

STONE DUALITY for MONADS

RICHARD GARNER¹

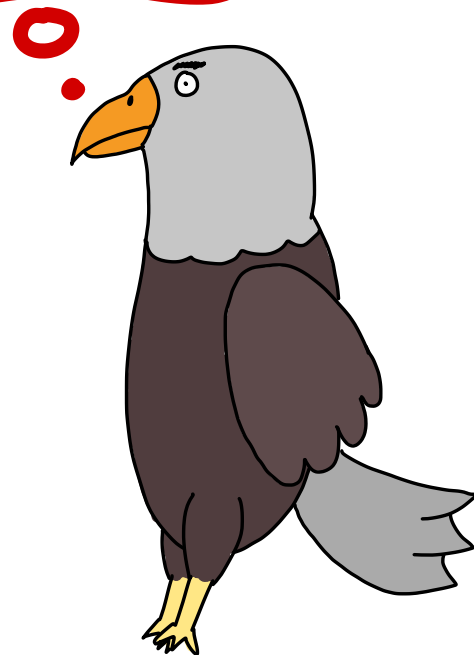
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NICOLAS WU²

¹Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

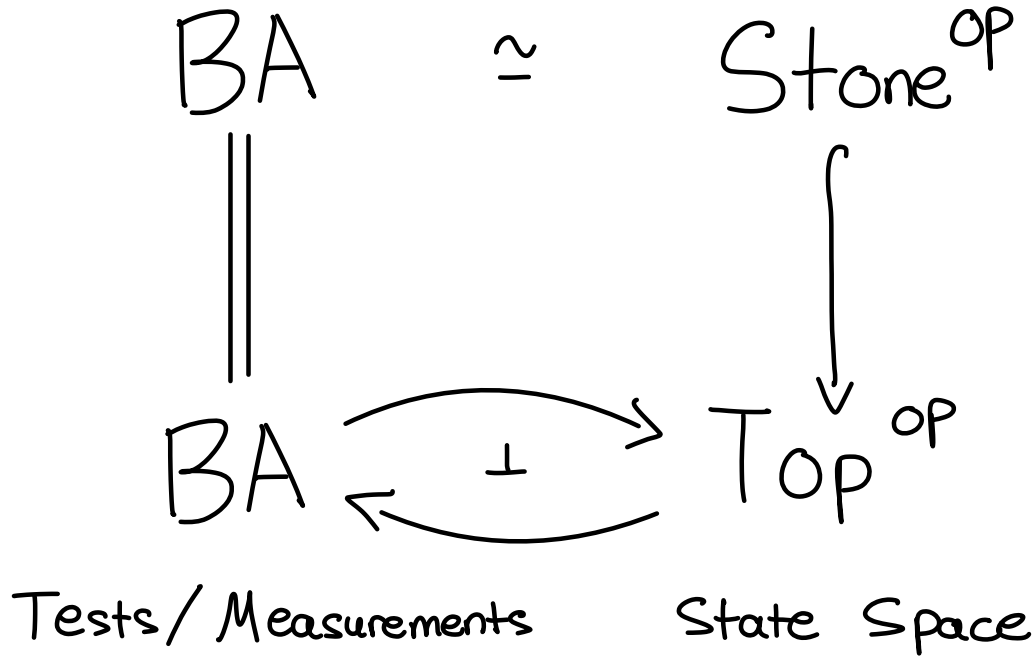
²Imperial College London, United Kingdom

30 JULY 2026

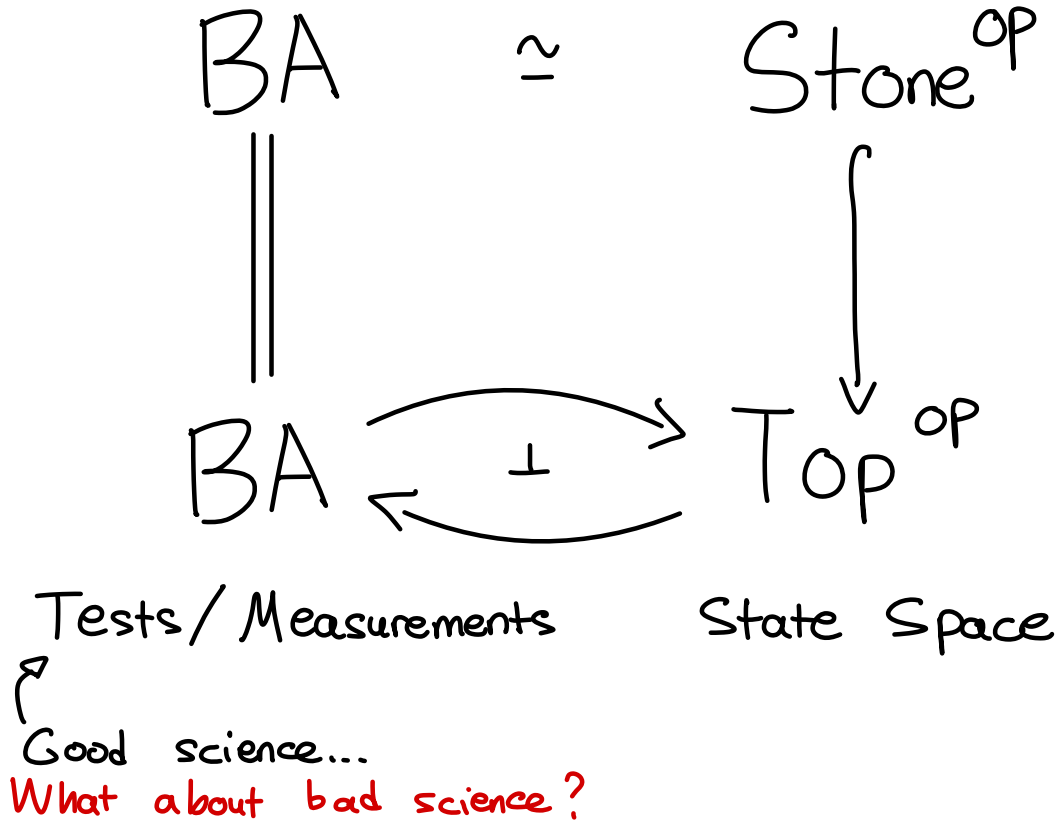


TACL@KRAKÓW

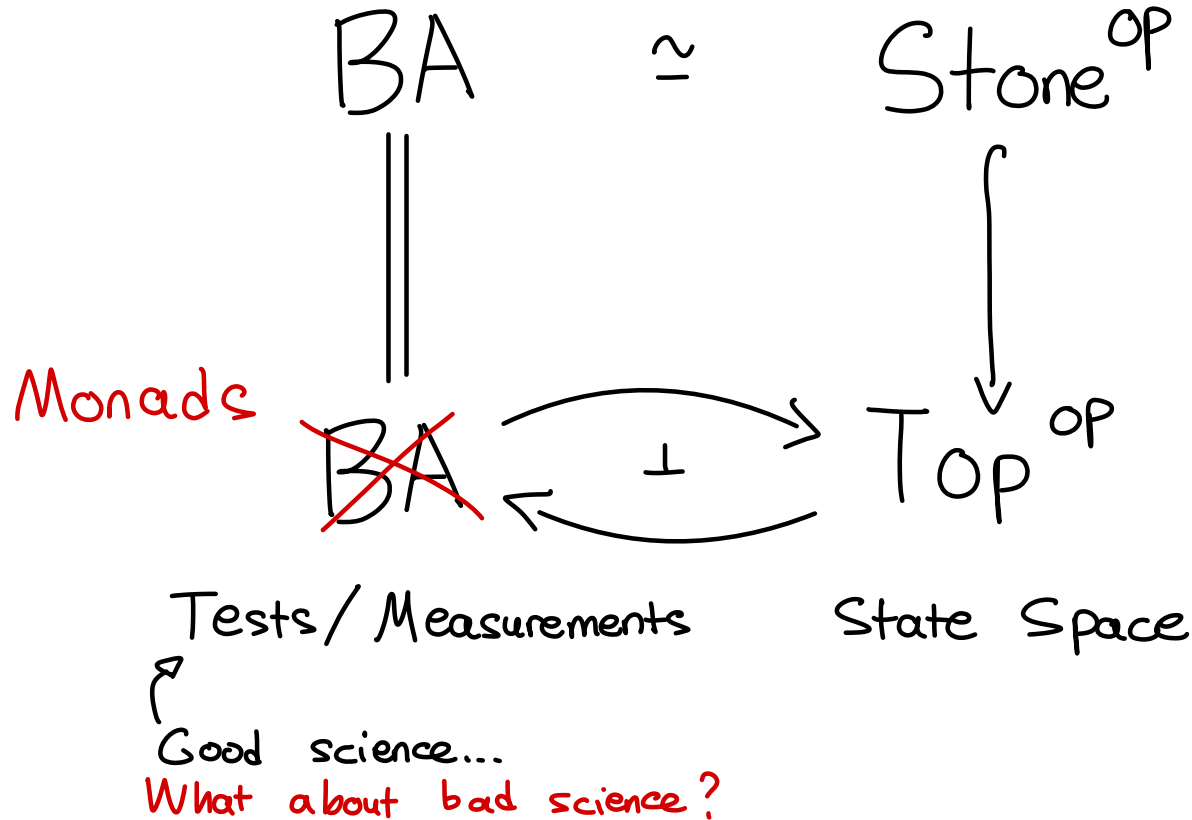
Stone Duality (Classically)



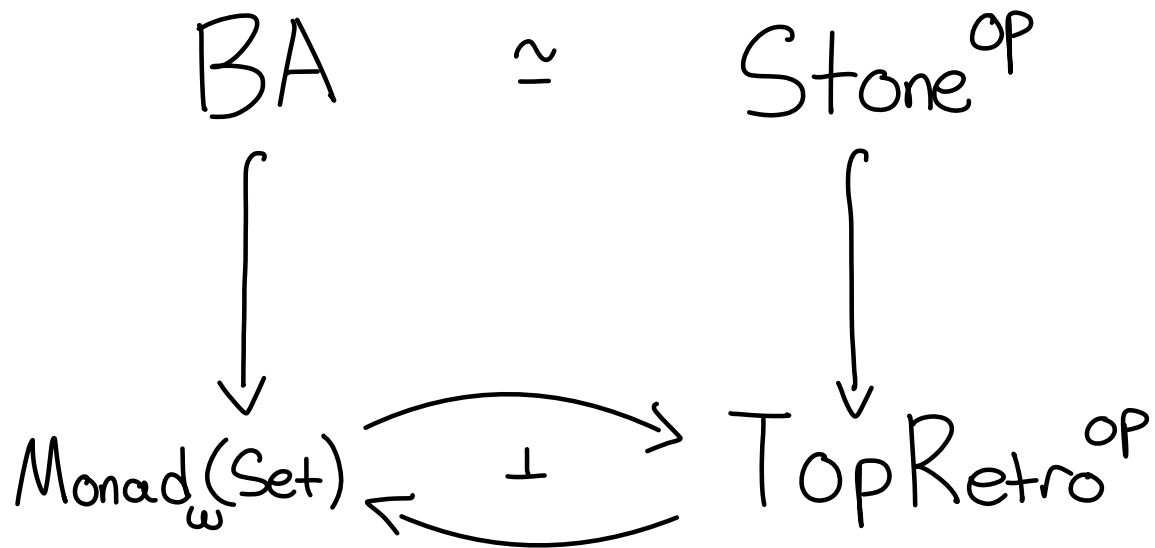
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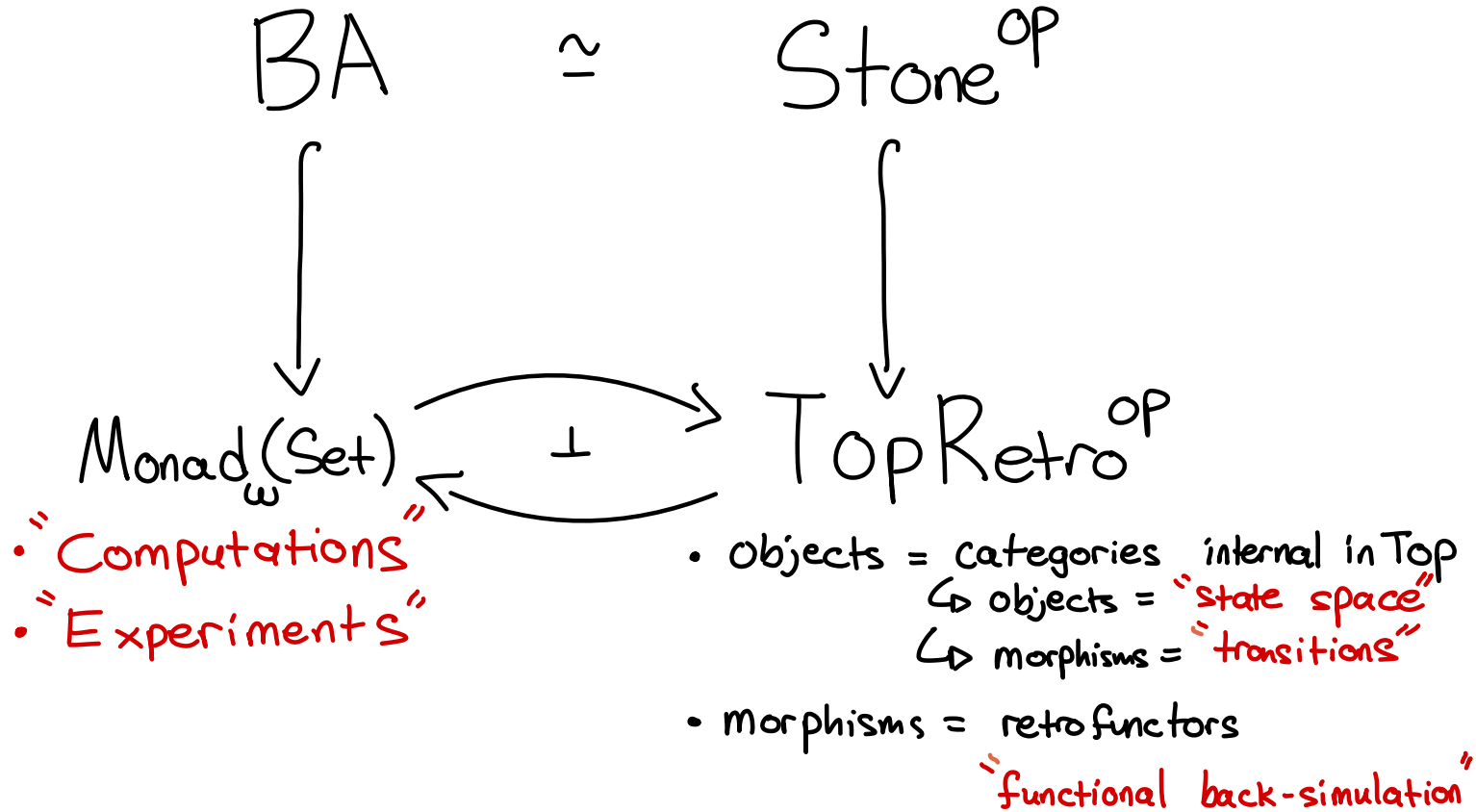
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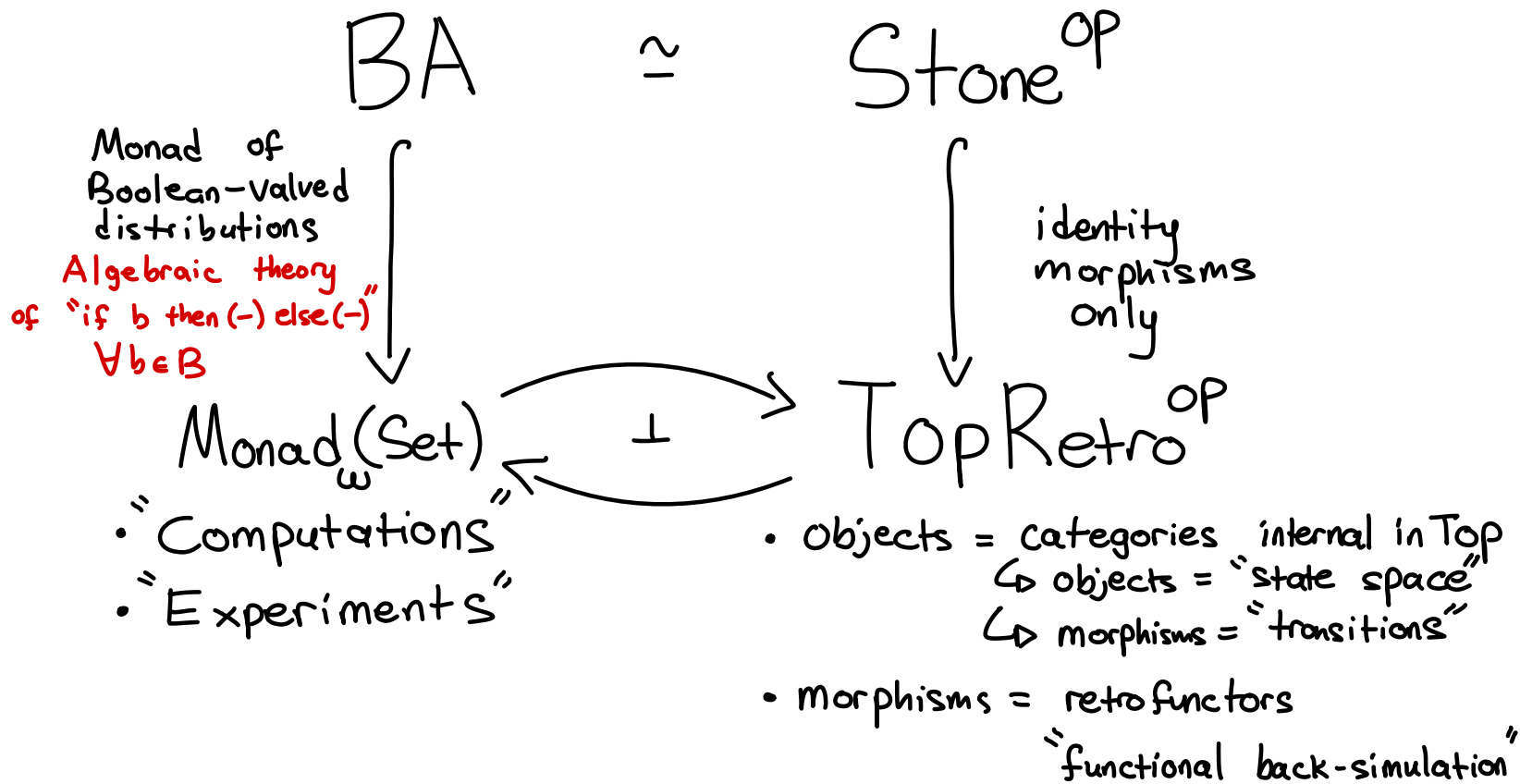
This Talk in One Slide



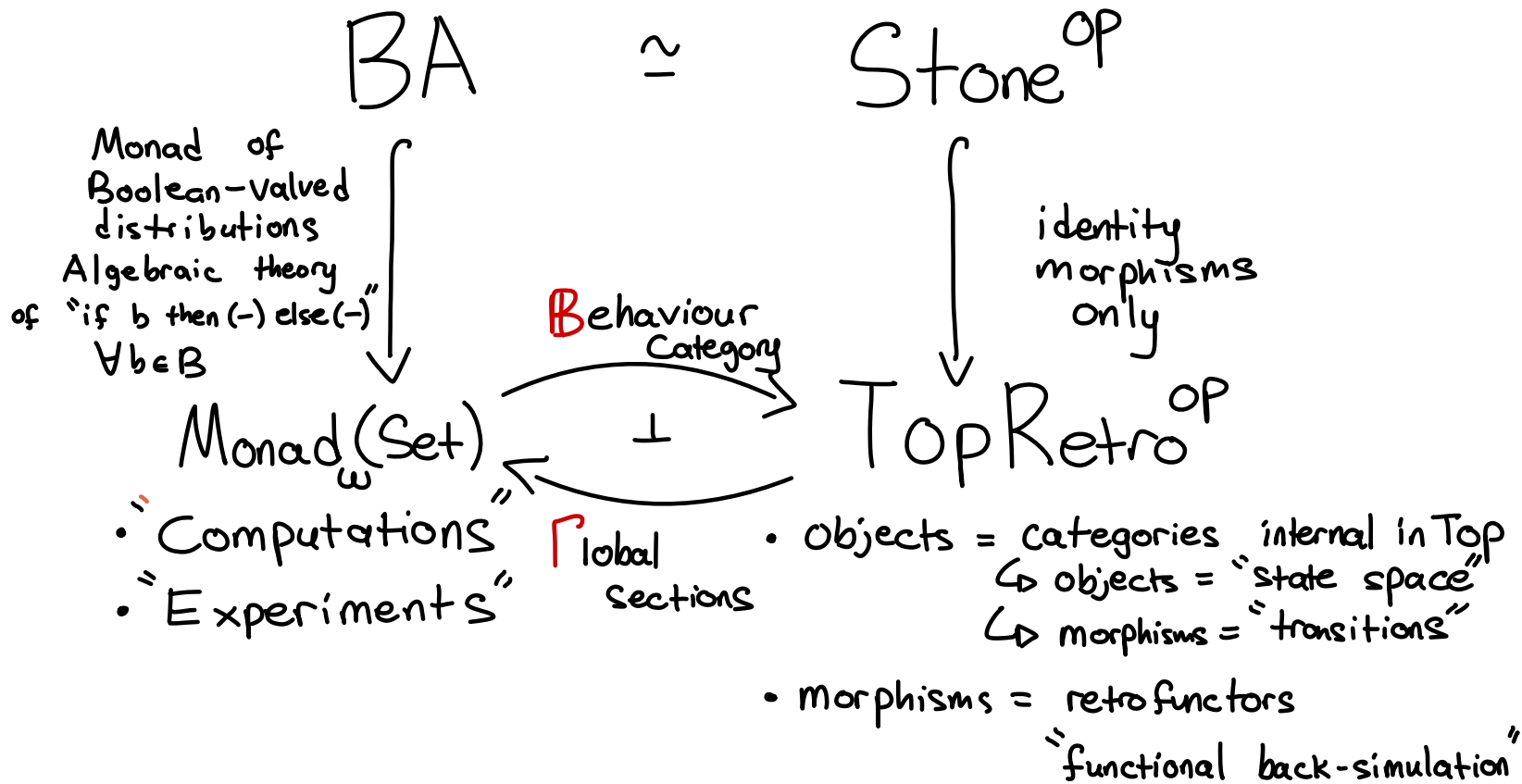
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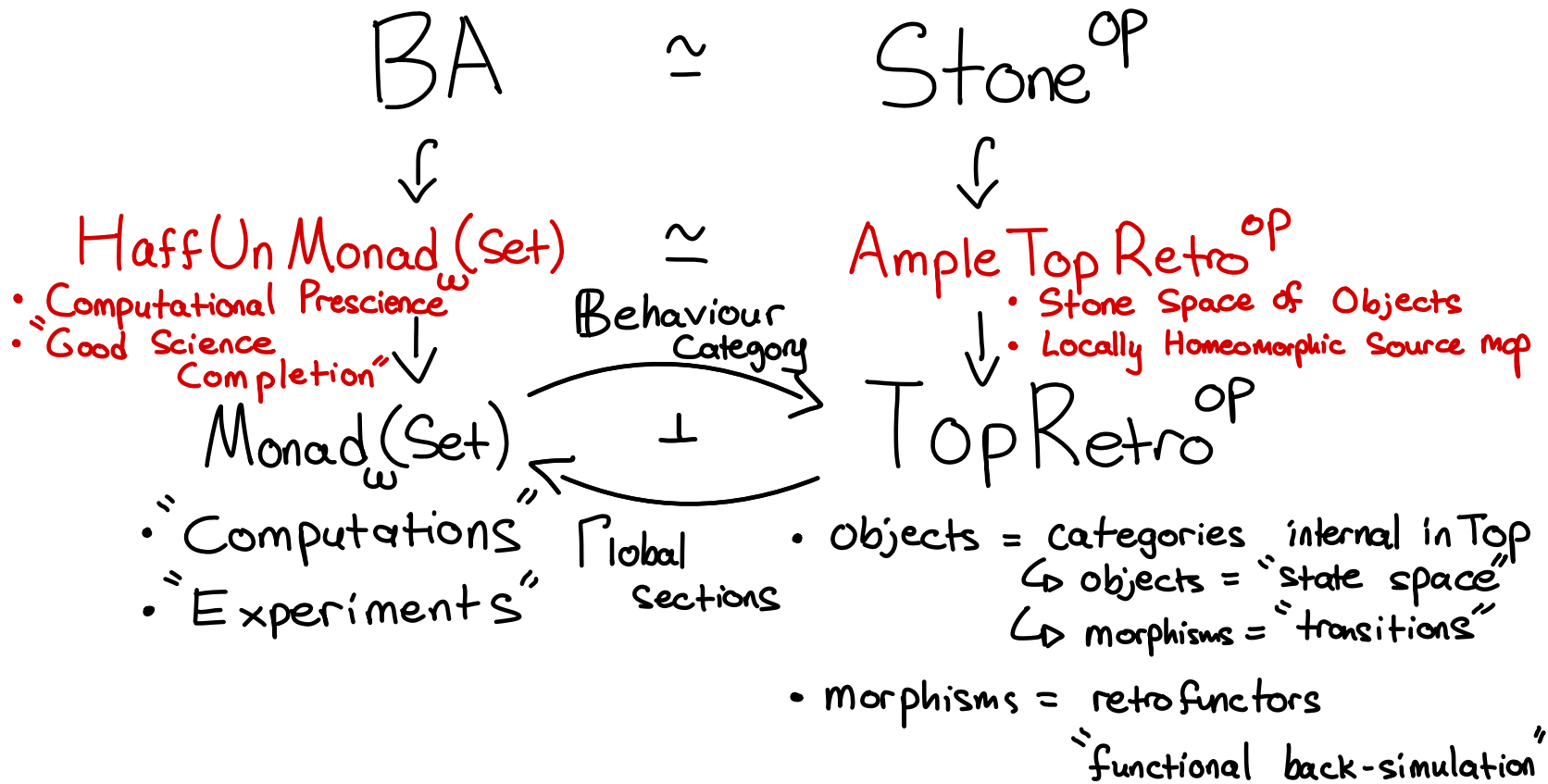
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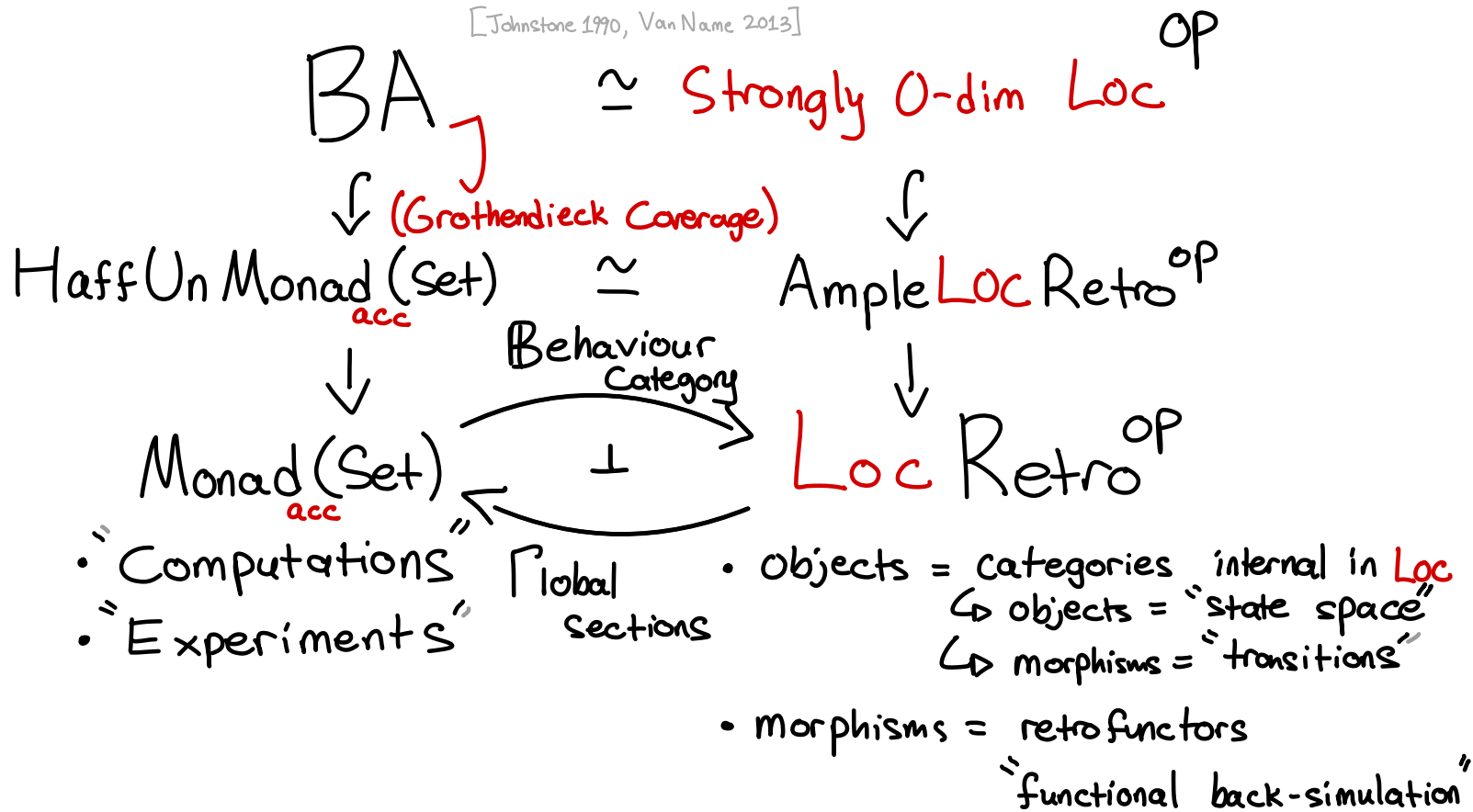


This Talk in One Slide



This Talk in One Slide

[Johnstone 1990, Van Name 2013]



Why?

In TACL '22, Richard said:

The bigger picture

An obvious **question**: which **topological catys** are **behaviour catys**?

We can in fact **over-answer** this question. There's an **adjunction**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{AlgThy}^{\omega} & \xrightleftharpoons[\pi_c \leftarrow c]{\pi \mapsto \text{IB}_{\pi}} & (\text{TopCat})^{\text{op}} \\ \text{finitary} & \nearrow & \nwarrow \text{morphisms are} \\ \text{for simplicity} & & \text{cofunctors} \end{array}$$

where π_c extends $\pi_{\text{clopen}(c_0)}$ with unary ops m for each $m: C_1 \rightarrow C_0$ + axioms.

This is a **Galois** (= idempotent) adjunction whose **restriction to fixpoints** is:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CartClosedThy}^{\omega} & \xrightleftharpoons{\simeq} & (\text{AmpleTopCat})^{\text{op}} \\ \uparrow \text{induces cart closed variety} & & \uparrow \text{source map is étale} \\ & & \text{space of obs is Stone space} \end{array}$$

This extends the **non-commutative Stone duality** of Kudryavtseva & Lawson

Why?

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The topological behaviour category

In our examples, the topological behaviour categories give known objects from the world of non-commutative geometry:

- In the case of π_{RE} , we get the Cuntz topological groupoid, whose associated C^* -algebra is the Cuntz C^* -algebra and whose associated R -algebra is the Leavitt algebra.
- In the case of π_δ for $G \times I \xrightarrow{\delta} I \times G$ a self-similar group action, we get the Nekrashevych-Röser groupoid.
- ... just the start of a bigger story!

Why?

- Baby Step in a ~~Non-commutative~~ Algebraic Geometry
replacing rings by Monads in the defn of schemes

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example

loop_kitty.py

with open("cute_kitty.gif") as kitty;

contents = kitty.read()

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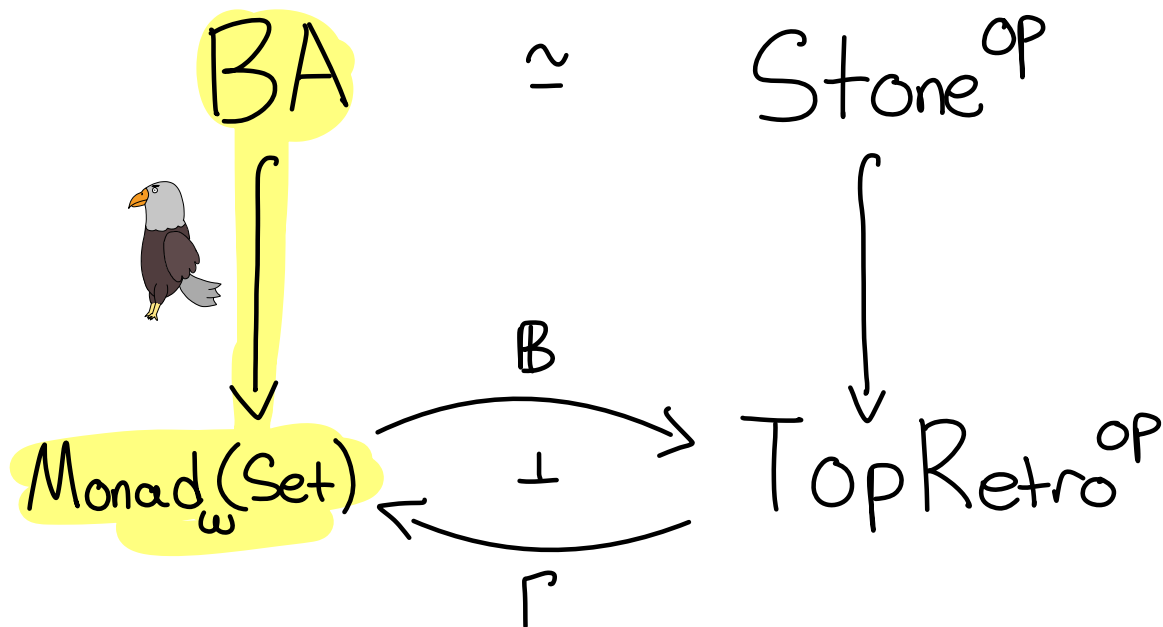
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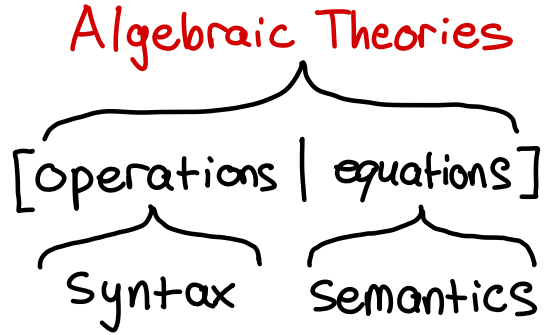
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more drastic examples include multi-language programs, e.g. inline assembly in C.

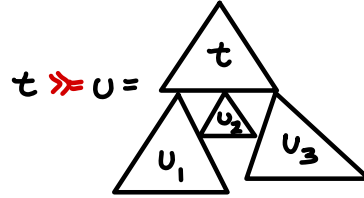
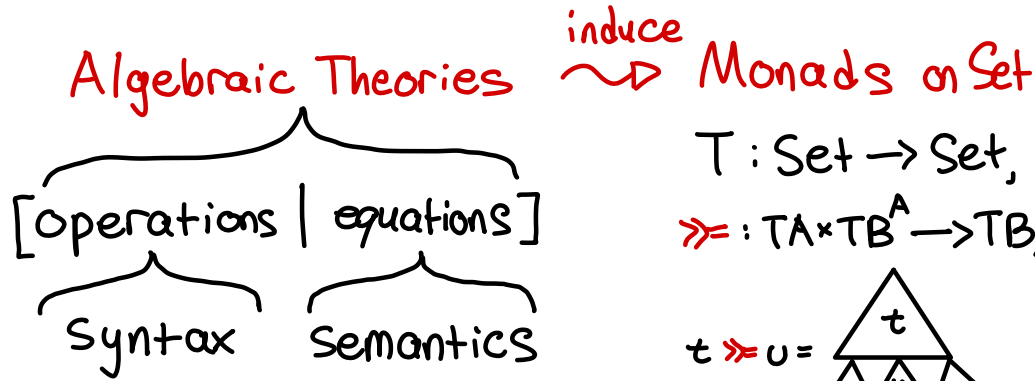
WORLD MAP



Monads are Algebraic Theories are Notions of Computation



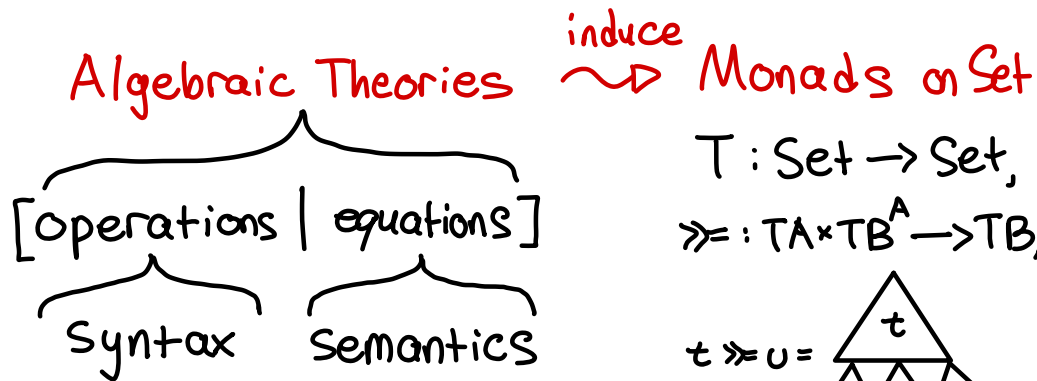
Monads are Algebraic Theories are Notions of Computation



return: $A \rightarrow TA$

return $a = \mid_a$

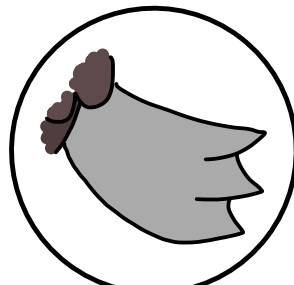
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Example Let $2 = \{ \text{🐦}, \text{🐦} \}$

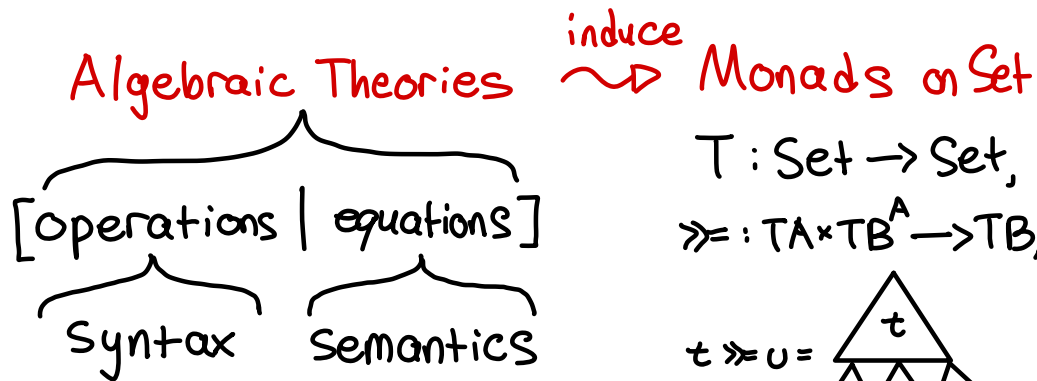


HEADS



TAILS

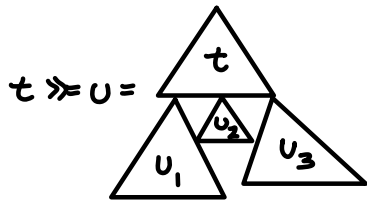
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$$T: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set},$$

$$\gg= : TA \times TB^A \rightarrow TB,$$

$$\text{return}: A \rightarrow TA$$

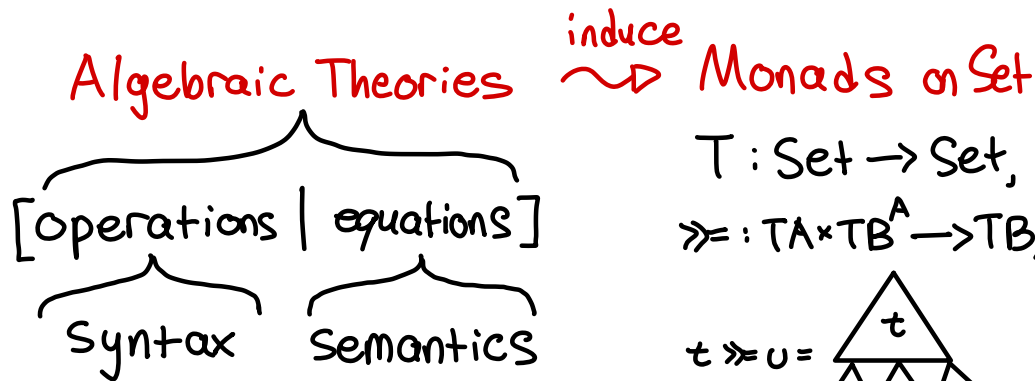


$$\text{return } a = \mid_a$$

Example Let $2 = \{\text{🐧}, \text{🐧}\}$

$$\pi_{\text{flip}} = [\text{flip}/2 \mid \emptyset] \leadsto T_{\text{flip}} : A \mapsto \{\text{binary trees with } A\text{-leaves}\}$$

Monads are Algebraic Theories are Notions of Computation



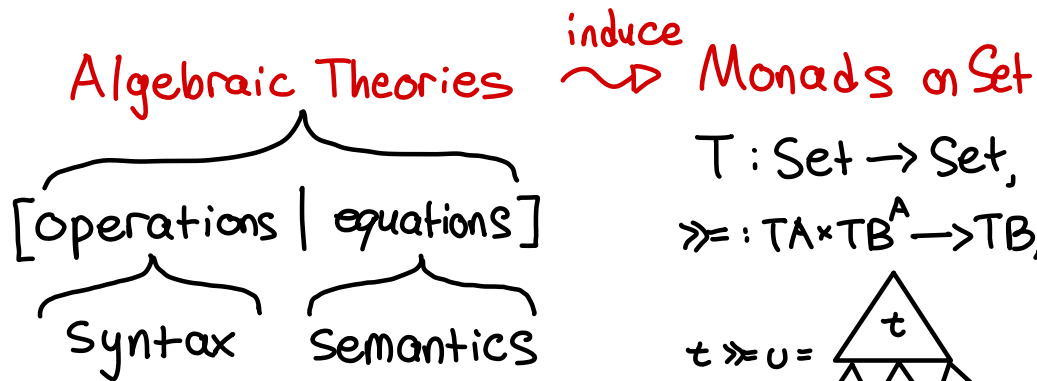
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$\pi_{\text{flip}} = [\text{flip}/2 \mid \emptyset] \rightsquigarrow T_{\text{flip}} : A \mapsto \{\text{binary trees with A-leaves}\}$

$\pi_{(\text{un})\text{flip}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{flip}/2, \\ \text{unflip}_{\text{penguin}}/1, \\ \text{unflip}_{\text{bird}}/1 \end{array} \right] \mid \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{return } * = \text{flip} \gg = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{penguin} \mapsto \text{unflip} \\ \text{bird} \mapsto \text{unflip} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{unflip}_{\text{penguin}} \gg \text{flip} = \text{return } \text{penguin} \\ \text{unflip}_{\text{bird}} \gg \text{flip} = \text{return } \text{bird} \end{array} \right]$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \gg : TA \times TB \rightarrow TB \\ t \gg t' := t \gg \lambda . t' \end{array} \right)$

Monads are Algebraic Theories are Notions of Computation



Example Let $2 = \{\text{penguin}, \text{penguin}\}$

BA

$\downarrow$

$\text{Mnd}_\omega(\text{Set})$

B

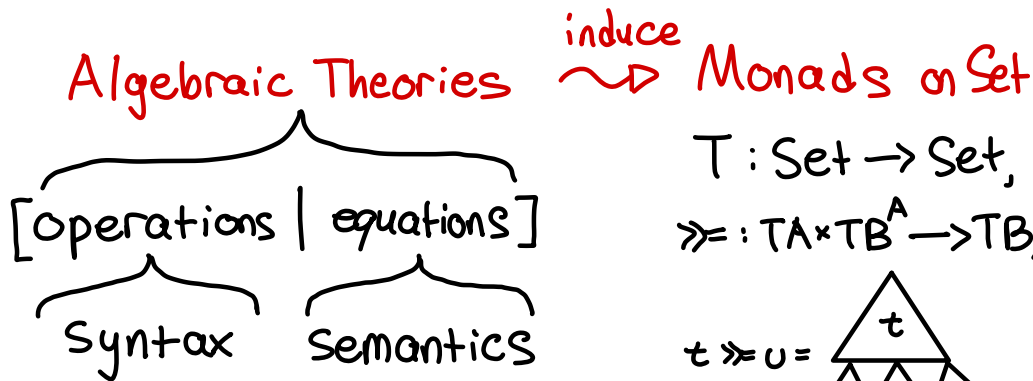
$\downarrow$

$T_B A$

$$T_B A = \left\{ d: A \rightarrow B \mid |\text{supp}(d)| < \omega, \text{ for } a \neq a', d(a) \wedge d(a') = \perp, \bigvee_{a \in A} d(a) = T \right\}$$

"finitely supported A-indexed partitions"

Monads are Algebraic Theories are Notions of Computation



$\text{return } a = \frac{1}{a}$

Example Let $2 = \{\text{penguin}, \text{bird}\}$

BA

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$\text{Mnd}_\omega(\text{Set})$

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$\downarrow$

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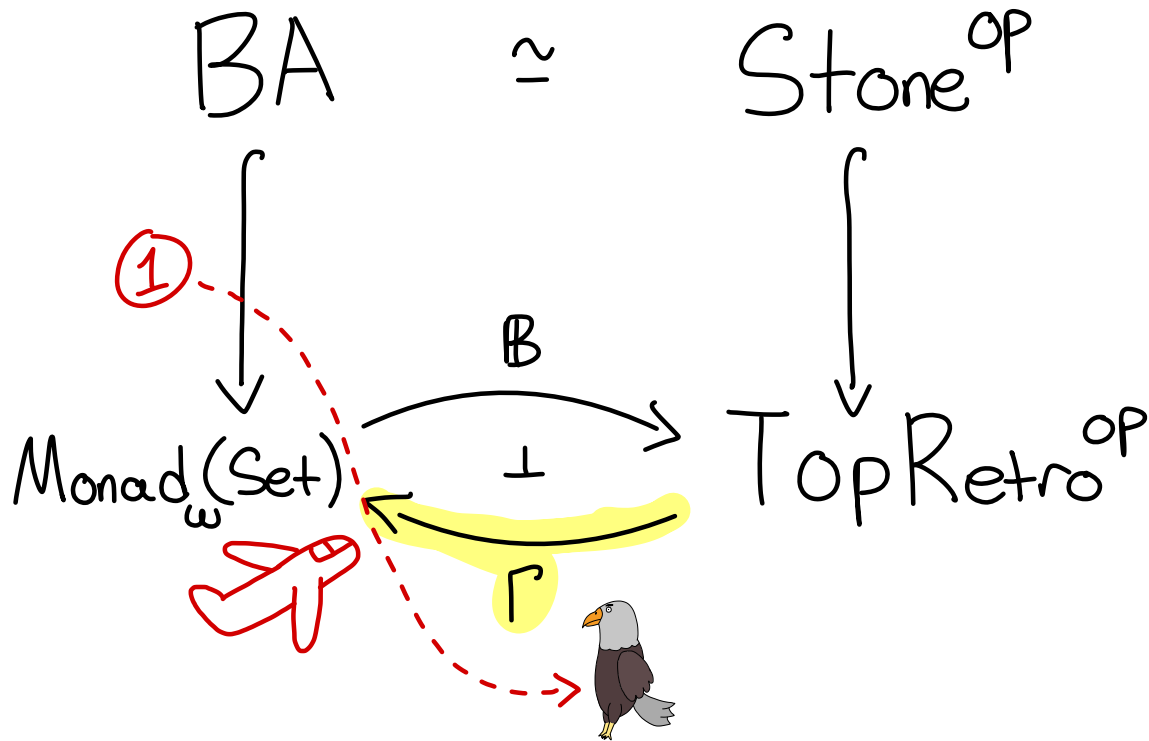
$\left[\forall b \in B. b/2 \mid \begin{array}{l} T(x, y) = x \\ (b \wedge c)(x, y) = b(c(x, y), y) \end{array} \dots \text{etc.} \right]$

$\parallel \text{ for } a \neq a',$

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"finitely supported A-indexed partitions"

WORLD MAP



The Global Sections Monad

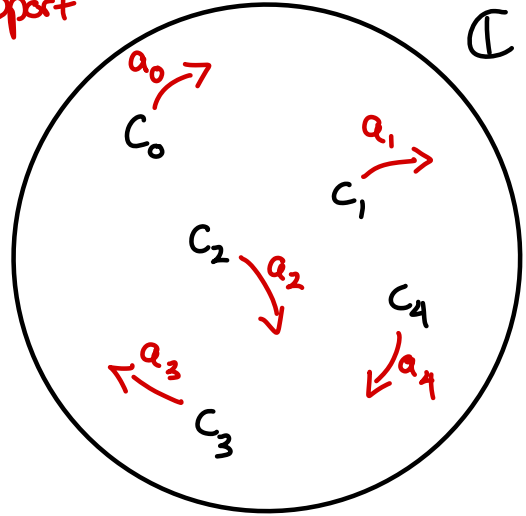
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"finite support"



"Monad of Brownian Motions"

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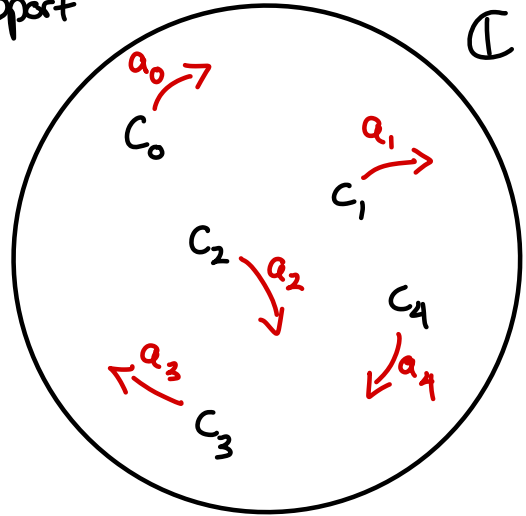
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"finite support"

Notice: if $\mathbb{C}_0 = \mathbb{C}$, (identity maps only)

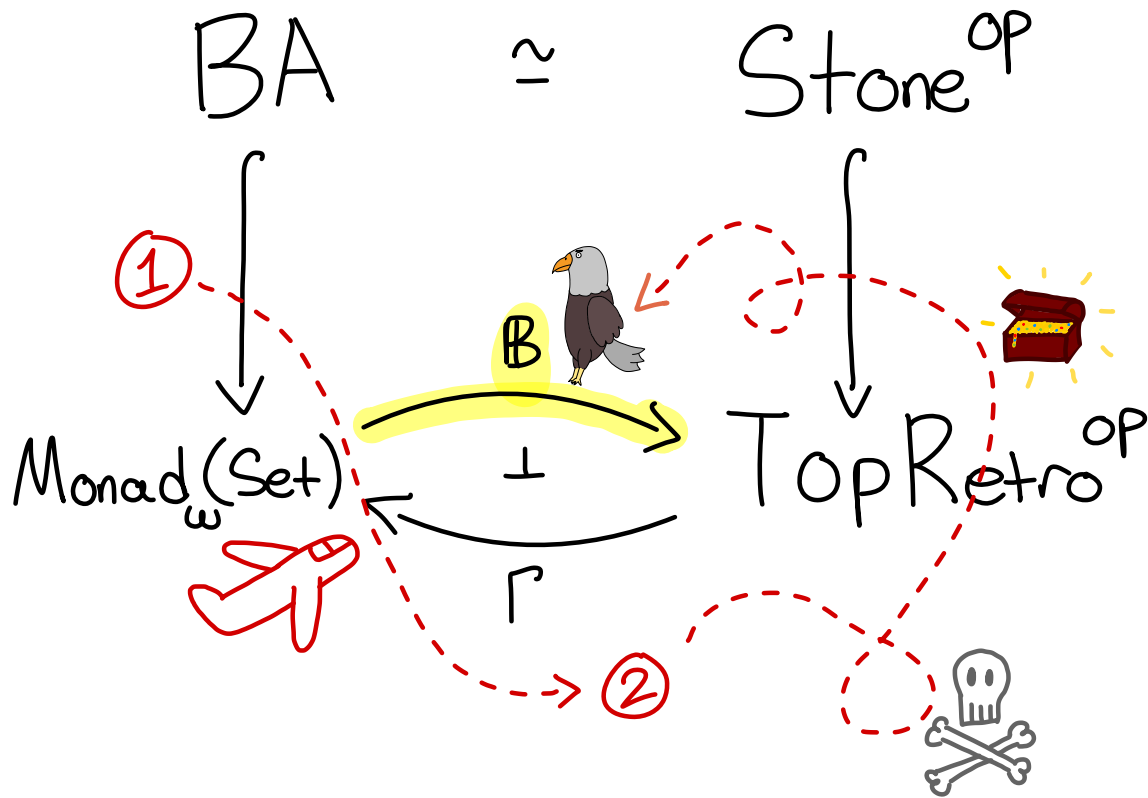
$$\begin{aligned} \text{then } \Gamma \mathbb{C}(2) &\cong \mathbb{C}_0 \rightarrow 2 \\ &\cong \text{Clop}(\mathbb{C}_0) \end{aligned}$$

So this subsumes Stone Duality.



"Monad of Brownian Motions"

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The Topological Behaviour Category

From T 's perspective,

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{B}_\bullet T = \{ \beta : T \rightarrow \text{Id} \mid \}$$

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topologized by $[t \mapsto a] = \{ \beta \mid \beta(t) = a \} \quad \forall t \in TA, a \in A$

notice each $[t \mapsto a]$ is clopen.

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$\textcircled{2}$ For $\mathcal{B}_1 T$, from T 's perspective, the only transitions that can exist come from $T1 \rightsquigarrow$ Whatever $\mathcal{B}_1 T$ is, ideally $T1 \cong \{ \overset{\text{global sections}}{\mathcal{B}_0 T \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_1 T} \}$

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$$(1) \mathcal{B}_0 T = \left\{ \beta : T \rightarrow \text{Id} \mid \begin{array}{l} \beta(t \gg u) = \beta(t \gg u(\beta(t))) \\ \forall t \in TA, u: A \rightarrow TB \end{array} \right\}$$

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(2) For $\mathcal{B}_1 T$, from T 's perspective, the only transitions that can exist come from $T1$, but subject to

$$\text{so } \mathcal{B}_1 T = \sum_{\beta \in \mathcal{B}_0 T} T1 / \sim_\beta$$

$$\beta \xrightarrow{t \gg u} \beta'' \sim_\beta \beta \xrightarrow{t} \beta' \xrightarrow{u(\beta'(t))} \beta'' \quad \leadsto$$

Topologized as local homeomorphism corresponding to sheaf generated by global sections $T1$.

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This makes $\mathcal{B}T$ ample

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Topologized as local homeomorphism corresponding to sheaf generated by global sections $T1$.

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \sigma = \pi_1 \\ \mathcal{B}_0 T \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \searrow [t]_{\beta} \mapsto \beta(t \gg -) \\ \tau \\ \mathcal{B}_0 T \end{array}$$

The Topological Behaviour Category (Example)

Let B Boolean Algebra. Then:

- $\beta: T \rightarrow \text{Id} \in \mathcal{B}_0 T_B$ determined by $\beta_2: \overset{B}{\text{SII}} T2 \rightarrow 2$
(ultrafilter)

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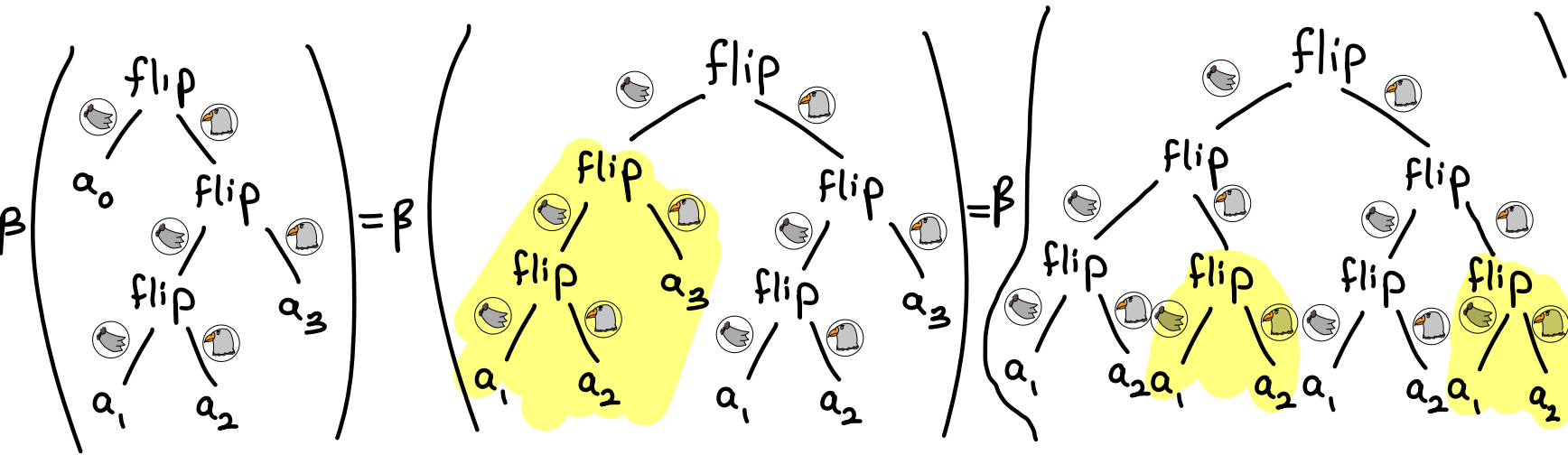
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- $T1 \cong 1$ so $\mathcal{B}_1 T \cong \mathcal{B}_0 T.$

(identity transitions only)

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For T_{flip} , $\mathcal{B}_0 T_{\text{flip}} \cong 2^{\omega}$ since $\beta(t) = \beta(\underbrace{\text{flip} \gg \dots \gg \text{flip}}_{n \text{ times}}) \in 2$,
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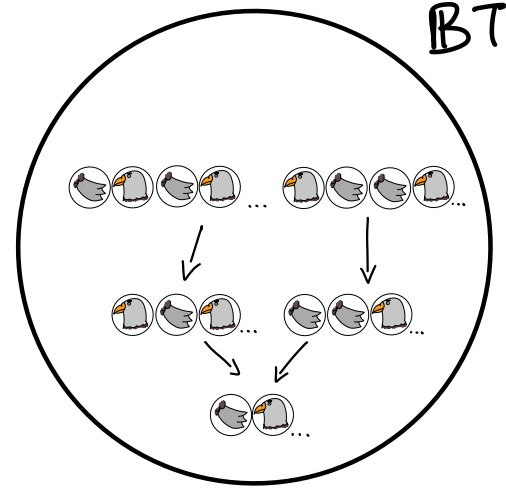
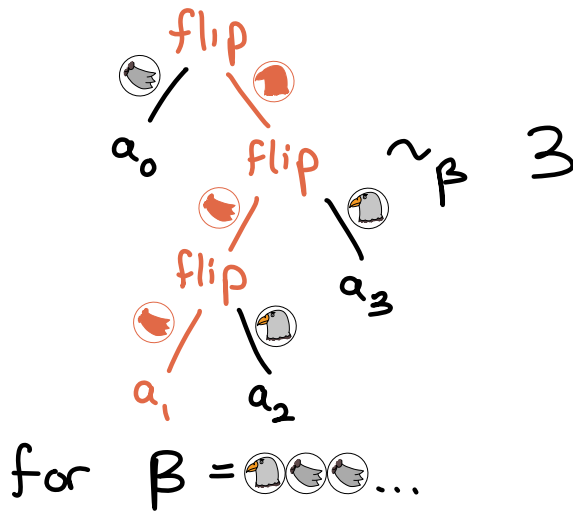
so $\beta = \text{flip} \gg \text{flip} \gg \text{flip} \dots$

$= \beta(\text{flip} \gg \text{flip} \gg \text{flip}(a_1, a_2))$
 $= a_1$

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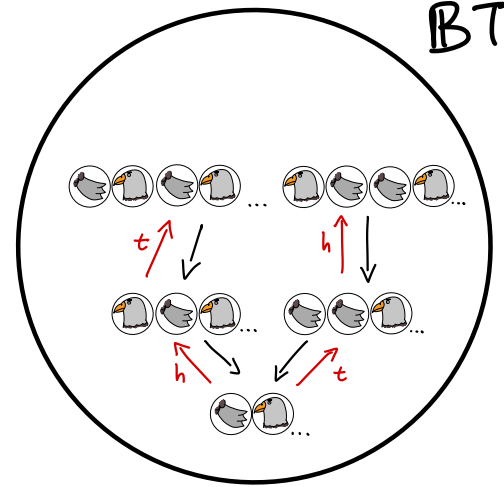
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For T_{unflip} , $\mathbb{B}_0 T_{\text{unflip}} \cong 2^{\omega}$ (Stays the same)

$$\mathbb{B}_1 T_{\text{unflip}} \cong 2^{\omega} \times (\mathbb{N} + \{t, h\}^+)$$



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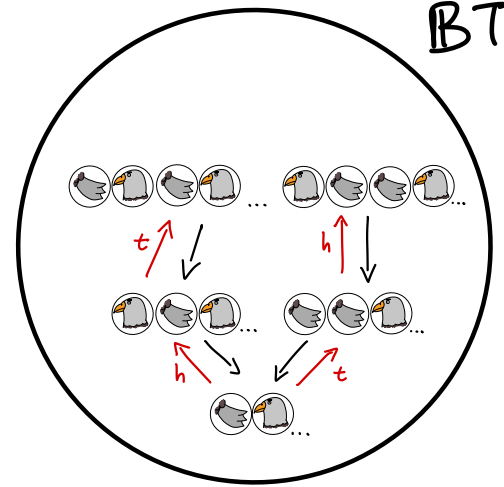
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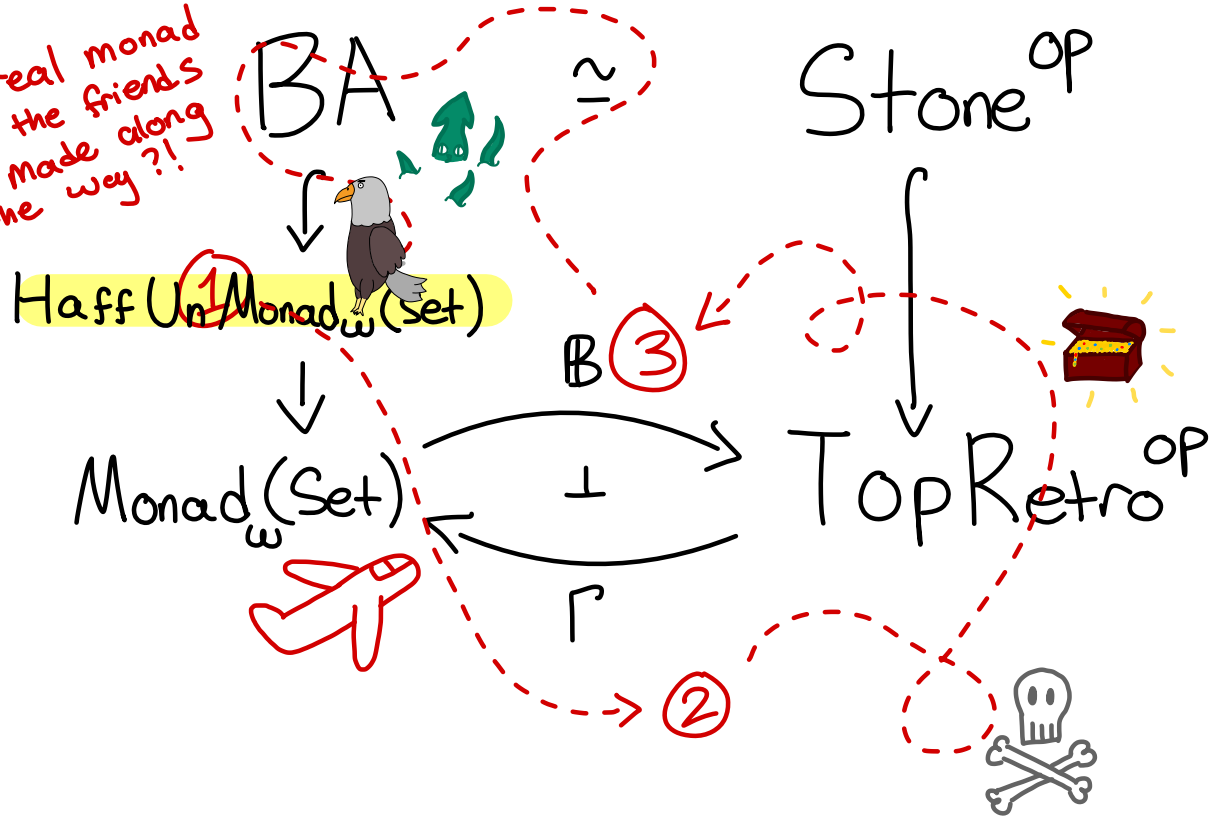
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Now is a groupoid!



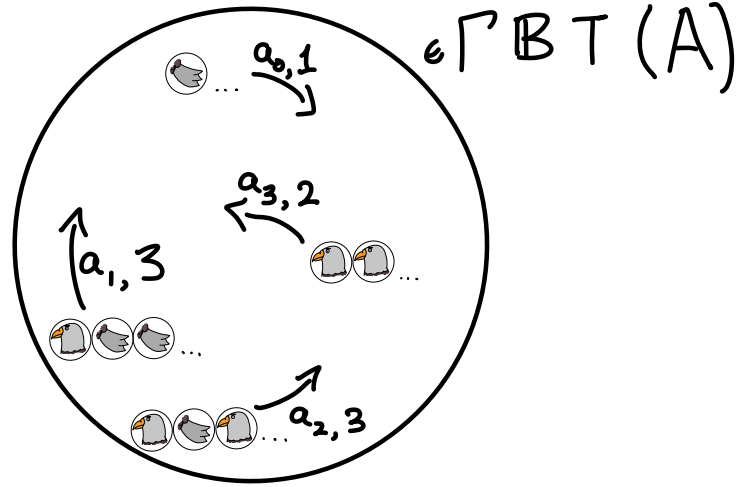
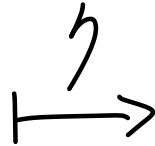
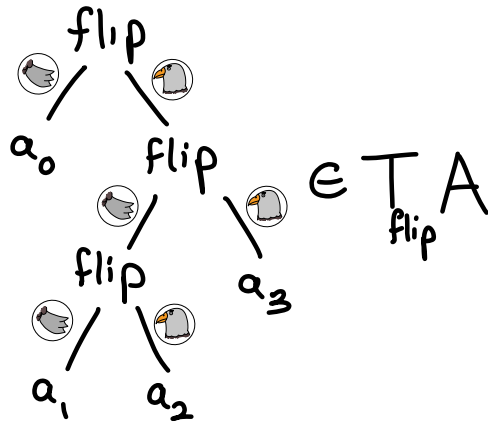
WORLD MAP

The real monad
was the friends
we made along
the way?!



Prescient Operations

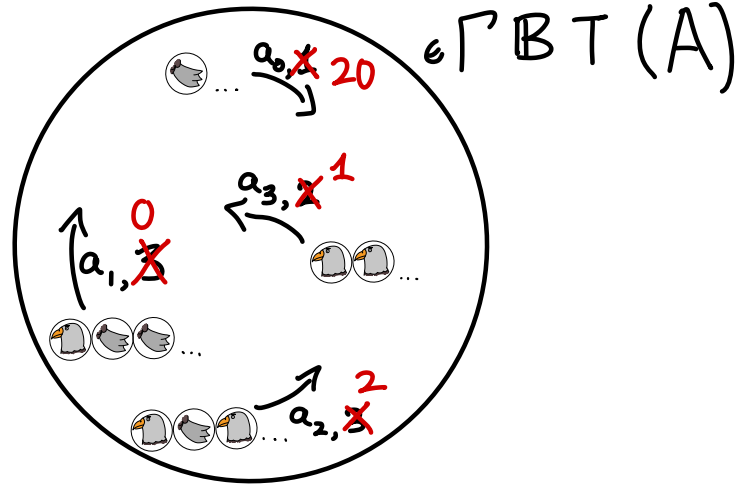
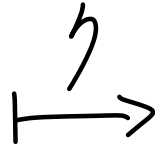
The unit map :



Prescient Operations

The unit map :

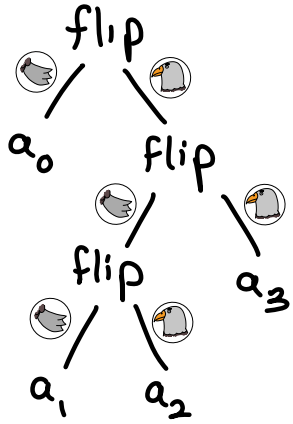
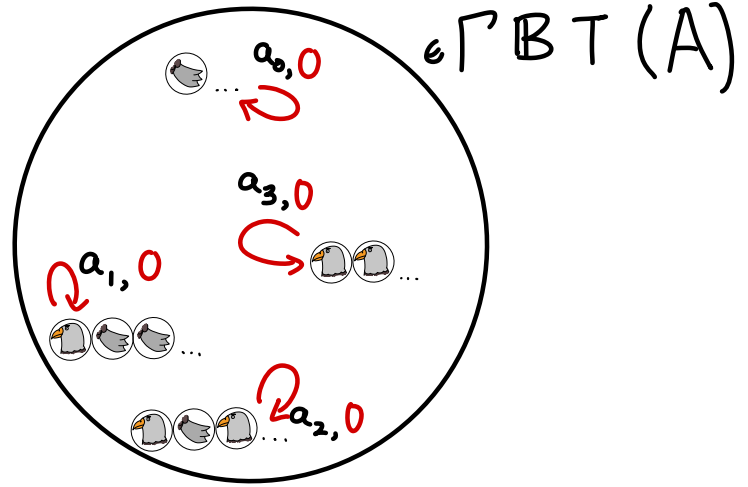
$$\cancel{A} \tau \in T_{\text{flip}} A$$



Topology enforces finite information, but not consumption.

Prescient Operations

The unit map :


$$=: t \rightsquigarrow \bar{t} =$$


Topology enforces finite information, but not consumption.

Idea: to each $t \in TA$, add $\bar{t}$ which predicts t without executing it.



LISAN AL GAIB

Prescient Operations

For $T_{(\text{un})\text{flip}}$ each $\bar{t}$ already exists in T , so $T \xrightarrow{\cong} \Gamma \boxtimes T$.

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$h \gg \text{return } a = \text{return } a$ and $h \gg \lambda a. h \gg \lambda b. \text{return } (a, b)$

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prop $T \xrightarrow{\sim} \Gamma \mathbb{B} T$ iso iff T hyperaffine-unary.

theorem $\text{HaffUnMnd}_\omega \simeq \text{Ample Top Retro}^\circ$.

The Topological Behaviour Category (Bad!)

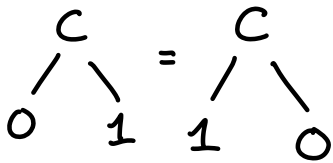
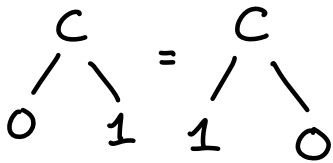
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• Also if T induced by then $B_0T = B_1T = \emptyset$.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ \text{get}_x / \mathbb{N} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} \text{get}_x \gg \lambda n. \text{get}_x \lambda m. \text{return}(n, m) = \text{get}_x \lambda n. \text{return}(n, n) \quad \text{get}_x \gg \text{return } a = \text{return } a \\ \text{get}_x \gg \lambda n. \text{get}_y \gg \lambda m. \text{return}(n, m) = \text{get}_y \gg \lambda m. \text{get}_x \gg \lambda n. (n, m) \\ \text{get}_x \gg \lambda n. \text{get}_y \gg \lambda m. \text{return}(n, m) = \text{get}_x \gg \lambda n. \text{get}_y \gg \lambda m. f(n, m) \\ \text{for all } x \neq y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \text{ satisfying } \forall n \neq m \in \mathbb{N}. f(n, m) = (n, m) \end{array} \right]$$

Future Work

- $\mathbb{B}T$ is "Kripke Semantics" for a PDL on T

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TODO. axiomatise and prove meta-theorems. Δ

Good
or BSc
MSc project?

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Q: What about the programs $t_1 \cup t_2$, t^* , φ ?

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} Relatedly

- Hyperaffine-unary T is "like" a Kleene Algebra with Test (KAT)
(without $+$, $*$)

Can we tweak to get a duality subsuming KAT?

Future Work

About t, v, t_2 and ψ ?

Future Work

About $t_1 \vee t_2$ and φ ?

In fact $\text{Open}(\mathbb{B}, T)$ is a quantal frame with

$$U ; V = \{ f ; g \mid f \in U, g \in V, \text{cod}(f) = \text{dom}(g) \}$$

The composition of $\mathbb{B}T$ is a shadow of this.

A more general relationship with quantales?

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A more general relationship with quantales?

Theorem

$$\text{Monad}_{T_0 \neq \emptyset, \text{acc}}(\text{Set}) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{+} \\ \xleftarrow{+} \end{matrix} \text{Quantale} =$$

= "property-free
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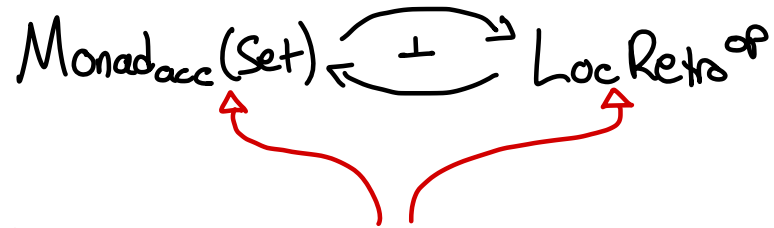
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A more general relationship with quantales?

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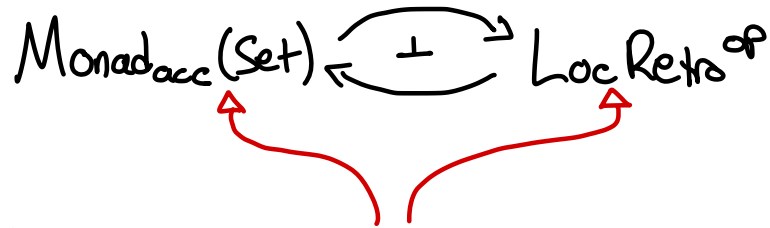
Q: Relationship with Stone Duality?

Future Work

$$\text{Monad}_{acc}(\text{Set}) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{matrix} \text{Loc Retra}^{\text{op}}$$


Q Both of these ought to be 2-dimensional?

Future Work

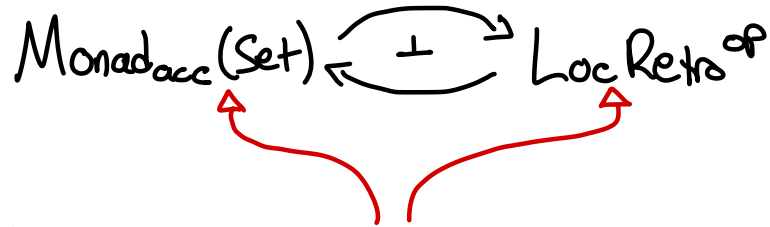


Q Both of these ought to be 2-dimensional?
A Yes, in fact double categorical!



Can we get a double-adjunction version of this?

Future Work



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Can we get a double-adjunction version of this?

Motivation The point of scheme theory is gluing.

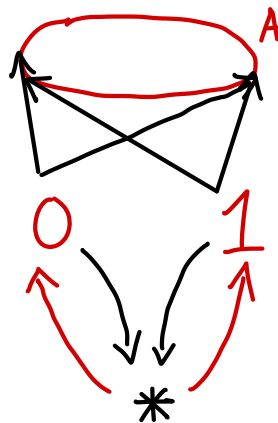
But it seems the correct notion of gluing we want is lax colimits (the computer science mandates this...)

One More Thing...

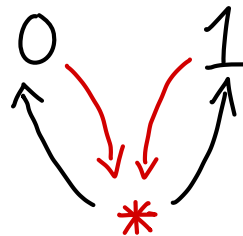
Stone Spaces from Games

 = opponent

 = player



Dualize
 $\rightsquigarrow$



$T_{\text{flip } A}$
 $\cong$
wf winning
strategies

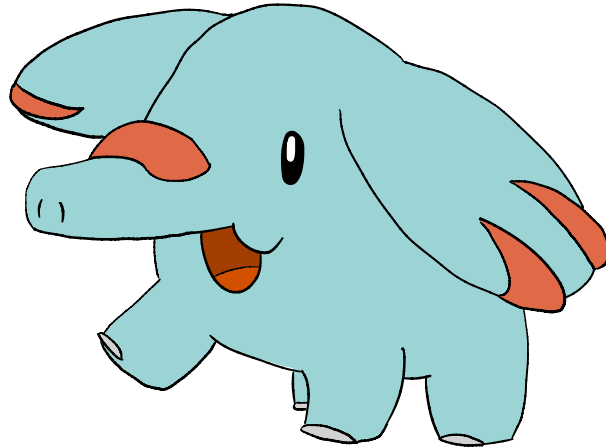
2^w
 $\cong$
winning strategies

Beginnings of a Girardian Monist Duality?

THANK



YOU!



fin.