|$
- 3 $\|R^\dagger \dashv R\|$

3 Connections & Future Directions

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- Drop assumption that X and Y are sets, develop notion of n -correspondences

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