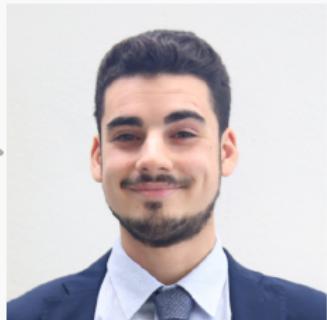


The Parac construction as a wreath product.

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Matteo Capucci ↗



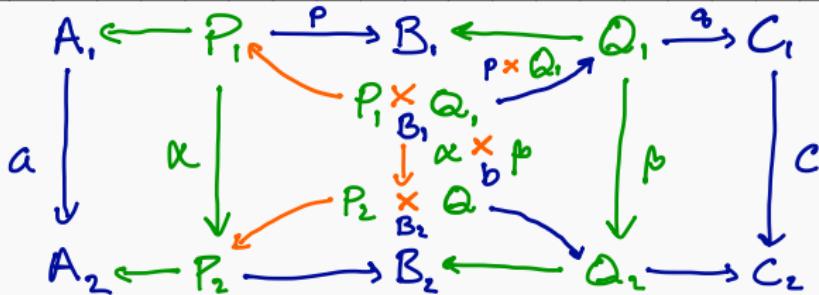
"You are now about to witness the strength of Street Knowledge"

Double Categories of Contextualized Maps

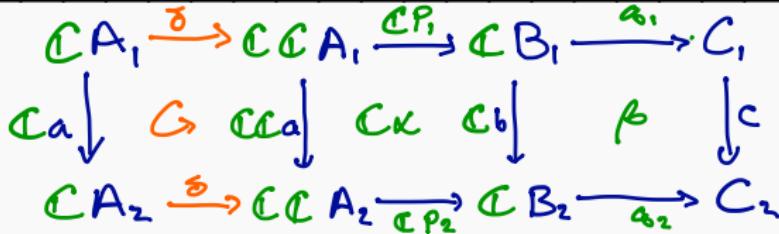
Construction	Input	Output
Span	A cat A with pullbacks [a class C of display maps]	$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{P} & C \\ f \downarrow & \alpha \downarrow & \downarrow g \\ B & \xleftarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$
Cokleisli	A comonad $\mathbb{C}: A \rightarrow A$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} CA & \xrightarrow{P} & C \\ CF \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow g \\ CB & \xrightarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right;">α is the fact that this commutes</p>
Para	An category $\odot: C \times A \rightarrow A$ with $(\mathbb{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{I})$ a monoidal cat	$\begin{array}{ccccc} P \odot A & \xrightarrow{P} & C \\ \alpha \odot F \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ Q \odot B & \xrightarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$

Composition is by **Combining contexts**

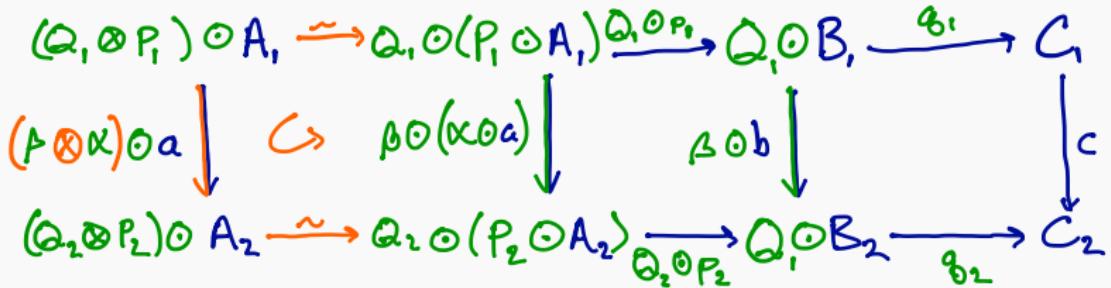
Span



Cokleisli



Para



and their
details

The goal of this talk is to unify these three constructions
into

Parac : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Opolar dependent} \\ \text{category} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \text{DoubleCat}_h$

- or -

Cokillali : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Dependently indexed} \\ \text{Comonad} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow \text{DoubleCat}_h$

and to show that Parac arises naturally out of
the formal theory of pseudo-monads.

— and so this construction can be performed in
any suitable 2-cat \mathbf{IK} replacing \mathbf{Cat} .

Where to start? — Double cats as spans of categories

Constr	Squares	Category of Squares
Span	$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{P} & C \\ \downarrow f & \alpha \downarrow & \downarrow g \\ B & \xleftarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$	<p>Span(A)₁</p> <p>Category of Squares</p> <p>Diagram shows objects A and A' with morphisms dom and cod.</p>
Cokleisli:	$\begin{array}{ccccc} CA & \xrightarrow{P} & C \\ \downarrow F & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow g \\ CB & \xrightarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$	<p>Cokleisli(C)₁</p> <p>Category of Squares</p> <p>Diagram shows objects A and C with morphisms dom and cod.</p>
Para	$\begin{array}{ccccc} P \circ A & \xrightarrow{P} & C \\ \downarrow \alpha \circ F & & \downarrow g \\ Q \circ B & \xrightarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$	<p>Para(O)₁</p> <p>Category of Squares</p> <p>Diagram shows objects A, $\text{ex}A$, and A' with morphisms π, O, dom, and cod.</p>

Pseudomonads in $\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}$: Combining Contexts

Span	$A = A = A$ $\vdash \text{id} : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\vdash P : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\vdash Q : A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$	$A = A = A$ $\vdash \text{id} : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\vdash A = A = A$ $\vdash A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\vdash A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$
Cokleisli	$\text{CA} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} A$ $\vdash \varepsilon : \text{CA} \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$ $\text{CA} \xrightarrow{\delta} \text{CCA}$ $\vdash \delta : \text{CA} \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} \text{CCA}$	$A = A = A$ $\vdash \varepsilon : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$ $A = A = A$ $\vdash C : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$
Para	$\text{I} \odot A \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} A$ $\vdash \varepsilon : (\text{C}_2 \otimes \text{C}_1) \odot A$ $\delta : \text{C}_2 \odot (\text{C}_1 \odot A)$	$A = A = A$ $\vdash \text{I} : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$ $\vdash e \times A : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$ $\vdash e \odot A : A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$

Composing Pseudo-monads — Distributive Law?

Constr	Squares	Category of Squares
Span	$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{P} & C \\ \downarrow f & \alpha \downarrow & \downarrow g \\ B & \xleftarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$	<p style="color: red;">! Fibration</p> <p>The diagram shows the category of spans over a category A. It consists of two parallel categories, A^{\downarrow} and A^{\uparrow}, connected by a double-headed arrow between them. Objects in A^{\downarrow} are labeled A and C, while objects in A^{\uparrow} are labeled A and D. Morphisms are labeled "dom" and "cod". A curved red arrow labeled "Span(A)" points from A^{\downarrow} to A^{\uparrow}.</p>
Coklessli	$\begin{array}{ccccc} CA & \xrightarrow{P} & C \\ CF \downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow g \\ CB & \xrightarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$	<p style="color: red;">! Fibration</p> <p>The diagram shows the category of coklessli cells over a category C. It consists of two parallel categories, A and C, connected by a double-headed arrow between them. Objects in A are labeled A and C, while objects in C are labeled B and D. Morphisms are labeled "dom" and "cod". A curved red arrow labeled "Coklessli(C)" points from A to C.</p>
Para	$\begin{array}{ccccc} POA & \xrightarrow{P} & C \\ \times OF \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ QOB & \xrightarrow{Q} & D \end{array}$	<p style="color: red;">! Fibration</p> <p>The diagram shows the category of para-natural transformations over a category O. It consists of two parallel categories, A and O, connected by a double-headed arrow between them. Objects in A are labeled A and O, while objects in O are labeled B and D. Morphisms are labeled "dom" and "cod". A curved red arrow labeled "Para(O)" points from A to O. A green arrow labeled "π" also connects A to O.</p>

Composing Pseudo-monads — Distributive Law?

Constr	λ	Category of Squares
Span	$A \leftarrow P \xrightarrow{p} B \leftarrow Q \rightarrow C$ $P_p \times_b Q$	$(A^\downarrow)^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}^\downarrow} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $A^\downarrow_{\text{coa coa}} \times A^\downarrow \dashrightarrow A^\downarrow_{\text{dom dom}} \times A^\downarrow$ $\text{lift} \rightarrow (A^\downarrow)^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}^\downarrow} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\text{pull} \rightarrow A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$
Coklussli	$CA \xrightarrow{P} B, CB \rightarrow C$ \dots $CCA \xrightarrow{CP} CB \rightarrow C$	$A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{coa id}} A^\downarrow \dashrightarrow A_C \times A^\downarrow$ $\text{lift} \rightarrow A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{C^\downarrow} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\text{pull} \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{C} A$
Par	$P \odot A \xrightarrow{P} B, Q \odot B \rightarrow C$ \dots $Q \odot (P \odot A) \xrightarrow{Q \odot P} Q \odot B \rightarrow C$	$A^\downarrow_{\text{coa}} \times C \times A \dashrightarrow C \times A_{\text{dom}} \times A^\downarrow$ $\text{lift} \rightarrow (C \times A)^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\odot^\downarrow} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\text{pull} \rightarrow C \times A \xrightarrow{\odot} A$

Oplax Dependent Actegories

think $\mathbf{IK} = \mathbf{Cat}$



Def: A 1-cosmos \mathbf{IK} is a 2-cat equipped with a class of isofibrations

- st:
- ① Isofibrations are closed under composition + pullback and contain all isomorphisms.
- ② \mathbf{IK} has a terminal object and all terminal maps are isofibrations.
- ③ \mathbf{IK} has powers by \downarrow and $(s, t) : A^\downarrow \rightarrow A \times A$ is an isofibration.

Def: Given a 1-cosmos \mathbf{IK} , define the (2-cat)-bicategory

$$\text{iSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbf{IK}) := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} A_1 \xleftarrow{\pi_1} C_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} A_2 \\ \parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel \\ A_1 \xleftarrow{\pi_1} C_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} A_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

And:

$$\text{iSpan}(\mathbf{IK}) := \left\{ \dots \mid \gamma = i\alpha \right\}, \quad \text{fSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbf{IK}) := \left\{ \dots \mid \begin{array}{l} \pi \text{ is a fibration} \\ C \text{ is cartesian} \end{array} \right\}$$

Oplax Dependent Categories

Def: A category internal to \mathbf{K} ("Double category")
is a pseudo-monad in $i\text{Span}(\mathbf{K})$

Def: An oplax dependent category is a pseudo-monad
in $f\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbf{K})$

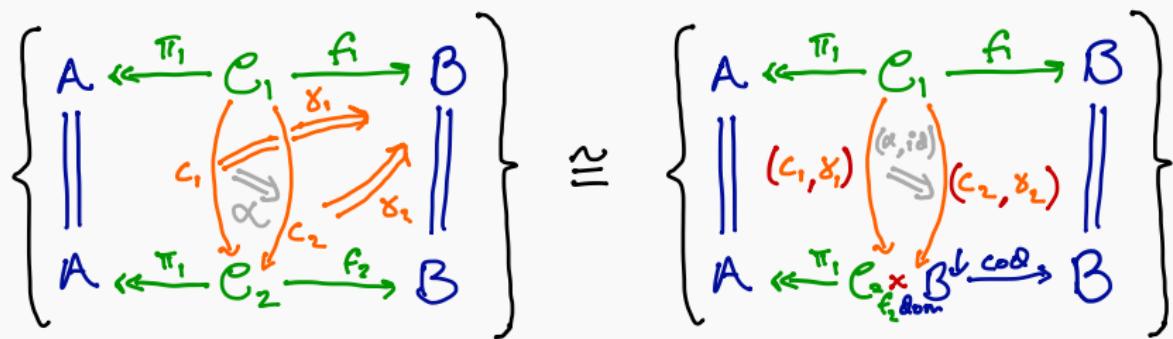
So, Para should take pseudo-monads in $f\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbf{K})$
to pseudo-monads in $i\text{Span}(\mathbf{K})$...

... by "distributing over $A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} \\[-1ex] \downarrow \\[-1ex] AC \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \\[-1ex] \nearrow \\[-1ex] GA \end{array}$ ",
the Double category of squares in A .

The Para Construction as a Wreath Product

Lemma (M.-Capucci):

$$; \text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Kl}\left(- \times_{\text{dom}} B^{\downarrow}, ; \text{Span}(A, B)\right)$$



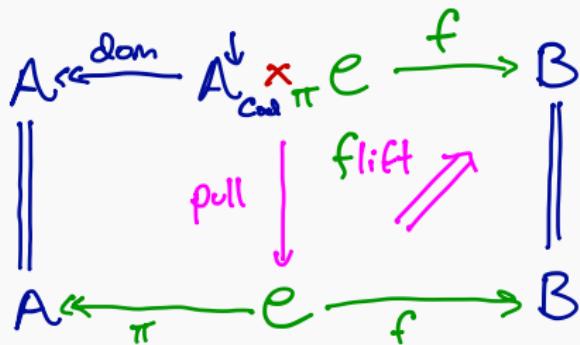
The Para Construction as a Wreath Product

Lemma (M.-Capucci):

$$; \text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Kl}(- \times_{\text{dom}}^{\downarrow}, ; \text{Span}(A, B))$$

Theorem (Street; M.-Capucci):

$$f \text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Alg}(A_{\text{coa}}^{\downarrow} -, ; \text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B))$$



Lemma (M.-Capucci):

$$;\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{kl}\left(-\times_{\text{dom}}^B, ;\text{Span}(A, B)\right)$$

Theorem (Street; M.-Capucci):

$$\text{fSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Alg}\left(A_{\text{coa}}^{\downarrow} -, ;\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B)\right)$$

Putting these together:

$$\text{fSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Alg}\left(A_{\text{coa}}^{\downarrow} -, \text{kl}\left(-\times_{\text{dom}}^B, ;\text{Span}(K)\right)\right)$$

That is: $\text{fSpan}^{\Rightarrow} \xrightarrow{\text{ff}} \text{KL}\left(; \text{Span}\right)$

Where KL is the free-cocompletion under
Klisli objects of pseudomonads,
following Lack-Street and using Garner-Shulman.

The Para Construction as a Wreath Product

Thm: $i: f\text{Span} \xrightarrow{\cong} KL(\text{:Span})$

Def: The Para construction is

$$KL(f\text{Span} \xrightarrow{\cong} (IK)) \xrightarrow{KLL(i)} KL(KL(KL(\text{:Span}(IK)))) \xrightarrow{\text{Wreath Product}} KL(\text{:Span}(IK))$$

This sends $A \xleftarrow{\pi e \circ} A$, $e_0 \times e \xrightarrow{(\otimes, \delta)} e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A$ to

$$\begin{aligned} e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A \times e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A &\xrightarrow{e \times \lambda \times A^\downarrow} e_0 \times_\pi e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A \times_{\text{dom}}^A \\ &\xrightarrow{e \times e \times \circ} e_0 \times_\pi e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A \\ &\quad (\otimes, \delta) \times A^\downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{\hspace{10cm}}$

$$e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A \times_{\text{dom}}^A \longrightarrow e_0 \times_{\text{dom}}^A$$

Def: The **Para** construction is

$$KL(f\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(IK)) \xrightarrow{KL(i)} KL(KL(i\text{Span}(IK))) \xrightarrow{\text{wreath product}} KL(\text{Span}(IK))$$

But! The maps are **wrong**...

... we want tight maps on either side.

that is, $A \xrightleftharpoons{f} B$ (functors)

For this, we use **\tilde{F} -bicategories**, following Garner-Shulman

$$KL(f\text{Span}^{\Rightarrow}(IK)) \xrightarrow{KL(i)} KL(KL(i\text{Span}(IK))) \xrightarrow{\text{wreath product}} KL(\text{Span}(IK))$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$$

{
Span dependent
category in IK} ————— Para ————— $\text{Cat}(IK)_n$

Thanks

References:

- Street, "Fibrations in bicategories"
- Lack-Street, "Formal theory of Monads II"
- Garner-Shulman, "Enriched categories as a free cocompletion"

Further Directions:

- Poly, bikliesi as a biPara construction?

$$A \xleftarrow{P} Q \xrightarrow{Q} B \quad CA \rightarrow IMB \quad POA \rightarrow BOQ$$

