**Definition** (Traced monoidal category). A symmetric monoidal category  $\langle \mathbf{C}, \boldsymbol{\otimes}_{\mathbf{C}}, \mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{C}}, \mathbf{br} \rangle$  is said to be *traced* if it is equipped with a family of functions

$$\operatorname{Tr}_{X,Y}^{\mathbb{Z}}: \mathbb{C}(X \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{Z}, Y \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{Z}) \to \mathbb{C}(X, Y),$$

satisfying the following axioms:

1. Vanishing: For all morphisms  $f: X \to Y$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ ,

$$\operatorname{Tr}^1_{X,Y}(f) = f.$$

Furthermore, for all morphisms  $f: X \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} Z \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} W \to Y \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} Z \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} W$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ :

$$\operatorname{Tr}_{X,Y}^{Z \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} W}(f) = \operatorname{Tr}_{X,Y}^{Z} \left( \operatorname{Tr}_{X \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} Z, Y \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} Z}^{W}(f) \right).$$

2. Superposing: For all morphisms  $f: X \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} Z \to Y \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} Z$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ :

$$\operatorname{Tr}^{Z}_{V \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} X, V \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} Y}(\operatorname{Id}_{V} \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} f) = \operatorname{Id}_{V} \otimes_{\mathbf{C}} \operatorname{Tr}^{Z}_{X, Y}(f).$$

3. Yanking:

$$\operatorname{Tr}_{Z,Z}^{Z}(\operatorname{br}_{Z,Z}) = \operatorname{Id}_{Z}.$$