

**Definition** (Monoidal category). A *monoidal structure* on a category  $\mathbf{C}$  consists of:

1. An object  $\mathbf{1} \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$  called the *monoidal unit*.
2. A functor  $\otimes : \mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ , called the *monoidal product*.

The two constituents are subject to the natural isomorphisms:

- a) (Left unitor)  $lu_X : \mathbf{1} \otimes X \xrightarrow{\cong} X$  for every  $X \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ ,
- b) (Right unitor)  $ru_X : X \otimes \mathbf{1} \xrightarrow{\cong} X$  for every  $X \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ ,
- c) (Associator)  $as_{X,Y,Z} : (X \otimes Y) \otimes Z \xrightarrow{\cong} X \otimes (Y \otimes Z)$  for every  $X, Y, Z \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ .

These isomorphisms are themselves required to satisfy the triangle identity

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (X \otimes \mathbf{1}) \otimes Y & \xrightarrow{as_{X,\mathbf{1},Y}} & X \otimes (\mathbf{1} \otimes Y) \\
 \searrow ru_X \otimes \mathbf{1} & & \swarrow \mathbf{1} \otimes lu_Y \\
 & X \otimes Y &
 \end{array}$$

and the pentagon identity

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & (X \otimes Y) \otimes (Z \otimes W) & & \\
 & \nearrow as_{X \otimes Y, Z, W} & & \searrow as_{X, Y, Z \otimes W} & \\
 ((X \otimes Y) \otimes Z) \otimes W & & & & (X \otimes (Y \otimes (Z \otimes W))) \\
 \downarrow as_{X,Y,Z} \otimes Id_W & & & & \uparrow Id_X \otimes as_{Y,Z,W} \\
 (X \otimes (Y \otimes Z)) \otimes W & \xrightarrow{as_{X,Y \otimes Z, W}} & & & X \otimes ((Y \otimes Z) \otimes W)
 \end{array}$$

for  $X, Y, Z, W \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ . A category equipped with a monoidal structure is called a *monoidal category*. If the isomorphisms in a), b), and c) are equivalences, one calls the category *strict monoidal*.