# Privilege structures and generalised metric spaces

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- 1. The cuboid of privilege
- 2. Posets
- 3. Generalised metric spaces
- 4. Other examples

Factors of 30

Factors of 30 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30

Factors of 30 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30







Factors of 42 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42

Factors of 42 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42







6 < 7

rich white male









































2. Posets: partially ordered sets

A poset is a category with at most one arrow between any two objects



- Morphisms are "assertions".
- For numbers with distinct prime factors, we get the power set poset.
- For numbers with repeated factors...

6.

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• A toset (totally ordered set) has exactly one morphism between any two objects.



- By contrast a poset can have incomparable elements.
- Functors between posets are order-preserving functions

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- We can pick any *n* types of privilege
- We can restrict context and consider types of privilege there eg women: rich, white, cis.

Next: incorporate more nuance



Idea: we want to weight the different privileges with real numbers



- Instead of morphisms being true/false assertions they will now be real numbers.
- We enrich our category in  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ .
- We also need to include  $\infty$  for incomparable elements.

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# male • morphisms: $x \rightarrow y$ whenever $x \ge y$

 $\bullet \ \otimes \ \mathsf{is} \ +$ 

**Definition** (Lawvere)

• objects:  $\mathbb{R}_{>0} \cup \{\infty\}$ 

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- Composition:  $A(b,c) + A(a,b) \xrightarrow{\geq} A(a,c)$

• Identities: 
$$0 \xrightarrow{\geq} A(a, a)$$

Crucial: no symmetry requirement. Privilege is not symmetric.

 $\label{eq:theta} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{The} \otimes \mbox{ on } [0,\infty] \mbox{ is symmetric} \\ \mbox{so we can take} \otimes \mbox{ of } [0,\infty]\mbox{-categories}. \end{array}$ 

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- Write 2 for the category  $\bot \longrightarrow \top$ .
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In life we tend to apply *F* too much, turning a continuum of gray into black-and-white

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- Society
- Environment
- Activism
- Transformation



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in math:	female	$\rtimes$	queer
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2. When oppression and thus liberation apply to different groups of people in opposite directions

marriage:straight womengay peoplewomen showing flesh:white womenBlack womengay men showing flesh:white gay menBlack gay menclothing and appearance:women in generalwomen in math

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2. When oppression and thus liberation apply to different groups of people in opposite directions

marriage:	straight women	$ \longleftrightarrow $	gay people
women showing flesh:	white women	←→	Black women
gay men showing flesh:	white gay men	←→	Black gay men
clothing and appearance:	women in general	←→	women in math

3. Why we too often don't weigh up both cost and benefit.

the math we want	children to learn	$ \longleftrightarrow $	the math-aversion it causes
	the tax we pay	←→	the services society receives
attending a conference in person:	the harm we do	$ \longleftrightarrow $	the good we do