

Chapter 16

Convergence of functors

16.1 Convergence

The following generalizes the well-known notion of a filter convergent to a point or to a set:

Definition 16.1. A filter $\mathcal{F} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } \mu)$ converges to a filter $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } \mu)$ regarding a functor μ ($\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$) iff $\mathcal{F} \sqsubseteq \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}$.

Definition 16.2. A functor f converges to a filter $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } \mu)$ regarding a functor μ where $\text{Dst } f = \text{Dst } \mu$ (denoted $f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$) iff $\text{im } f \sqsubseteq \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}$ that is iff $\text{im } f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$.

Definition 16.3. A functor f converges to a filter $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } \mu)$ on a filter $\mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$ regarding a functor μ where $\text{Dst } f = \text{Dst } \mu$ iff $f|_{\mathcal{B}} \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$.

Remark 16.4. We can define also convergence for a reloid $f: f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \text{im } f \sqsubseteq \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}$ or what is the same $f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow (\text{FCD}) f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$.

Theorem 16.5. Let f, g be functors, μ, ν be endofunctors, $\text{Dst } f = \text{Src } g = \text{Ob } \mu$, $\text{Dst } g = \text{Ob } \nu$, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Ob } \mu)$. If $f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$,

$$g|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \in \text{C}(\mu \sqcap (\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}); \nu),$$

and $\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \supseteq \mathcal{A}$, then $g \circ f \xrightarrow{\nu} \langle g \rangle \mathcal{A}$.

Proof. $\text{im } f \sqsubseteq \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\langle g \rangle \text{im } f \sqsubseteq \langle g \rangle \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\text{im}(g \circ f) \sqsubseteq \langle g|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \rangle \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\text{im}(g \circ f) \sqsubseteq \langle g|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \rangle \langle \mu \sqcap (\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}) \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\text{im}(g \circ f) \sqsubseteq \langle g|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \circ (\mu \sqcap (\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}))} \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\text{im}(g \circ f) \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \circ g|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\text{im}(g \circ f) \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \circ g \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $\text{im}(g \circ f) \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \rangle \langle g \rangle \mathcal{A}$; $g \circ f \xrightarrow{\nu} \langle g \rangle \mathcal{A}$. \square

Corollary 16.6. Let f, g be functors, μ, ν be endofunctors, $\text{Dst } f = \text{Src } g = \text{Ob } \mu$, $\text{Dst } g = \text{Ob } \nu$, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Ob } \mu)$. If $f \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{A}$, $g \in \text{C}(\mu; \nu)$, and $\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \supseteq \mathcal{A}$ then $g \circ f \xrightarrow{\nu} \langle g \rangle \mathcal{A}$.

Proof. From the last theorem and theorem 10.7. \square

16.2 Relationships between convergence and continuity

Lemma 16.7. Let μ, ν be endofunctors, $f \in \text{FCD}(\text{Ob } \mu; \text{Ob } \nu)$, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Ob } \mu)$, $\text{Src } f = \text{Ob } \mu$, $\text{Dst } f = \text{Ob } \nu$. If $f \in \text{C}(\mu|_{\mathcal{A}}; \nu)$ then

$$f|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \xrightarrow{\nu} \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \circ \mu|_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \circ f \rangle \mathcal{A}.$$

Proof. $f|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \xrightarrow{\nu} \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \text{im } f|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \rangle \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \rangle \langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \rangle \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \circ \mu \rangle \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \circ f \rangle \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \circ \mu|_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq \langle \nu \circ f \rangle \mathcal{A}$. \square

Theorem 16.8. Let μ, ν be endofunctors, $f \in \text{FCD}(\text{Ob } \mu; \text{Ob } \nu)$, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Ob } \mu)$, $\text{Src } f = \text{Ob } \mu$, $\text{Dst } f = \text{Ob } \nu$. If $f \in \text{C}(\mu|_{\mathcal{A}}; \nu)$ then $f|_{\langle \mu \rangle \mathcal{A}} \xrightarrow{\nu} \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A}$.