

The Structure of Finite Algebras: Tame Congruence Theory #2



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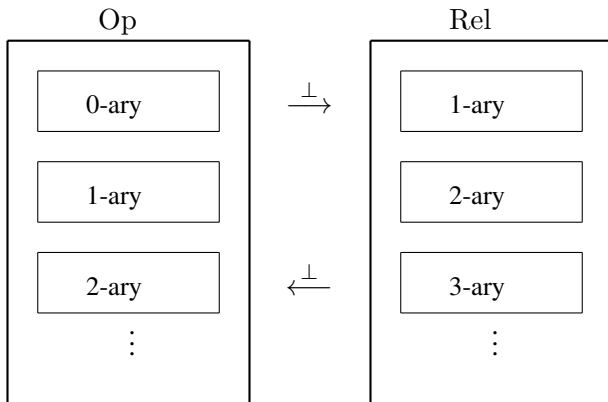
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[I will typically write “ $f \perp R$ ” for “ $(f, R) \in \text{compatibility}$ ”. For $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \text{Op}$, I will write \mathcal{F}^\perp for $\{R \in \text{Rel} \mid (\forall f \in \mathcal{F})(f \perp R)\}$ and \mathcal{R}^\perp for $\{f \in \text{Op} \mid (\forall R \in \mathcal{R})(f \perp R)\}$.]



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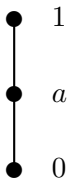
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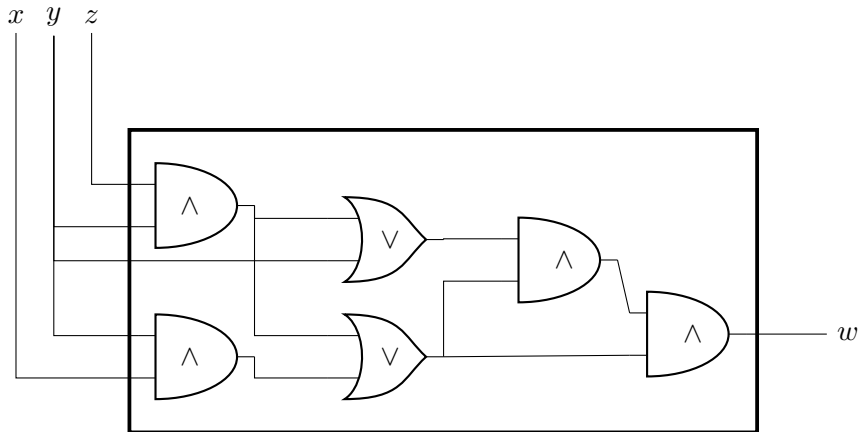
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These relations may be considered to be ‘fundamental’ constraints’ on computation in \mathbf{A} .

Galois-closed sets

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Example

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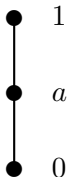
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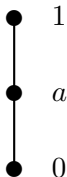
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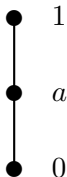
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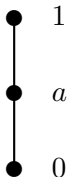
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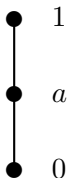
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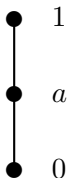
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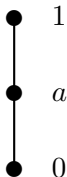
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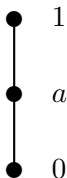
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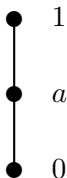
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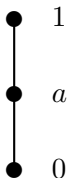
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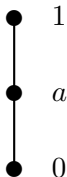
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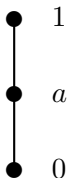
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In our example, $\mathbf{A} = \langle \{0, a, 1\}; \vee, \wedge, 0, a, 1 \rangle$, the neighborhood $U = \{0, a\}$ does not see the difference between $\rho_1 = (A \times A) - \{(0, 1)\}$ and $\rho_2 = (A \times A) - \{(0, 1), (a, 1)\}$. ($\rho_1|_U = \rho_2|_U$.) The neighborhood $V = \{a, 1\}$ DOES see the difference between ρ_1 and ρ_2 , but it does not see the difference between $\rho_1 = (A \times A) - \{(0, 1)\}$ and $\rho_3 = (A \times A) - \{(0, 1), (0, a)\}$. ($\rho_1|_V = \rho_3|_V$.)

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$$\mathbf{A}|_U, \mathbf{A}|_V, \mathbf{A}|_{\{0\}}, \mathbf{A}|_{\{a\}}, \mathbf{A}|_{\{1\}}.$$

Globalization

The companion to a localization theory is a globalization theory.

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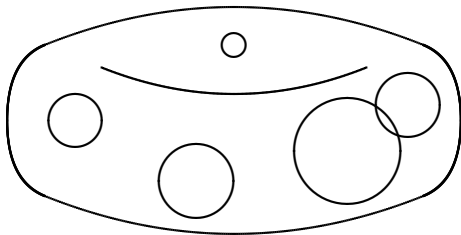
Definition. A *cover* of \mathbf{A} is a set \mathcal{U} of neighborhoods for which

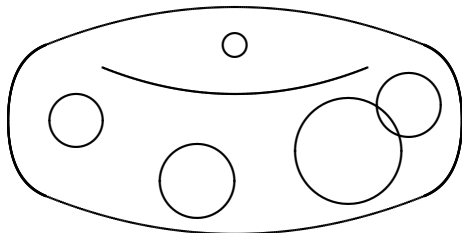
$$\bigwedge_{U \in \mathcal{U}} S|_U = T|_U \implies S = T$$

for all $S, T \in \mathcal{R}$.

Globalization picture

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So, \mathcal{U} is a cover if the sequence of relational clone homomorphisms $\rho_U : \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}|_U$ is jointly 1-1.

Globalization, 3

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