

SOME CHARACTERIZATIONS OF LAX IDEMPOTENCY FOR PSEUDOMONADS

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PLAN OF THE TALK

- 1) RECALL PSEUDOMONADS (T, m, i)
& LAX IDEMPOTENCY
- 2) CHARACTERIZATIONS INVOLVING:
 - 2.1) REFLECTORS TO $i: 1_{\mathcal{X}} \Rightarrow T$
 - 2.2) "KZ-FICATION PROCESS"
 - 2.3) COLAX ADJUNCTIONS
 - 2.4) COLIMITS OF ARROWS

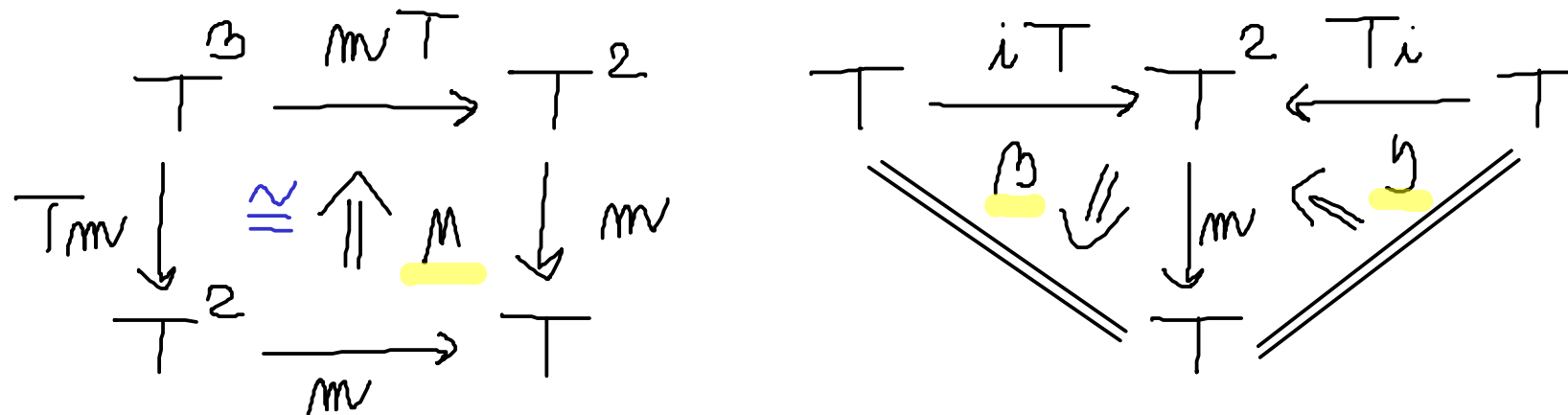
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PSEUDOMONADS & ALGEBRAS

1

DEF) A **PSEUDOMONAD** ON A 2-CATEGORY \mathcal{K} CONSISTS OF:

- PSEUDOFUNCTOR **T**
- PSEUDONATURAL **m** : $T^2 \Rightarrow T$, **i** : $1 \Rightarrow T$
- INVERTIBLE MODIFICATIONS:



SUBJECT TO EQUATIONS.

WILL DENOTE BY **(T, m, i)**

DEF) (T, m, i) PSEUDOMONAD ON \mathcal{A} .

A COLAX T-ALGEBRA CONSISTS OF:

- $A \in \text{ob } \mathcal{A}$
- $a : TA \rightarrow A \in \text{mor } \mathcal{A}$

• 2-CELLS:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T^2 A & \xrightarrow{Ta} & TA \\
 m_A \downarrow & \Uparrow \eta & \downarrow a \\
 TA & \xrightarrow{a} & A
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 TA & \xrightarrow{a} & A \\
 i_A \uparrow & \Downarrow \zeta & \\
 A & &
 \end{array}$$

SUBJECT TO EQUATIONS. DENOTE BY (A, a, η, ζ) .

IF ζ INVERTIBLE ... NORMAL COLAX ALG.

IF η, ζ INVERTIBLE ... PSEUDO ALG.

Examples 1/2

EXAMPLE $1_{\text{Cat}} \hookrightarrow \text{Cat}$

STRICT/PSEUDO ALGEBRAS \Leftrightarrow SMALL CATS
COLAX ALGEBRAS \Leftrightarrow COMONADS

EXAMPLE $T \hookrightarrow \text{Cat}$, $T A := *$

STRICT/PSEUDO ALGEBRAS \Leftrightarrow $*$
COLAX ALGEBRA \Leftrightarrow CATEGORY \mathcal{A} W/ AN
INITIAL OBJECT

Examples 2/2

EXAMPLE $T : \mathcal{G} \text{Cat}, T\mathcal{A} = \bigsqcup_{n \geq 0} \mathcal{A}^n$

\rightsquigarrow MONOIDAL CATEGORIES

EXAMPLE $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{G} \text{CAT}, \mathcal{P}\mathcal{C} = \text{SMALL PRESHEAVES}$
 $\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

PSEUDO ALGEBRAS \Leftrightarrow COCOMPLETE CATS

EXAMPLE \mathcal{J} SMALL 2-CATEGORY, $\mathcal{C} : \text{ob } \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{J}$

$T \mathcal{G} [\text{ob } \mathcal{J}, \text{Cat}], TX = (\text{Lan}_{\mathcal{C}} X) \circ \mathcal{C}$

\rightsquigarrow COLAX/PSEUDO/2-FUNCTORS $\mathcal{J} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$

RECALL:

PROP THE FOLLOWING ARE EQUIVALENT
FOR A PSEUDOMONAD (T, m, i) ON \mathcal{X} :

- $m \dashv i$ IN $\text{Hom}[\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}]$
- $Ti \dashv m$ IN $\text{Hom}[\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}]$
- THERE IS A MODIFICATION

$$T \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Ti} \\ \Downarrow \lambda \\ \xrightarrow{iT} \end{array} T^2 \quad \text{SATISFYING } (\dots)$$

IN THIS CASE SAY (T, m, i) IS

LAX-IDEMPOTENT (ALSO **KZ**)

- SATISFY VARIOUS PROPERTIES 

2.1

CHARACTERIZATION
INVOLVING
REFLECTORS TO

$$i : 1_X \Rightarrow T$$

2.1

LET (T, m, ι) PSEUDOMONAD ON \mathcal{A} .

DEFINE $\text{Adj}(\iota)$ - A 2-CATEGORY W/

OB: PAIRS $(A, (\epsilon, \gamma)) : A \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\epsilon} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{\gamma} \end{array} TA$

HOMS: $\text{Adj}(\iota)((A, (\epsilon, \gamma)), (B, (\tilde{\epsilon}, \tilde{\gamma}))) := \mathcal{A}(A, B)$

FACT 1:

$(\zeta, \sigma) : A \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\zeta} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{\sigma} \end{array} TA \Rightarrow \exists! \gamma \text{ S.T. } (A, \zeta, \gamma, \zeta)$
IS COLAX T-ALGEBRA

FACT 2: $(\mathcal{C}, \sigma): A \overset{\alpha}{\underset{\lambda_A}{\rightleftarrows}} TA$, $(\mathcal{C}', \sigma'): B \overset{\beta}{\underset{\lambda_B}{\rightleftarrows}} TB$

$\forall f: A \rightarrow B \quad \exists! \text{ 2-CELL } \bar{f}$

S.T. $(f, \bar{f}): (A, \alpha, \eta, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow (B, \beta, \eta', \mathcal{C}')$

LAX T-ALGEBRA MORPHISM

FACT 3: GIVEN ANOTHER $g: A \rightarrow B$,

$\forall \text{ 2-CELL } \alpha: f \Rightarrow g$

IS ALGEBRA 2-CELL $\alpha: (f, \bar{f}) \Rightarrow (g, \bar{g})$

→ GIVES A 2-FULLY FAITHFUL 2-FUNCTOR

$\Phi: \text{Adj}(i) \hookrightarrow \text{NColax-T-Alg}_e \leftarrow \text{LAX MORPHISMS}$

↑ NORMAL COLAX ALGEBRAS

DENOTE $\text{Ref}(i) \subseteq \text{Adj}(i)$... SPANNED BY REFLECTIONS

THM THE FOLLOWING ARE EQUIVALENT FOR A PSEUDOMONAD (T, m, i) :

- T IS LAX-IDEMPOTENT
- $\Phi|_{\text{Ref}(i)} : \text{Ref}(i) \hookrightarrow \text{NColax-}T\text{-Alge}$ IS AN ISOMORPHISM OF CATEGORIES.

MOREOVER, IN THIS CASE:

$$\text{NColax-}T\text{-Alge} = \text{Ps-}T\text{-Alge}$$

↑
PSEUDO
ALGEBRAS

2.2

2.2 CHARACTERIZATION
INVOLVING
„KZ-FICATION PROCESS“

2.2

RECALL: 1-MONAD (D, M, η) ON CATEGORY \mathcal{C}
IS **IDEMPOTENT** IF M_A ISO $\forall A \in \mathcal{C}$

THIS HAPPENS IFF $\eta_{TA} = T\eta_A \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{C}$.



GIVEN MONAD (T, M, η) ON \mathcal{C} , CAN DO:

↙ W/ PULLBACKS

$$DA \xrightarrow{e} TA \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\eta_{TA}} \\ \xRightarrow{T\eta_A} \end{matrix} TA^2 \quad \rightsquigarrow \text{INDUCES A NEW MONAD } D \text{ ON } \mathcal{C}$$

↗ CAN ITERATE THIS:

$$T \longleftrightarrow D_1 \longleftrightarrow D_2 \longleftrightarrow \dots$$

UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS THIS
GIVES AN IDEMPOTENT MONAD:

- AFTER 0 STEPS: IF T ALREADY IDEMP.
(SINCE $y_{TA} = Ty_A$)
- AFTER 1 STEP: IF T PRESERVES
COREFL. EQUALIZERS
- AFTER ∞ STEPS: IF \mathcal{C} COMAL & WELL-POW
YOU TAKE LIMIT OF: $T \leftrightarrow D_1 \leftrightarrow D_2 \leftrightarrow \dots$

Question?

WHAT IS A 2-DIMENSIONAL ANALOGUE?

IDEMPOTENT \rightsquigarrow LAX/PSEUDO-IDEMP

EQUALIZER \rightsquigarrow DESCENT OBJECT

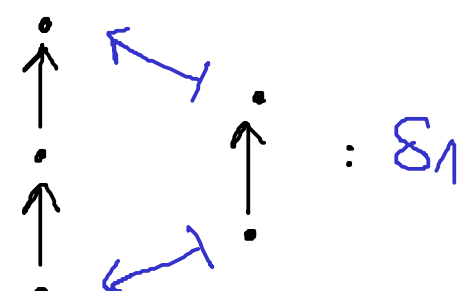
SIMPLICIAL NOTATION

DEF) $[n] := \{0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n\} \in \mathcal{Cat}$

DEFINE SUBCATEGORY OF \mathcal{Cat} :

$$\Delta_2 := [0] \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\delta_0} \\ \xleftarrow{\sigma_0} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_0} \end{matrix} [1] \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\delta_2} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta_1} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta_0} \end{matrix} [2]$$

HERE $\delta_j^{-1}(j) = \emptyset \quad \text{i.e.}$



HAVE CANONICAL FUNCTOR $W: \Delta_2 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{Cat}$

W -WEIGHTED LIMIT OF $X: \Delta_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$

– DESCENT OBJECT OF X

Example

RECALL: (T, m, η) 1-MONAD ON \mathcal{C}
 $(A, a), (B, \beta)$ T-ALGEBRAS

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \varphi & \mapsto & \varphi \circ a \\ \underline{\mathcal{C}^T((A, a), (B, \beta))} \xrightarrow{\text{EQ}} \mathcal{C}(A, B) & \xRightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C}(TA, B) \\ \varphi & \mapsto & \beta \circ T\varphi \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE FOR A 2-MONAD (T, m, i) ON \mathcal{K}

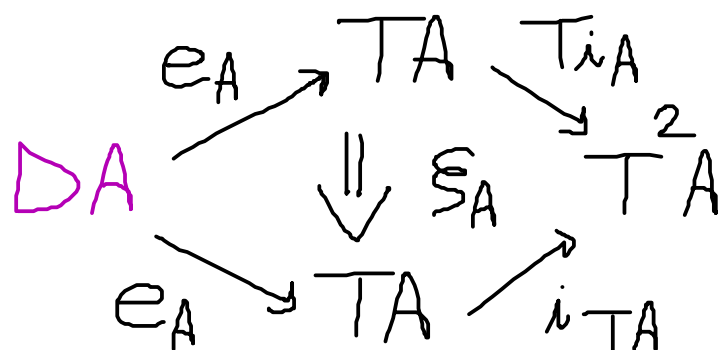
$\text{Colax-T-Alg}_{\mathcal{C}}((A, a, \eta, \iota), (B, \beta))$ IS THE DESCENT

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \xrightarrow{\beta_* \circ T(-)} & & \xrightarrow{\beta_* \circ T(-)} \\ & & \downarrow \iota_A^* & & \downarrow m_A^* \\ \text{OBJECT OF } \mathcal{K}(A, B) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{K}(TA, B) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{K}(T^2A, B) \\ & \uparrow a^* & & \uparrow Ta^* & \end{array}$$

LET (T, m, i) BE A 2-MONAD ON \mathcal{A} .

$\forall A \in \text{ob } \mathcal{A}$ DENOTE: $\text{Res}(A) := TA \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{i_{TX}} \\ \xleftarrow{m_X} \\ \xrightarrow{T i_X} \end{array} T^2 A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{i_{T^2 X}} \\ \xleftarrow{T i_{TX}} \\ \xrightarrow{T^2 i_X} \end{array} T^3 A$

IF \mathcal{A} HAS DESCENT OBJECTS:



CAN SHOW D IS A 2-MONAD
& $e: D \rightarrow T$ 2-MONAD MORPHISM

// IDEMPOTENTIATION" OF A 1-MONAD:

- AFTER 0 STEPS: IF T ALREADY IDEMP.
(SINCE $y_{TA} = Ty_A$)
- AFTER 1 STEP: IF T PRESERVES
COREFL. EQUALIZERS
- AFTER ∞ STEPS: IF \mathcal{C} COMPL & WELL-POW
YOU TAKE LIMIT OF: $T \leftrightarrow D_1 \leftrightarrow D_2 \leftrightarrow \dots$

// LAX-IDEMPOTENTIATION" OF A 2-MONAD :

→ • AFTER 0 STEPS: 

• AFTER 1 STEP: IF T PRESERVES
COREFL. DESCENT
OBJECTS

• AFTER ∞ STEPS: WIP

THM $TF A \in$ FOR (T, m, ι) ON \mathcal{A} :

- T IS LAX-IDEMPOTENT
- $\forall A \in \text{ob } \mathcal{A}$ THERE IS A 2-CELL

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & TA & \xrightarrow{T\iota_A} T^2A \\
 TA & \Downarrow \lambda_A & \\
 & TA & \xrightarrow{\iota_{TA}} T^2A
 \end{array}$$

THAT IS THE DESCENT OBJECT OF

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 TA & \xrightarrow{\iota_{TX}} & T^2A & \xrightarrow{\iota_{T^2X}} & T^3A \\
 & \xleftarrow{m_X} & & \xleftarrow{T\iota_{TX}} & \\
 & \xrightarrow{T\iota_X} & & \xrightarrow{T^2\iota_X} &
 \end{array}$$

2.3

2.3

CHARACTERIZATION
INVOLVING
COLAX ADJUNCTIONS

2.3

DEF) A COLAX ADJUNCTION

$$(\Psi, \Phi) : (\mathcal{E}, \eta) : \mathcal{D} \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \pm \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{matrix} \mathcal{C}$$

CONSISTS OF

- F, U PSEUDOFUNCTORS
- $\mathcal{E} : FU \Rightarrow 1_{\mathcal{D}}$
 $\eta : 1_{\mathcal{C}} \Rightarrow UF$ } COLAX-NATURAL TRANSF.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \xrightarrow{F\eta} & FUF \\ \searrow \Psi & \Downarrow & \downarrow \mathcal{E}F \\ & & F \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{\eta U} & UFU \\ \searrow \Phi & \Downarrow & \downarrow U\mathcal{E} \\ & & U \end{array} \quad \text{MODIFS}$$

SUBJECT TO AXIOMS

EXAMPLE AN OBJECT $I \in \text{ob } \mathcal{D}$

GIVES $\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow[\substack{\pm \\ !}]{I} *$ IFF $\forall A \in \text{ob } \mathcal{D} : \mathcal{D}(I, A)$
 ADMITS INITIAL OBJECT

EXAMPLE $(\Psi, \Phi) : (\varepsilon, \gamma) : \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow[\substack{\pm \\ \top}]{1_{\mathcal{C}}} \mathcal{C}$

IMPLIES $\varepsilon_A \dashv \gamma_A \forall A$ W/ COUNIT

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{\gamma_A} & \top A \\
 & \searrow \Psi_A & \downarrow \varepsilon_A \\
 & & A
 \end{array}$$

DEF) GIVEN (T, m, i) ON \mathcal{A} ,
 DEFINE ITS **KLEISLI 2-CATEGORY**
 AS FULL SUB-2-CAT'RY OF Ps-T-Alg
 SPANNED BY FREE ALGEBRAS.

DENOTE **\mathcal{A}_T**

REMARK IS BIEQUIVALENT TO **KLEISLI BICATEGORY**

$Kl(T)$ W/ **OB:** $\text{ob } \mathcal{A}$

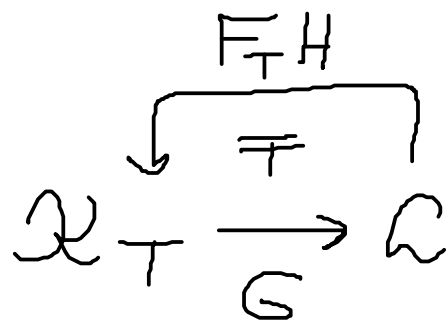
MOR: $f: A \rightsquigarrow B \equiv f: A \rightarrow TB \in \text{mor } \mathcal{A}$

THM TFAE FOR (T, mv, i) ON \mathcal{X} :

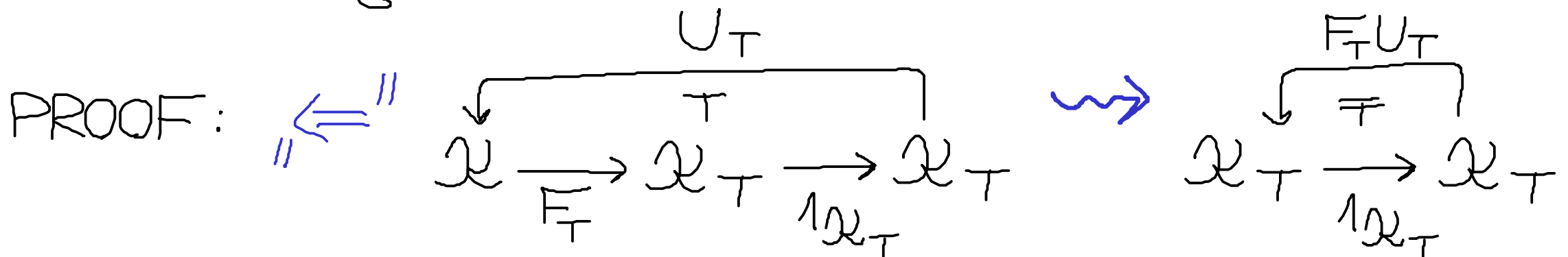
- T IS LAX-IDEMPOTENT

- ANY BIADJUNCTION $\mathcal{X} \xrightarrow{F_T} \mathcal{X}_T \xrightarrow{G} \mathcal{C}$

INDUCES A COLAX ADJUNCTION



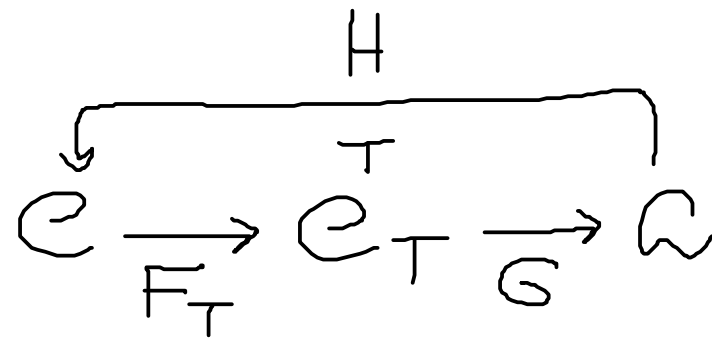
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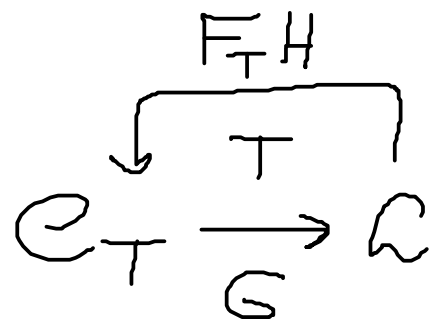
COR TFAE FOR 1-MONAD (T, m, i) ON \mathcal{C} :

- T IS IDEMPOTENT

- ANY ADJUNCTION



INDUCES AN ADJUNCTION



WITH THE SAME
COUNIT

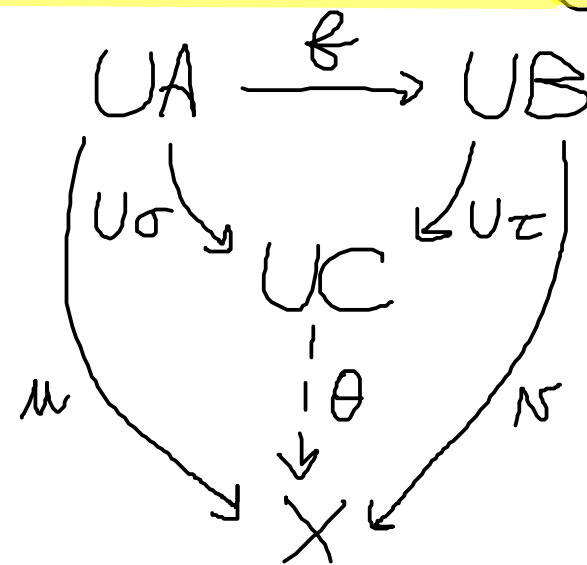
2.4

2.4 AN ADDITIONAL IDEA

2.4

DEF) LET $U: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ A FUNCTOR,
 $f: UA \rightarrow UB \in \text{mor } \mathcal{C}$.

$UA \xrightarrow{f} UB$ PAIR (σ, τ) IS **U-COLIMIT OF f**
 $U\sigma \searrow UC \swarrow U\tau$ IF $\forall (M, N) \exists! \theta:$



THM TFAE FOR (T, M, η) ON \mathcal{C} :

- T IS IDEMPOTENT
- \mathcal{C}_T ADMITS F_T -COLIMITS OF ARROWS

Thank you!