

Monads and their applications 10

Exercise 1.

Let \mathcal{V} be a braided monoidal category. Show that the monoidal structure of \mathcal{V} lifts to a monoidal structure of $\mathbf{Mon}(\mathcal{V})$ (that is, put a monoid structure on $M \otimes M'$ so that α, ρ, λ become monoid morphisms). If \mathcal{V} is symmetric, show that γ lifts to a symmetry on $\mathbf{Mon}(\mathcal{V})$.

Exercise 2.

Show that a monoid in $\mathbf{Mon}(\mathcal{V})$ is a commutative monoid (this is known as the “Eckmann-Hilton argument”). More precisely, if $((M, \mu, \eta), \mu', \eta')$ is a monoid in $\mathbf{Mon}(\mathcal{V})$, show that $\eta' = \eta$, $\mu' = \mu$ and $\mu\gamma_{M,M} = \mu$. (Hint: it is best to first prove this for $\mathcal{V} = \mathbf{Set}$ and then translate to general monoidal categories. First show that the two units $\eta = \eta'$ are the same and then turn the following pictorial “proof” into a precise argument, where we write one multiplication vertically, one horizontally:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & \eta \\ \eta & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \eta & a \\ b & \eta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

for all $a, b \in M$.

Exercise 3.

Let \mathcal{V} be a symmetric monoidal closed category, \mathcal{C} a \mathcal{V} -category, and $C \in \mathcal{C}$. Show that the functor $\mathcal{C}(C, -): \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ defined in class is indeed a \mathcal{V} -functor.

Exercise 4.

Let \mathcal{V} be a symmetric monoidal category. If $A \in \mathcal{V}$ is a monoid, then $A \otimes -$ is a monad. The $(A \otimes -)$ -algebras are called *A-modules* and we write \mathcal{V}_A for $(A \otimes -)$ -**Alg**. Now suppose that A is commutative, that \mathcal{V} has reflexive coequalizers, and that $V \otimes -$ preserves these for all $V \in \mathcal{V}$. Given A -modules M and N , define $M \otimes_A N$ by the reflexive coequalizer

$$M \otimes A \otimes N \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{matrix} M \otimes N \longrightarrow M \otimes_A N$$

in \mathcal{V} . Show that this lifts to a functor $- \otimes_A -: \mathcal{V}_A \otimes \mathcal{V}_A \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_A$ making \mathcal{V}_A into a symmetric monoidal category with unit A (Hint: use the fact that reflexive coequalizers are sifted and split coequalizers are absolute).

Exercise 5. ??

Give an example of a braided monoidal category \mathcal{V} such that the braiding does not lift to $\mathbf{Mon}(\mathcal{V})$.