

Generalised ultracategories and conceptual completeness of geometric logic

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Ultracategories

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- Among several notion of functors between ultracategories we distinguish between ultrafunctors (ultraproduct preserving functors), and left ultrafunctors (functors with comparison maps $\sigma_\mu : F(\int_I M_i d\mu) \rightarrow \int_I F(M_i) d\mu$)

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- In Lurie's case, the proof “relies” on the fact that Compact Hausdorff spaces are dense inside the 2-category of ultracategories, hence the ultrastructure can be recovered by left ultrafunctors from compact Hausdorff spaces.
- We wish to extend Lurie's result to any topos with enough points, but this requires a new language.

Generalised ultracategories

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- Similar to ultracategories, we may define left ultrafunctors between generalised ultracategories, and their natural transformations, giving rise to a 2-category of generalised ultracategories.

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- These are the models of the geometric theory classified by the topos.
- Given a site of definition (C, \mathcal{J}) of a topos E , the points of this topos are equivalent to \mathcal{J} -continuous flat functors from (C, \mathcal{J}) to \mathbf{Set} , where (C, \mathcal{J}) is a site of definition of this topos.

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- The ultraproduct of points is not necessarily a point, but still makes sense inside $\mathbf{Fun}(C, \mathbf{Set})$.
- So we may define the generalised ultrastructure by $\mathbf{Hom}(N, \int_I M_i d\mu)$ inside $\mathbf{Fun}(C, \mathbf{Set})$.

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- The main theorem is equivalent to saying that the full subcategory of the category of generalised ultracategories whose objects are points of toposes, is equivalent to the 2-Category of Toposes (with enough points).
- We can deduce Lurie's conceptual completeness from the last theorem, by restricting our attention to the case where E is a coherent topos.

Proof Description

- We start by doing the proof in the case E is a topological space and E' is $S[\mathcal{O}]$ the classifying topos of theory of objects, in other words we show that for any space X , we have $\mathbf{Lult}(X, \mathbf{Set}) \simeq \mathbf{Sh}(X)$.

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- Finally we can show the theorem in its full generality, by paralleling two facts:
- Topological spaces are dense inside generalised ultracategories, i.e. the generalised ultrastructure is fully determined by left ultrafunctors from topological spaces.
- The next ingredient we need is a theorem by Moerdijk and Butz, stating that any topos with enough points is a colimit of a topological groupoid.