# Compact, Hausdorff and locally compact locales internal in toposes

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$$\begin{array}{c}
 d \xrightarrow{h} c \\
 \downarrow \qquad \qquad f \\
 b \xrightarrow{g} a
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
Ld & \xrightarrow{\Sigma_h} & Lc \\
Lk & & \downarrow Lf \\
Lb & \xrightarrow{\Sigma_g} & La
\end{array}$$

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- The left adjoint  $\Sigma_r^{3L}$  to Lr is given by

$$\Sigma_r^{\mathfrak{z}L}(u_f) = (\bigvee_{rf=g} u_f)_g.$$

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$$\operatorname{idl}_{\widehat{\mathcal{C}}}(S)(a) = \{(I_f) \in \prod_{f : \ b \to a} \operatorname{idl}(S(b)) \mid \forall g \colon c \to b \ (L(g)[I_f] \subseteq I_{fg})\}$$

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• In terms of sections we have  $\zeta_a(u) = (\downarrow Lf(u))_f$ , from which we get, for  $I \in \operatorname{idl}(La)$ ,  $\bigvee I = D_a(LfI)_f$  and hence an extra left adjoint  $\lambda_a \colon La \to \operatorname{idl}(La)$  can be calculated as

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 Proposition: The sections of an internally locally compact frame are locally compact. • **Proposition:** If  $L \in \text{Frm}[\mathcal{C}^{op}, \textbf{Set}]$  is locally compact, then for all the transitions  $Lg: La \to Lb$ , if  $w \ll u \in La$ , then  $Lg(w) \ll Lg(u)$  in Lb.

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- **Proof:** Using lax compatibility of the family  $(\Lambda_a u)_f$  and the naturality of  $\Lambda$  and the Beck Chevalley condition for L, for the pullback along any f  $\stackrel{h}{\smile} b$  we get

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
& \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\cdot} & \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\to} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{a}, \\
Lg[\langle \Sigma_f(\Lambda_a u)_f \rangle] & = & \Sigma_h Lk[(\Lambda_a u)_f] \\
& \subseteq & \Sigma_h[(\Lambda_a u)_{fk}] \\
& = & \Sigma_h[(\Lambda_a u)_{gh}] \\
& = & \Sigma_h[(\Lambda_b Lg u)_{gh}] \\
& \subseteq & \langle \bigcup_h \Sigma_h[(\Lambda_b Lg u)_{gh}] \rangle \\
& = & \lambda_h (Lg u)^{*-\frac{1}{2}} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\to} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\bullet} \stackrel{\rightarrow$$

 Locally compact frames are isomorphic to their lattices of rounded ideals (ideals I such that for all u ∈ I there exists w ∈ I, u ≪ w):

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• Theorem:  $L \in \text{Frm}[\mathcal{C}^{op}, \text{Set}]$  is locally compact iff (i) all sections are locally compact, (ii) all transitions  $Lg: La \to Lb$  preserve  $\ll$  and (iii)  $L \cong \mathfrak{z}L$ . (Using C. Townsend, *Cahiers* LXVI-2, 19–32 (2025).)

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