

## THEORIES OF PRESHEAF TYPE

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**Introduction.** Let us say that a geometric theory  $T$  is of *presheaf type* if its classifying topos  $\mathbb{B}[T]$  is (equivalent to) a presheaf topos. (We adhere to the convention that *geometric logic* allows arbitrary disjunctions, while *coherent logic* means geometric and finitary.) Write  $\text{Mod}(T)$  for the category of *Set*-models and homomorphisms of  $T$ . The next proposition is well known; see, for example, MacLane–Moerdijk [13], pp. 381–386, and the textbook of Adámek–Rosický [1] for additional information:

**PROPOSITION 0.1.** *For a category  $\mathcal{M}$ , the following properties are equivalent:*

- (i)  $\mathcal{M}$  is a finitely accessible category in the sense of Makkai–Paré [14], i.e., it has filtered colimits and a small dense subcategory  $\mathcal{E}$  of finitely presentable objects
- (ii)  $\mathcal{M}$  is equivalent to  $\text{Pts}(\text{Set}^{\mathcal{E}})$ , the category of points of some presheaf topos
- (iii)  $\mathcal{M}$  is equivalent to the free filtered cocompletion (also known as  $\text{Ind-}\mathcal{E}$ ) of a small category  $\mathcal{E}$ .
- (iv)  $\mathcal{M}$  is equivalent to  $\text{Mod}(T)$  for some geometric theory of presheaf type.

Moreover, if these are satisfied for a given  $\mathcal{M}$ , then the  $\mathcal{E}$ —in any of (i), (ii) and (iii)—can be taken to be the full subcategory of  $\mathcal{M}$  consisting of finitely presentable objects. (There may be inequivalent choices of  $\mathcal{E}$ , as it is in general only determined up to idempotent completion; this will not concern us.)

This seems to completely solve the problem of identifying when  $T$  is of presheaf type: check whether  $\text{Mod}(T)$  is finitely accessible and if so, recover the presheaf topos as *Set*-functors on the full subcategory of finitely presentable models. There is a subtlety here, however, as pointed out (probably for the first time) by Johnstone [10]. It is exemplified by the word *some* in (iv) above. Namely, the presheaf topos one recovers this way (which indeed has  $\mathcal{M}$  as its category of *Set*-models) need not coincide with the sought-for topos  $\mathbb{B}[T]$ . Take, for example, any axiomatization  $T_1$  of the theory of fields by coherent sentences. (We take this merely to mean that  $\text{Mod}(T_1)$  is equivalent to the category of fields and homomorphisms.) That category is finitely accessible, so there are geometric theories  $T_2$  of presheaf type such that  $\text{Mod}(T_2)$  is the category of fields. But  $T_1$  is not one of them; there exists no coherent presheaf type axiomatization of fields. (See Cor. 2.2 below.) Such a  $T_1$

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