## Positively closed topos-valued models

Kristóf Kanalas

2025

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local rings	Sh(X)	locally ringed spaces
rings/ fields	Set <sup>♡</sup>	difference rings/ fields
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Develop topos-valued positive model theory.

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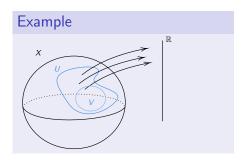
#### Tool

External approach to internal models. (Calculus of coherent functors.)

Internal models in Sh(X).

## A sheaf of structures

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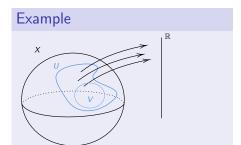
$$V \subseteq U \mapsto Cont(U, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{restr} Cont(V, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\longrightarrow Open(X)^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$$

#### moreover:

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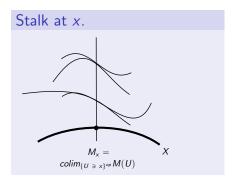
#### **Definition**

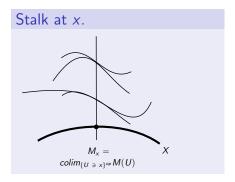
*L* signature. A sheaf of *L*-structures on *X* is a functor

$$M: Open(X)^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{str}$$

s.t. the same gluing condition holds.

Example:  $Cont(-,\mathbb{R})$  is a sheaf of  $L_{Ring}$ -structures, with pointwise  $0,1,-,+,\cdot$ 

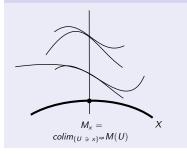




#### **Definition**

 $T\subseteq L^g_{\omega\omega}$ . A sheaf of *L*-structures  $M: Open(X)^{op} \to \mathbf{L} - \mathbf{str}$  is a model of T if for each  $x\in X$  we have  $M_x\models T$ .

### Stalk at x.



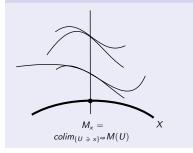
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## Example

T is the theory of comm. local rings: comm. ring &  $0=1\Rightarrow \bot$  &  $T\Rightarrow \exists y:x\cdot y=1\lor\exists y:(1-x)\cdot y=1$  T-model in Sh(X): locally ringed space. E.g.  $Cont(-,\mathbb{R})$ .

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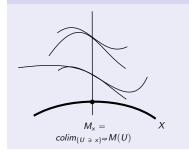
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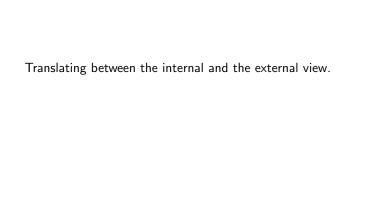
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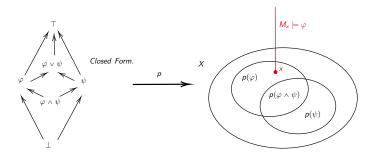
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# External approach to internal models:

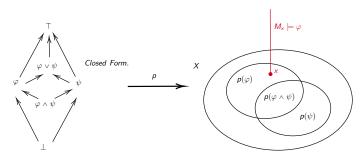
T-models in Sh(X) = coherent functors  $C_T \to Sh(X)$ 



#### Can we prescribe which statements should be true in which fibers?

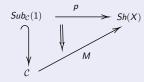


Can we prescribe which statements should be true in which fibers?



## Definition: Sh(X) can realize types, if

for any small coherent cat. C and coherent functor  $p: Sub_{C}(1) \to Sh(X)$ , there is a coherent lift:

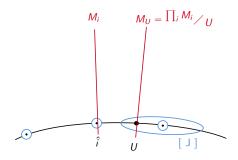


#### Theorem

If X is an extremally disconnected Stone-space (i.e. X = Spec(B) for a complete Boolean algebra) then Sh(X) can realize types.

Proof idea: we can assume  $B = 2^{I}$ .

At principal ultrafilters we find arbitrary solutions, at non-principal ones we take the ultraproduct.

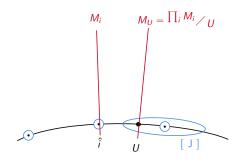


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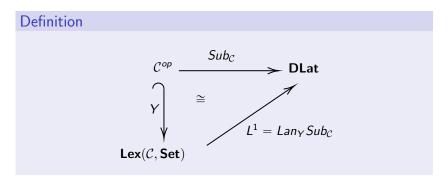
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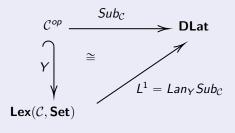
### Question

Can every Grothendieck topos realize types?

Positively closed models.

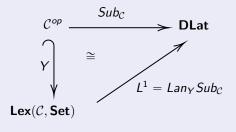


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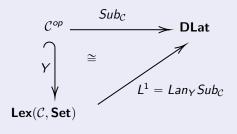
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- ▶  $L^1(M)$  is the LT-algebra of closed (pos. ex.) formulas with parameters from M.
- ▶ L¹ preserves filtered colimits, regular monos, etc.
- ▶ Goal: model-theoretic properties of  $M: \mathcal{C} \to Sh(B, \tau_{coh})$  vs algebraic properties of  $L^1(\Gamma M)$ .

## "positively closed" is local

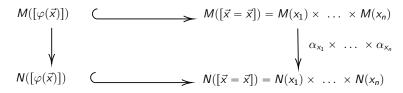
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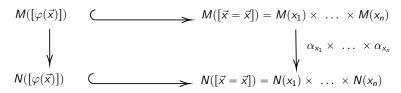


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 $\mathcal{C}$  coh,  $\mathcal{E}$  Grothendieck topos,  $M:\mathcal{C}\to\mathcal{E}$  coh. M is positively closed if every  $M\Rightarrow N$  nat. tr. with N coherent must be elementary.

(global notion)

#### Definition

 $\mathcal C$  coh,  $\mathcal E$  Grothendieck topos,  $M:\mathcal C\to\mathcal E$  coh. M is strongly positively closed if for every  $u\hookrightarrow x$  in  $\mathcal C$ :

$$Mx = Mu \cup \bigcup_{v \hookrightarrow x: \ u \cap v = \emptyset} Mv$$

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If  $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Set}$  then pos. cl. = strongly pos. cl.

### Example

X non-discrete extremally disconnected Stone space (i.e. X = Spec(B) where B is a complete Boolean alg.,  $B \neq 2^I$  for I finite). Then  $int : Closed(X) \rightarrow Clopen(X) \subseteq Sh(X)$  is coherent, positively

closed, not strongly pos. cl.

 $\mathcal C$  is coherent, B is a Boolean algebra,  $M:\mathcal C\to Sh(B,\tau_{coh})$  is coherent. Write L for  $L^1(\Gamma M)$ .

### **Theorem**

M is strongly pos. cl. iff L is a Boolean algebra iff  $L \cong B$ .

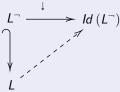
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If  $Sh(B, \tau_{coh})$  can realize types (e.g. B is complete), then M is pos. cl. iff there is a unique lift



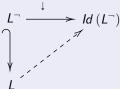
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#### **Theorem**

If B is complete then M is pos. cl. iff for every  $u \hookrightarrow x$  in  $\mathcal C$  and  $s \in Mx(\top)$ , there is  $b_0 \in B$  with  $s|_{b_0} \in Mu(b_0)$  and  $\neg b_0 = \bigcup \{b : \exists v : s|_b \in Mv(b) \text{ and } u \cap v = \varnothing \}.$