

6 Quasi-Borel spaces

Practice the basic definitions of qbses and their morphisms.

▮6.1. We can equip the real numbers with the structure of a qbs:

- The points are the real numbers.
- The random elements are the Borel measurable functions $\alpha : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

We'll write more succinctly below: $\mathbb{R} := \langle \mathbb{R}, \mathbf{Meas}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) \rangle$.

- Check that \mathbb{R} satisfies the qbs axioms.
- Show that a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is Borel measurable iff it is a qbs morphism. \triangleleft

▮6.2. Let X be a set. The *indiscrete qbs over X* has all functions as random elements:

$$\langle X, \mathbf{Set}(\mathbb{R}, X) \rangle_{\mathbf{Qbs}}$$

- Check that $\langle X, \mathbf{Set}(\mathbb{R}, X) \rangle_{\mathbf{Qbs}}$ satisfies the qbs axioms.
- Let A be any qbs. Show that every function $f : \langle A, \mathbf{Set} \rangle \rightarrow X$ is a qbs morphism:

$$f : A \rightarrow \langle X, \mathbf{Set}(\mathbb{R}, X) \rangle_{\mathbf{Qbs}} \quad \triangleleft$$

▮6.3. A *qbs structure* on a set X is a collection $\mathcal{R} \subseteq X^{\mathbb{R}}$ of functions closed under the qbs axioms. A function $\alpha : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X$ is *σ -simple* when:

- The image $\alpha[\mathbb{R}]$ is countable; and
- For every $x \in \alpha[\mathbb{R}]$, the preimage $\alpha^{-1}[x] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ is a Borel set.

Show the σ -simple functions are the smallest (w.r.t. set inclusion) qbs structure on X . \triangleleft

▮6.4. Let A, B, C be qbses. Show that the following functions are qbs morphisms:

- Constant functions: for every $b \in \langle B, \mathbf{Set} \rangle$, the function $(\lambda a. b) : A \rightarrow B$.
- Identity functions: $\text{id} := (\lambda a. a) : A \rightarrow A$.
- If $f : B \rightarrow C$ and $g : A \rightarrow B$ are qbs morphisms then so is the composition $f \circ g : A \rightarrow C$.
- Every σ -simple functions $\alpha : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow A$. \triangleleft

▮6.5. Let X be a set. The *discrete qbs over X* has the σ -simple functions as random elements:

$$\langle X, \{\alpha : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X \mid \alpha \text{ is } \sigma\text{-simple}\} \rangle_{\mathbf{Qbs}}$$

By Ex.6.3, it is a qbs. Let A be any qbs. Show that every function $f : X \rightarrow \langle A, \mathbf{Set} \rangle$ is a qbs morphism:

$$f : \langle X, \{\alpha : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X \mid \alpha \text{ is } \sigma\text{-simple}\} \rangle_{\mathbf{Qbs}} \rightarrow A \quad \triangleleft$$

▮6.6. Let A, B be isomorphic qbses. Show that their sets of points and their sets of random elements are in bijection:

$$\langle A, \mathbf{Set} \rangle \cong \langle B, \mathbf{Set} \rangle \quad \mathcal{R}_A \cong \mathcal{R}_B$$

(Recall from Ex.2.7 that two spaces A, B are isomorphic when there are two morphisms $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow A$ that are each other's inverses: $f \circ g = \text{id}_B$ and $g \circ f = \text{id}_A$.) \triangleleft

∇ 6.7. Show that the three spaces:

- \mathbb{R} , defined in Ex.6.1;
- \mathbb{R}_{Qbs} , defined in Ex.6.2; and
- \mathbb{R}_{Qbs} , defined in Ex.6.5

are pairwise non-isomorphic qbses. \triangleleft

∇ 6.8. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a qbs morphism. Show:

- f is surjective iff f is an epimorphism in \mathbf{Qbs} .
- f is injective iff f is a monomorphism in \mathbf{Qbs} . \triangleleft

∇ 6.9. We have a functor $\mathbb{R}_{\text{Set}}: \mathbf{Qbs} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ sending each qbs A to its set of points.

- Define the action on morphisms, and show it is functorial and faithful.

Show:

- $\mathbb{R}_{\text{Set}}: \mathbf{Qbs} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ has both a left and a right adjoint. What are the unit, counit, and mate representations of each adjunction?
- The functor \mathbb{R}_{Set} is *essentially surjective*: every set is isomorphic to a set of points of some space.
- These left and right adjoints are fully-faithful, and neither essentially surjective. \triangleleft

References