# An approach to parts of d-frames and an Isbell-type density theorem

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<sup>1</sup>Joint work with Andrew Moshier and Joanne Walters-Wayland

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# Motivation $\varphi \operatorname{con} a \operatorname{tot} \psi$

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We want have pseudocomplements:

$$\varphi^{\bullet} := \bigvee \{ a \in L_{-} \mid \varphi \operatorname{con} a \}$$
 such that  $\varphi \operatorname{con} \varphi^{\bullet}$ 

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A *d*-frame homomorphism  $f: L \rightarrow M$  is a pair of frame homomorphisms

 $f_-: L_- \to M_-$  and  $f_+: L_+ \to M_+$ 

that preserves the relations con and tot.

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## A. Jung and A. Moshier,

On the bitopological nature of Stone duality,

Technical Report CSR-06-13, The University of Birmingham, 110 pp. (2006).

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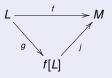
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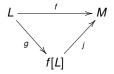
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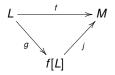
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with *j* a non-isomorphic mono.

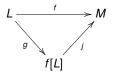
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J. Picado and A Pultr,

Frames and locales: Topology without points,

Frontiers in Mathematics 28 Springer-Basel (2012).

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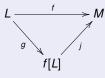
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where  $\overline{f(con_L)}$  is the Scott-closure of  $f(con_L)$ , is a d-frame. Further, f factors through it:



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### Perception

It is really hard to find examples.

## Extremal epis as pairs of sublocales

As extremal epis in  ${\bf Frm}$  can be represented uniquely by sublocale sets, we can represent an extremal epi in  ${\bf dFrm}$ 

$$h: L \to M$$

as a pair of sublocales  $S_{-} \in S(L_{-})$  and  $S_{+} \in S(L_{+})$  endowed with  $con_{S}$  and  $tot_{S}$  relations induced by those of M (as  $S_{-} \simeq M_{-}$  and  $S_{+} \simeq M_{+}$ ).

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Lemma

In that case,

 $tot_{\mathcal{S}} = tot_{\mathcal{L}} \cap \mathcal{S}.$ 

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We will say that a d-frame homomorphism  $f: L \rightarrow M$  is *dense* if

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Let h:  $L \to S$  be a dense extremal epi given by sublocales  $S_- \in S(L_-)$  and  $S_+ \in S(L_+)$ . Then:

 $on_{S} = \operatorname{con}_{L} \cap S.$ 

### Definition

We will say that a d-frame homomorphism  $f: L \rightarrow M$  is *dense* if

$$f_+(\varphi) \operatorname{con}_M f_-(a) \implies \varphi \operatorname{con}_L a$$

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Let  $h: L \to S$  be a dense extremal epi given by sublocales  $S_- \in S(L_-)$  and  $S_+ \in S(L_+)$ . Then:

- $1 \, \operatorname{con}_{S} = \operatorname{con}_{L} \cap S.$
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Proposition

Let  $S_{-} \in S(L_{-})$  and  $S_{+} \in S(L_{+})$  such that  $L_{-}^{\bullet \bullet} \subseteq S_{-}$  and  $L_{+}^{\bullet \bullet} \subseteq S_{+}$ .

### Proposition

Let  $S_{-} \in S(L_{-})$  and  $S_{+} \in S(L_{+})$  such that  $L_{-}^{\bullet \bullet} \subseteq S_{-}$  and  $L_{+}^{\bullet \bullet} \subseteq S_{+}$ . Then

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 $q_-: L_- \rightarrow S_-$  and  $q_+: L_+ \rightarrow S_+$ .

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### Corollary

An extremal epi  $h: L \to S$  that is given by sublocales is dense iff  $L_{-}^{\bullet \bullet} \subseteq S_{-}$  and  $L_{+}^{\bullet \bullet} \subseteq S_{+}$ .

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### Theorem

Each d-frame has a least dense extremal epi.

Eskerrik asko arretarengatik!

Thank you for your attention!

Děkuji za pozornost!

imanol.mozo@ehu.eus

Eskerrik asko arretarengatik! (This is Basque)

Thank you for your attention!

Děkuji za pozornost! (... and I hope this is proper Czech)

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