

Shape Independent Category Theory

Brandon Shapiro

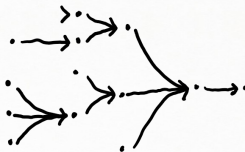
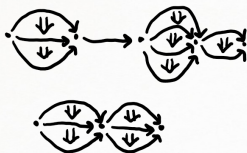
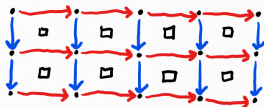
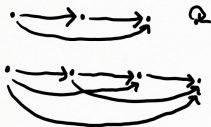
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Category Theory OctoberFest 2019

Categories with Different Cell Shapes

- Categories
- 2-Categories
- Double-Categories
- Multi-Categories

- dots, arrows
- dots, arrows, 2-globs
- dots, red/blue arrows, squares
- dots, n -to-1 arrows, $n \geq 0$



Nerves

- Categories
- 2-Categories
- Double-Categories
- Multi-Categories

$$\rightarrow \widehat{\Delta}$$

simplicial sets

$$\rightarrow \widehat{\Theta}_2$$

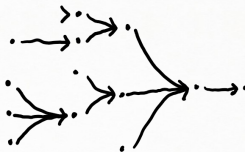
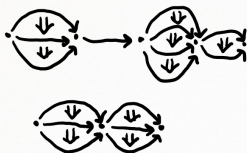
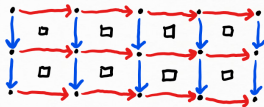
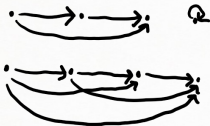
Θ_2 -sets

$$\rightarrow \widehat{\Delta \times \Delta}$$

bisimplicial sets

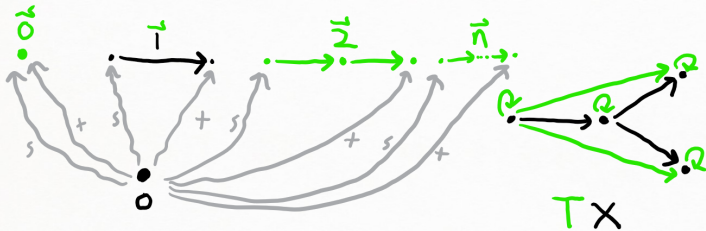
$$\rightarrow \widehat{\Omega}$$

dendroidal sets



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- G_1 is the category $0 \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{s} \\ \xrightarrow{t} \end{matrix} 1$
- \widehat{G}_1 is the category of graphs
- Categories are algebras for a monad T on \widehat{G}_1
- $TX_0 = X_0 = \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_1}(\cdot, X)$
- $TX_1 = \{\text{paths in } X\} = \coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_1}(\cdot \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \cdot, X)$



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- $G_1 \times G_1$ is the category

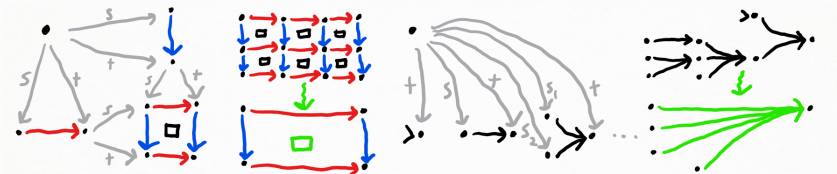
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \rightrightarrows & 1_v \\ \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ 1_h & \rightrightarrows & 2 \end{array}$$

- Double-Categories are algebras for a monad on $\widehat{G_1 \times G_1}$

- M is the category

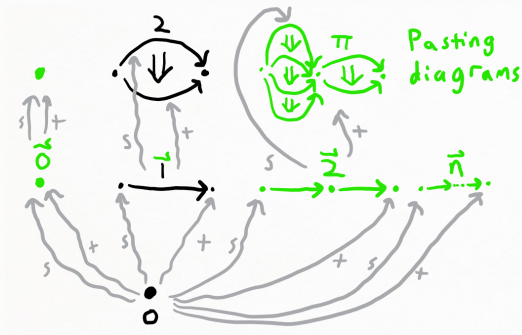
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \dots & & & \\ \downarrow t & \searrow t & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \xrightarrow{t} & & \\ C_0 & & C_1 & \xrightarrow{s_1, s_2} & & C_2 & \dots \end{array}$$

- Multi-Categories are algebras for a monad on \widehat{M}



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- The data of a familial endofunctor F on $\hat{\mathcal{C}}$ consists of:
 - A functor $S : \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
 - A functor $E : \text{el}(S) \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{C}}$
- For c in \mathcal{C} , X in $\hat{\mathcal{C}}$, $FX_c = \coprod_{t \in S_c} \text{Hom}_{\hat{\mathcal{C}}}(Et, X)$



Theories and Nerves

- For each $t \in Sc$, an algebra A of T has a map

$$\text{Hom}_{\hat{C}}(Et, A) \rightarrow A_c \cong \text{Hom}_{\hat{C}}(y(c), A)$$

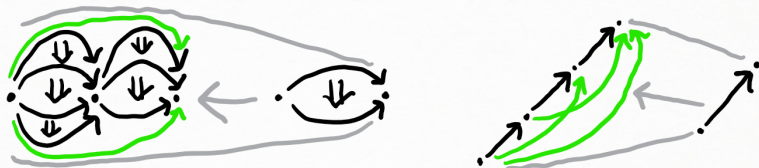
- This map is not representable, but its transpose is:

$$\text{Hom}_{T\text{Alg}}(TEt, A) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{T\text{Alg}}(Ty(c), A)$$

- The full subcategory \mathcal{C}_T of $T\text{Alg}$ on $\{TEt\}$ has “cocomposition maps”

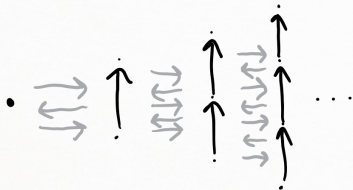
- (Weber 2007) The T nerve $N : T\text{Alg} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_T$ is fully faithful:

$$NA_{TEt} = \text{Hom}_{T\text{Alg}}(TEt, A)$$



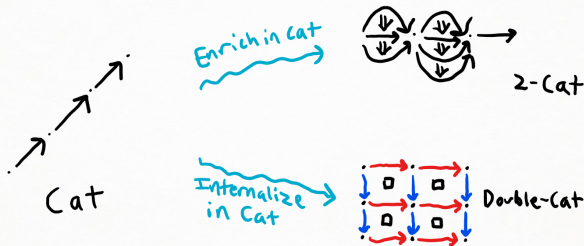
Theories and Nerves

- (Weber 2007) The T nerve $N : TAlg \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_T$ is fully faithful
- The full subcategory \mathcal{C}_T of $TAlg$ on $\{TEt\}$ is the *theory* associated to T
- Nerves of T -algebras are functors $\mathcal{C}_T^{op} \rightarrow Set$ preserving certain limits
- Δ , Θ_2 , Δ^2 , and Ω all arise from this construction
- Those are all test categories...



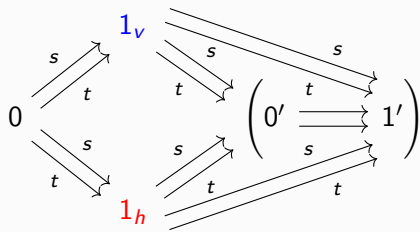
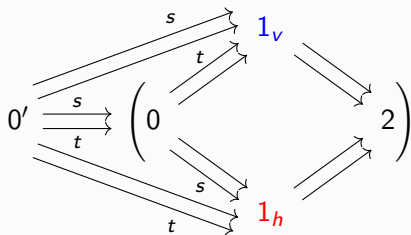
Shape Independent Category Theory

- Ideas from category theory should generalize to other familial algebras in cell diagrams (and often do!)
- Enriched categories are structures with new cell shapes
- So are internal categories
- These constructions extend to other familial representations



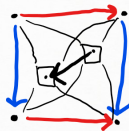
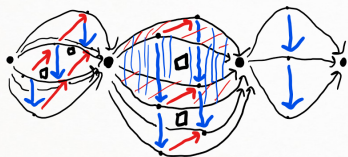
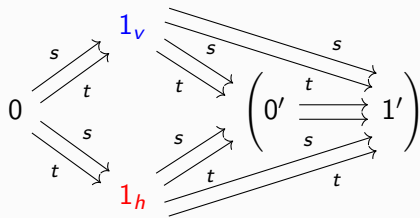
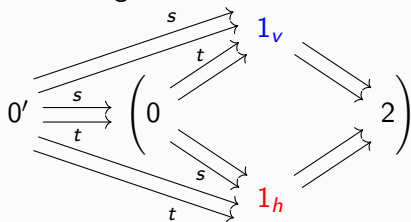
Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Let \mathcal{C} be a small direct category with local maximum object e
- For any small category \mathcal{D} , define $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ to have:
 - Objects $ob(\mathcal{C}) \setminus \{e\} \sqcup ob(\mathcal{D})$
 - Same morphisms $c \rightarrow c'$ as \mathcal{C} and $d \rightarrow d'$ as \mathcal{D}
 - For all c, d , $Hom(c, d) = Hom(c, e)$, $Hom(d, c) = \emptyset$
 - For $f : c \rightarrow e$ in \mathcal{C} , $c \xrightarrow{f_d} d \xrightarrow{g} d' = c \xrightarrow{f_{d'}} d'$



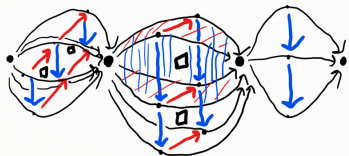
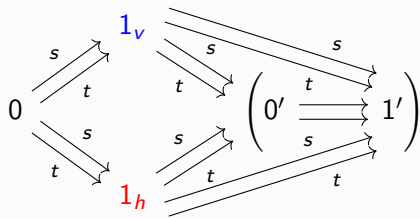
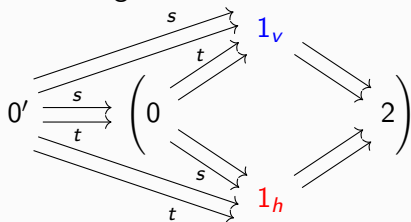
Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Cell shapes of $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ are e -cells stuffed with cell shapes of \mathcal{D}
- Cell diagrams in $\widehat{\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}}$ are cell diagrams over \mathcal{C} stuffed with a diagram over \mathcal{D} in each e -cell



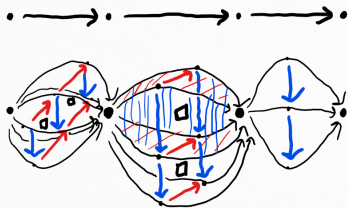
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Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Let $T_{\mathcal{C}}, T_{\mathcal{D}}$ be familial monads on $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}, \widehat{\mathcal{D}}$
- Build composable diagrams over $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ by stuffing those over \mathcal{C} with composable diagrams over \mathcal{D}
- (S.) These diagrams represent a familial monad T on $\widehat{\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}}$.
- (S.) When $\mathcal{C} = G_1$, T -algebras $\simeq T_{\mathcal{D}}$ -enriched categories.
- (S.) When $T_{\mathcal{C}}$ is “ e -injective” and $T_{\mathcal{D}}$ “has enough degeneracies”, the theory $(\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D})_T \simeq \mathcal{C}_{T_{\mathcal{C}}} \wr \mathcal{D}_{T_{\mathcal{D}}}$ where $\mathcal{C}_{T_{\mathcal{C}}} \rightarrow \Gamma$ counts the e -cells in each $E_{\mathcal{C}t}$.



- Tom Leinster, *Higher Operads, Higher Categories*, London Mathematical Society Lecture Notes Series, Cambridge University Press, ISBN 0-521-53215-9.
- Mark Weber, *Familial 2-Functors and Parametric Right Adjoints*, *Theory and Applications of Categories*, Vol. 18, No. 22, 2007, pp. 665–732.

Thank You!