

# From Posets to Categories

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08 September 2020

Seminar on Category Theory

# Posets

A partially-ordered set is a pair  $(X, \leq)$ , where  $X$  is a set and  $\leq$  is a binary relation on  $X$ , s.t.

1.  $\leq$  is reflexive;  $x \leq x$
2.  $\leq$  is transitive;  $x \leq y \wedge y \leq z \implies x \leq z$
3.  $\leq$  is anti-symmetric;  $x \leq y \wedge y \leq x \implies x = y$

# Dictionary

## Posets

elements of the poset  
order structure  $x \leq y$

## Cat theory

objects  
morphisms  $x \rightarrow y$

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# Top & Bottom objects

The top object of a poset, if it exists, is an element  $\top$  such that  $\forall x. x \leq \top$ .

The bottom object of a poset, if it exists, is an element  $\perp$  such that  $\forall x. \perp \leq x$ .

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<b>Posets</b>	<b>Cat theory</b>
elements of the poset order structure $x \leq y$	objects morphisms $x \rightarrow y$
top object $\top$ bottom object $\perp$	terminal object <b>1</b> initial object <b>0</b>

# Binary Meets & Joins

The meet  $a \sqcap b$  of two elements  $a, b$  is their greatest lower bound, if it exists.

$a \sqcap b$  satisfies  $a \sqcap b \leq a \wedge a \sqcap b \leq b$ , and if also  $c \leq a$  and  $c \leq b$ , then  $c \leq a \sqcap b$ .

The join  $a \sqcup b$  is the least upper bound, if it exists.

$a \sqcup b$  satisfies  $a \leq a \sqcup b \wedge b \leq a \sqcup b$ , and if also  $a \leq c$  and  $b \leq c$ , then  $a \sqcup b \leq c$ .

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binary meet $x \sqcap y$ binary join $x \sqcup y$	product $x \times y$ co-product $x \amalg y$

# Arbitrary Meets & Joins

Given a set  $S \subseteq X$ , the meet  $\sqcap S$  of  $S$  (if it exists) is the greatest lower bound of  $S$ .

$\sqcap S \leq s \ \forall s \in S$  and if  $c \leq s \ \forall s \in S$ , then  $c \leq \sqcap S$ .

Similarly,  $\sqcup S$  is the least upper bound of  $S$ .

$s \leq \sqcup S \ \forall s \in S$  and if  $s \leq c \ \forall s \in S$ , then  $\sqcup S \leq c$ .



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arbitrary meet $\prod S$ arbitrary join $\bigsqcup S$	limit co-limit

# Order-preserving Functions

Let  $P = (X, \leq_X)$  and  $Q = (Y, \leq_Y)$  be posets.  
An order-preserving function between  $P$  and  $Q$  is a function

$$f : X \rightarrow Y$$

s.t.

$$x \leq_X x' \Rightarrow f(x) \leq_Y f(x').$$

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order-preserving functions	functors between poset categories

# (Monotone) Galois Connections

A (monotone) Galois connection between two posets  $P = (X, \leq_X)$  and  $Q = (Y, \leq_Y)$  is a pair of order-preserving functions

$$P \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\gamma} \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha} \\ \end{array} Q$$

such that  $\alpha(p) \leq_Y q \iff p \leq_X \gamma(q)$ .

$\gamma$  is an *upper adjoint*,  $\alpha$  a *lower adjoint*.

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order-preserving functions	functors between poset categories
Galois connections	adjoint functors