

Notes

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This chapter contains some notes.

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15.1 TikZ Code for Commutative Diagrams

In this section we gather some useful examples of `tikzcd` code for commutative diagrams.

15.1.1 Product Diagram With Circular Arrows

Define

```
\newlength{\DL}
\setlength{\DL}{0.9em}
```

in the preamble, as well as

```
\tikzcdset{
  productArrows/.style args={#1#2#3}{
    execute at end picture={
      % FIRST ARROW
      % Step 1: Draw arrow body
      \begin{scope}
        \clip (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.east) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
          2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-3.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
          1-3.center) -- cycle;
        \path[draw,line width=rule_thickness] (\tikzcdmatrixname-
          1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=0,radius=#1];
      \end{scope}
      % Step 2: Draw arrow head
      % Step 2.1: Find the point at which to place the arrowhead
      \path[name path=curve-1-a] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.east) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
        2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-3.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
        1-3.center) -- cycle;
      \path[name path=curve-1-b] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end
        \fill [name intersections={of=curve-1-a and curve-1-
        b}] (intersection-2);
      % Step 2.2: Find the angle at which to place the arrowhead
      \coordinate (arc-start) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.east);
      \coordinate (arc-center) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-2.center);
      \draw let
```

```

        \p1 = ($\left(intersection-2\right) - \left(arc-
center\right)$), % \p1 is the vector from the arc's centre to the intersection poi
2 for the 2nd intersection)
        \n1 = {atan2(\y1, \x1)}, % \n1 is the angle of that vector in degrees
        \n2 = {\n1 - 90} % \n2 is the angle of the tangent (90 degrees from t
in [->] (intersection-2) -- ++(\n2:0.1pt);
% SECOND ARROW
% Step 1: Draw arrow body
\begin{scope}
        \clip (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.west) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-1.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-1.center) -- cycle;
        \path[draw,line width=rule_thickness] (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=180,radius=#1];
        \end{scope}
% Step 2: Draw arrow head
% Step 2.1: Find the point at which to place the arrowhead
\path[name path=curve-2-a] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.west) -- (\tikzcdmatrix
2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-1.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-1.center) -- cycle;
\path[name path=curve-2-b] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end
\fill [name intersections={of=curve-2-a and curve-2-
b}] (intersection-2);
% Step 2.2: Find the angle at which to place the arrowhead
\coordinate (arc-start) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.west);
\coordinate (arc-center) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-2.center);
\draw let
        \p1 = ($\left(intersection-2\right) - \left(arc-
center\right)$), % \p1 is the vector from the arc's centre to the intersection poi
2 for the 2nd intersection)
        \n1 = {atan2(\y1, \x1)}, % \n1 is the angle of that vector in degrees
        \n2 = {\n1 - 90} % \n2 is the angle of the tangent (90 degrees from t
in [<-] (intersection-2) -- ++(\n2:0.1pt);
% Labels
\path (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=180,radius=#
\path (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=0,radius=#1]
}

```

```

}
}

```

The code

```

\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={4.5*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={4.5*\the\DL,bet
{}% Don't remove this line, it's important!
\&
P
\arrow[d,"\phi"'{pos=0.475},"\exists!"{pos=0.475}, dashed]
\&
{}% Don't remove this line, it's important!
\\
A
\&
A\times B
\arrow[l,"\pr_{1}"{pos=0.425},two heads]
\arrow[r,"\pr_{2}"{pos=0.425},two heads]
\&
B
\end{tikzcd}

```

will then produce the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & P & & \\
 & \swarrow p_1 & \downarrow \phi \mid \exists! & \searrow p_2 & \\
 A & \xleftarrow{\pr_1} & A \times B & \xrightarrow{\pr_2} & B
 \end{array}$$

15.1.2 Coproduct Diagram With Circular Arrows

Define

```

\newlength{\DL}
\setlength{\DL}{0.9em}

```

in the preamble, as well as

```

\tikzcdset{
  coproductArrows/.style args={#1#2#3}{
    execute at end picture={
      % FIRST ARROW
      % Step 1: Draw arrow body
      \begin{scope}
        \clip (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.east) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-3.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-3.center) -- cycle;
        \path[draw,line width=rule_thickness] (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=0,radius=#1];
      \end{scope}
      % Step 2: Draw arrow head
      % Step 2.1: Find the point at which to place the arrowhead
      \path[name path=curve-1-a] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.east) -- (\tikzcdmatrix
2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-3.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-3.center) -- cycle;
      \path[name path=curve-1-b] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end
      \fill [name intersections={of=curve-1-a and curve-1-
b}] (intersection-1);
      % Step 2.2: Find the angle at which to place the arrowhead
      \coordinate (arc-start) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.east);
      \coordinate (arc-center) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-2.center);
      \draw let
        \p1 = ($\left(intersection-1\right) - \left(arc-
center\right)$), % \p1 is the vector from the arc's centre to the intersection poi
2 for the 2nd intersection)
        \n1 = {atan2(\y1, \x1)}, % \n1 is the angle of that vector in degrees
        \n2 = {\n1 - 90} % \n2 is the angle of the tangent (90 degrees from t
in [<-] (intersection-1) -- ++(\n2:0.1pt);
      % SECOND ARROW
      % Step 1: Draw arrow body
      \begin{scope}
        \clip (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.west) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-1.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-
1-1.center) -- cycle;
        \path[draw,line width=rule_thickness] (\tikzcdmatrixname-

```

```

1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=180,radius=#1];
      \end{scope}
      % Step 2: Draw arrow head
      % Step 2.1: Find the point at which to place the arrowhead
      \path[name path=curve-2-a] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.west) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-2.center) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-1.north) -- (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-1.center) -- cycle;
      \path[name path=curve-2-b] (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=180,radius=#1];
      \fill [name intersections={of=curve-2-a and curve-2-b}] (intersection-1);
      % Step 2.2: Find the angle at which to place the arrowhead
      \coordinate (arc-start) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2.west);
      \coordinate (arc-center) at (\tikzcdmatrixname-2-2.center);
      \draw let
        \p1 = ($\left(intersection-1\right) - \left(arc-center\right)$), % \p1 is the vector from the arc's centre to the intersection point
        \n1 = {atan2(\y1, \x1)}, % \n1 is the angle of that vector in degrees
        \n2 = {\n1 - 90} % \n2 is the angle of the tangent (90 degrees from the normal)
        in [->] (intersection-1) -- ++(\n2:0.1pt);
      % Labels
      \path (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=180,radius=#1];
      \path (\tikzcdmatrixname-1-2) arc[start angle=90,end angle=0,radius=#1];
    }
  }
}

```

The code

```

\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={4.5*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={4.5*\the\DL,between origins}]
  {}% Don't remove this line, it's important!
  \&
  C
  \arrow[from=d,"\phi","\exists!",dashed]
  \&
  {}% Don't remove this line, it's important!
  \\
  A

```

```

\&
A\icoproduct B
\arrow[from=l,"\inj_{1}",hook]
\arrow[from=r,"\inj_{2}",hook']
\&
B
\end{tikzcd}

```

will then produce the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & C & & \\
 & \curvearrowleft^{i_1} & \uparrow \phi \exists! & \curvearrowright^{i_2} & \\
 A & \xrightarrow{\text{inj}_1} & A \coprod B & \xleftarrow{\text{inj}_2} & B
 \end{array}$$

15.1.3 Cube Diagram

Define

```

\newlength{\DL}
\setlength{\DL}{0.9em}

```

The code

```

\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={4.0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={4.0*\the\DL,bet
1
\&
\&
2
\&
\\
\&
1'
\&
\&
2'
\\
3

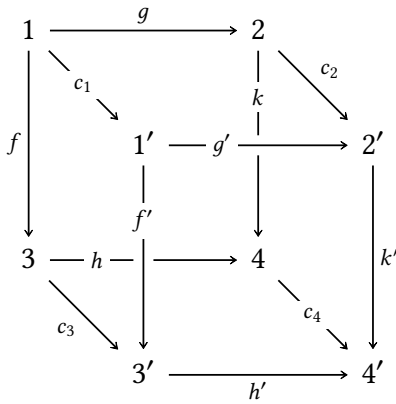
```

```

\&
\&
4
\&
\\
\&
3'
\&
\&
4'
% 1-Arrows
% First Square
\arrow[from=1-1,to=3-1,"f"]%
\arrow[from=3-1,to=3-3,"h"{description,pos=0.25}]%
\arrow[from=1-1,to=1-3,"g"]%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=3-3,"k"{description,pos=0.25}]%
% Second Square
\arrow[from=2-2,to=4-2,"f"{description,pos=0.3},crossing over]%
\arrow[from=4-2,to=4-4,"h'"]%
\arrow[from=2-2,to=2-4,"g"{description,pos=0.3},crossing over]%
\arrow[from=2-4,to=4-4,"k'"]%
% Connecting Arrows
\arrow[from=1-1,to=2-2,"c_{1}"description]%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-4,"c_{2}"]%
\arrow[from=3-1,to=4-2,"c_{3}"]%
\arrow[from=3-3,to=4-4,"c_{4}"description]%
\end{tikzcd}

```


will produce the following diagram:



15.1.4 Cube Diagram With Labelled Faces

Define

```
\newlength{\DL}
\setlength{\DL}{0.9em}
```

The code

```
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={4.0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={4.0*\the\DL,bet
1
\&
\&
2
\&
\\
\&
1'
\&
\&
2'
\\
3
\&
\&
```

```

\&
\\
\&
3'
\&
\&
4'
% 1-Arrows
% First Square
\arrow[from=1-1,to=3-1,"f'"]%
\arrow[from=1-1,to=1-3,"g'"]%
% Second Square
\arrow[from=2-2,to=4-2,"f'" {description},crossing over]%
\arrow[from=4-2,to=4-4,"h'" ]%
\arrow[from=2-2,to=2-4,"g'" {description},crossing over]%
\arrow[from=2-4,to=4-4,"k'" ]%
% Connecting Arrows
\arrow[from=1-1,to=2-2,"c_{1}"description]%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-4,"c_{2}" ]%
\arrow[from=3-1,to=4-2,"c_{3}"' ]%
% Subdiagrams
\arrow[from=2-2,to=1-3,"\scriptstyle(1)" {rotate=-0.3,xslant=-
0.903569337,yslant=0,xscale=7.0341,yscale=4.4454,xscale=0.225,yscale=0.225},phant
\arrow[from=3-1,to=2-2,"\scriptstyle(2)" {rotate=-44.6,xslant=-
0.965688775,yslant=0,xscale=8.6931,yscale=8.2852,xscale=0.15,yscale=0.15},phantom
\arrow[from=4-2,to=2-4,"\scriptstyle(3)" {rotate=0,xslant=0,yslant=0,xscale=1.
\end{tikzcd}
\qqquad
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={4.0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={4.0*\the\DL,bet
1
\&
\&
2
\&
\\
\&
\&

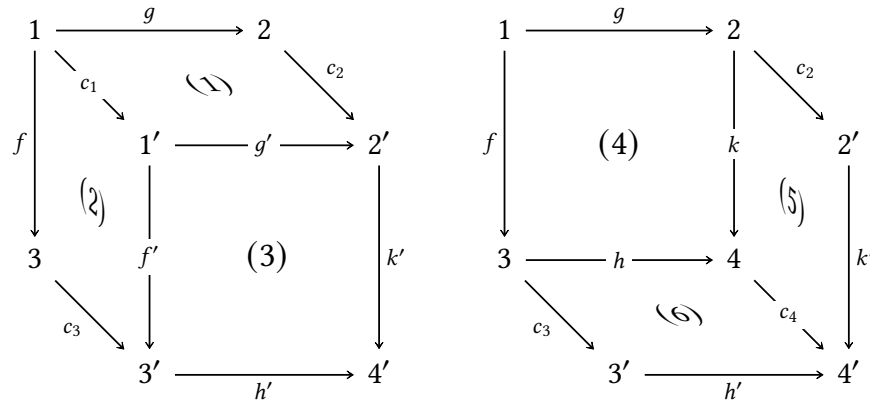
```

```

\&
2'
\\
3
\&
\&
4
\&
\\
\&
3'
\&
\&
4'
% 1-Arrows
% First Square
\arrow[from=1-1,to=3-1,"f"]%
\arrow[from=3-1,to=3-3,"h"{description}]%
\arrow[from=1-1,to=1-3,"g"]%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=3-3,"k"{description}]%
% Second Square
\arrow[from=4-2,to=4-4,"h'"]%
\arrow[from=2-4,to=4-4,"k'"]%
% Connecting Arrows
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-4,"c_{2}"]%
\arrow[from=3-1,to=4-2,"c_{3}"]%
\arrow[from=3-3,to=4-4,"c_{4}"description]%
% Subdiagrams
\arrow[from=1-1,to=3-3,"\scriptstyle(4)"{rotate=0,xslant=0,yslant=0,xscale=1.
\arrow[from=3-3,to=2-4,"\scriptstyle(5)"{rotate=-44.6,xslant=-
0.965688775,yslant=0,xscale=8.6931,yscale=8.2852,xscale=0.15,yscale=0.15},phantom
\arrow[from=4-2,to=3-3,"\scriptstyle(6)"{rotate=-0.3,xslant=-
0.903569337,yslant=0,xscale=7.0341,yscale=4.4454,xscale=0.225,yscale=0.225},phant
\end{tikzcd}

```

will produce the following diagram:



15.1.5 Pentagon Diagram

Define

```
\newlength{\ThreeCm}
\setlength{\ThreeCm}{3.0cm}
```

The code

```
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={0*\the\DL,between origins}]
\&[0.30901699437\ThreeCm]
\&[0.5\ThreeCm]
A\otimes_{\mathbb{R}}(A\otimes_{\mathbb{R}}A)
\&[0.5\ThreeCm]
\&[0.30901699437\ThreeCm]
\\[0.58778525229\ThreeCm]
\left(A\otimes_{\mathbb{R}}A\right)\otimes_{\mathbb{R}}A
\&[0.30901699437\ThreeCm]
\&[0.5\ThreeCm]
\&[0.5\ThreeCm]
\&[0.30901699437\ThreeCm]
A\otimes_{\mathbb{R}}A
\\[0.95105651629\ThreeCm]
\&[0.30901699437\ThreeCm]
A\otimes_{\mathbb{R}}A
```

```

\&[0.5\ThreeCm]
\&[0.5\ThreeCm]
A
\&[0.30901699437\ThreeCm]
% 1-Arrows
% Left Boundary
\arrow[from=2-1,to=1-3,"\alpha^{\mathrm{Mod}_R}_{A,A,A}"\{pos=0.4125}\}%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-5,"\mathrm{id}_A\otimes_{\mathrm{R}}\mu^{\times}_{\mathrm{A}}"\{pos=0.6}\}%
\arrow[from=2-5,to=3-4,"\mu^{\times}_{\mathrm{A}}"\{pos=0.425}\}%
% Right Boundary
\arrow[from=2-1,to=3-2,"\mu^{\times}_{\mathrm{A}}\otimes_{\mathrm{R}}\mathrm{id}_A"\{pos=0.425}\}%
\arrow[from=3-2,to=3-4,"\mu^{\times}_{\mathrm{A}}"\{pos=0.425}\}%
\end{tikzcd}

```

will produce the following pentagon diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & A \otimes_R (A \otimes_R A) & \\
 \alpha_{A,A,A}^{\mathrm{Mod}_R} \nearrow & & \searrow \mathrm{id}_A \otimes_R \mu_A^\times \\
 (A \otimes_R A) \otimes_R A & & A \otimes_R A \\
 \mu_A^\times \otimes_R \mathrm{id}_A \searrow & & \searrow \mu_A^\times \\
 A \otimes_R A & \xrightarrow{\mu_A^\times} & A
 \end{array}$$

To make the diagram larger, one could use e.g.

```

\newlength{\FourCm}
\setlength{\FourCm}{2.0cm}

```

and replace all instances of `\ThreeCm` with `\FourCm` in the code above.

15.1.6 Hexagon Diagram

Define

```
\newlength{\OneCmPlusHalf}
\setlength{\OneCmPlusHalf}{1.5cm}
```

The code

```
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={0.0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={0.0*\the\DL,bet
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  1
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  \&[0.5\OneCmPlusHalf]
  2
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  3
  \&[\OneCmPlusHalf]
  4
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  5
  \&[0.5\OneCmPlusHalf]
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  6
  \&[0.86602540378\OneCmPlusHalf]
  % 1-Arrows
  % Left Boundary
  \arrow[from=1-2,to=2-1,"L_{1}"]%
  \arrow[from=2-1,to=3-1,"L_{2}"]%
  \arrow[from=3-1,to=4-2,"L_{3}"]%
  % Right Boundary
  \arrow[from=1-2,to=2-3,"R_{1}"]%
  \arrow[from=2-3,to=3-3,"R_{2}"]%
  \arrow[from=3-3,to=4-2,"R_{3}"]%
\end{tikzcd}
```

A directed graph with 6 nodes arranged in a circle. The nodes are labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The edges are labeled L_1 , R_1 , L_2 , R_2 , L_3 , and R_3 . The edges form a cycle: $1 \xrightarrow{L_1} 2$, $2 \xrightarrow{L_2} 4$, $4 \xrightarrow{L_3} 6$, $6 \xrightarrow{R_3} 5$, $5 \xrightarrow{R_2} 3$, and $3 \xrightarrow{R_1} 1$.

```
\newlength{\TwoCm}
\setlength{\TwoCm}{2.0cm}
```

15.1.7 Double Square Diagram

```
\newlength{\DL}
\setlength{\DL}{0.9cm}
```

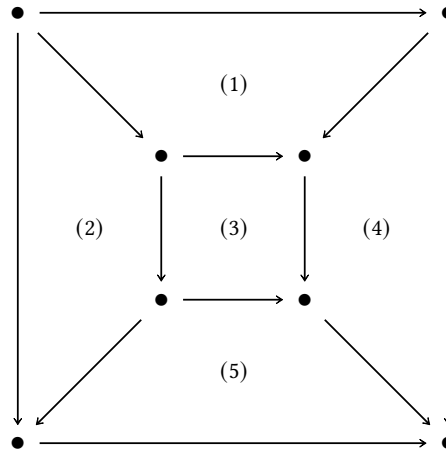
```
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={10.0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={10.0*\the\DL,between origins}]
\bullet
\&
\&
\&
\bullet
\\
\&
\bullet
\&
\bullet
\&
\\
\&
\end{tikzcd}
```

```

\bullet
\&
\bullet
\&
\\
\bullet
\&
\&
\&
\bullet
% Arrows
% Outer Square
\arrow[from=1-1,to=1-4]%
\arrow[from=1-4,to=4-4]%
%
\arrow[from=1-1,to=4-1]%
\arrow[from=4-1,to=4-4]%
% Inner Square
\arrow[from=2-2,to=2-3]%
\arrow[from=2-3,to=3-3]%
%
\arrow[from=2-2,to=3-2]%
\arrow[from=3-2,to=3-3]%
% Connecting Arrows
\arrow[from=1-1,to=2-2]%
\arrow[from=1-4,to=2-3]%
\arrow[from=3-2,to=4-1]%
\arrow[from=3-3,to=4-4]%
% Subdiagrams
\arrow[from=2-2,to=3-3,"\scriptstyle(1)",phantom,yshift=10.0*\the\DL]%
\arrow[from=2-2,to=3-2,"\scriptstyle(2)",phantom,xshift=-
5.0*\the\DL]%
\arrow[from=2-2,to=3-3,"\scriptstyle(3)",phantom]%
\arrow[from=2-3,to=3-3,"\scriptstyle(4)",phantom,xshift=5.0*\the\DL]%
\arrow[from=2-2,to=3-3,"\scriptstyle(5)",phantom,yshift=-
10.0*\the\DL]%
\end{tikzcd}

```


will produce the following double square diagram:



15.1.8 Double Hexagon Diagram

Define

```
\newlength{\OneCm}
\setlength{\OneCm}{1.0cm}
```

The code

```
\begin{tikzcd}[row sep={0.0*\the\DL,between origins}, column sep={0.0*\the\DL,bet
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \text{1-3}
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \&[2.0*\OneCm]
  \text{2-1}
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \text{2-3}
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
  \text{2-5}
  \&[1.0*\OneCm]
```

```

\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{3-2}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{3-4}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\\[2.0*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{4-2}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{4-4}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\\[1.0*\OneCm]
\text{5-1}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{5-3}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{5-5}
\\[2.0*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\text{6-3}
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
\&[1.73205081*\OneCm]
% Arrows
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-1,"1"]%
\arrow[from=2-1,to=5-1,"2"]%
\arrow[from=5-1,to=6-3,"3"]%
%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-5,"4"]%
\arrow[from=2-5,to=5-5,"5"]%
\arrow[from=5-5,to=6-3,"6"]%
%
\arrow[from=2-3,to=3-2,"1" description]%

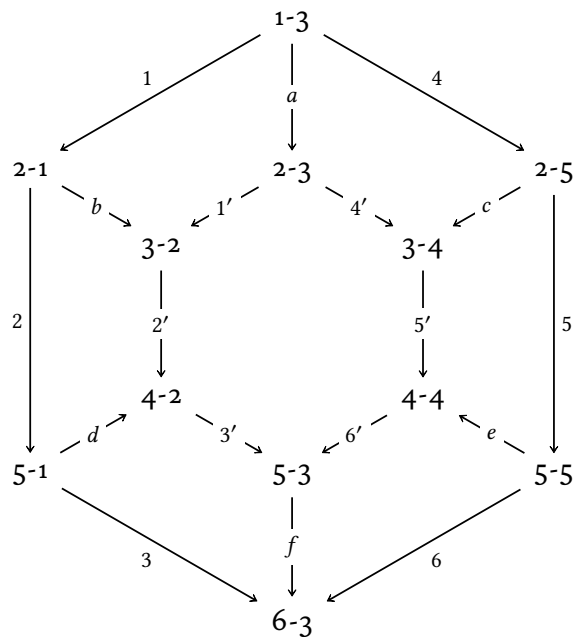
```

```

\arrow[from=3-2,to=4-2,"2'"description]%
\arrow[from=4-2,to=5-3,"3'"description]%
%
\arrow[from=2-3,to=3-4,"4'"description]%
\arrow[from=3-4,to=4-4,"5'"description]%
\arrow[from=4-4,to=5-3,"6'"description]%
%
\arrow[from=1-3,to=2-3,"a"description]%
\arrow[from=2-1,to=3-2,"b"description]%
\arrow[from=2-5,to=3-4,"c"description]%
\arrow[from=5-1,to=4-2,"d"description]%
\arrow[from=5-5,to=4-4,"e"description]%
\arrow[from=5-3,to=6-3,"f"description]%
\end{tikzcd}

```

will produce the following double hexagon diagram:



To make the diagram larger, one could use e.g.

```

\newlength{\TwoCm}
\setlength{\TwoCm}{2.0cm}

```

and replace all instances of `\OneCm` with `\TwoCm` in the code above.

15.2 Retired Tags

15.2.1 Relations

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.1. The content of this tag has been moved to [Relations, Definition 8.1.1.1.1](#).

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.2. The original statement of this tag was false.

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.3. The original statement of this tag was false.

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.4. This was a question. Now an explicit description is available as [Relations, ??](#).

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.5. This was a question. Now an explicit description is available as [Relations, ??](#).

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.6. This tag is obsolete; see [Relations, Sections 8.5.15 to 8.5.18](#) instead.

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.7. This tag is obsolete; see [Relations, Sections 8.5.15 to 8.5.18](#) instead.

Old Tag 15.2.1.1.8. This tag is obsolete; see [Relations, Sections 8.5.15 to 8.5.18](#) instead.

15.2.2 Pointed Sets

Old Tag 15.2.2.1.1. The **underlying pointed set** of a semimodule (M, α_M) is the pointed set $(M, 0_M)$.

Old Tag 15.2.2.1.2. The **underlying pointed set** of a module (M, α_M) is the pointed set $(M, 0_M)$.

15.2.3 Tensor Products of Pointed Sets

Old Tag 15.2.3.1.1. Absorbed into [Tensor Products of Pointed Sets, Section 7.5.10](#).

Old Tag 15.2.3.1.2. Absorbed into [Tensor Products of Pointed Sets, Section 7.5.10](#).

Old Tag 15.2.3.1.3. Absorbed into [Tensor Products of Pointed Sets, Section 7.5.10](#).

Old Tag 15.2.3.1.4. Absorbed into [Tensor Products of Pointed Sets, Section 7.5.10](#).

15.2.4 Categories

Old Tag 15.2.4.1.1. We denote natural transformations in diagrams as

$$C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \alpha \Downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{G} \end{array} \mathcal{D}.$$

(This tag has been removed and is now part of [Categories, Definition 11.9.2.1.2.](#))

Old Tag 15.2.4.1.2. (This Tag was an item of [Categories, Definition 11.6.2.1.2.](#), but has since been removed because its statement is incorrect. Naïm Camille Favier provided a counterexample, and the corrected statements now appear as [Categories, Items 2 and 3](#) of [Definition 11.6.2.1.2.](#))

1. *Interaction With Postcomposition.* The following conditions are equivalent:

- (a) The functor $F: C \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is full.
- (b) For each $\mathcal{X} \in \text{Obj}(\text{Cats})$, the postcomposition functor

$$F_*: \text{Fun}(\mathcal{X}, C) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{D})$$

is full.

- (c) The functor $F: C \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is a representably full morphism in Cats_2 in the sense of [Types of Morphisms in Bicategories, Definition 14.1.2.1.1.](#)

15.3 Miscellany

15.3.1 List of Things To Explore/Add

Here we list things to be explored in or added to this work in the future. This is a very quick and dirty list; some items may not be fully intelligible.

Remark 15.3.1.1.1. Set Theory:

1. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/200389/show-that-the-set-of-all-finite-subsets-of-mathbbn-is-countable>

2. <https://mathoverflow.net/a/479528>
3. <https://www.maths.ed.ac.uk/~tl/ast/ast.pdf>

Type Theory:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/497570/universes-dont-need-to-be-indexed-by-natural-numbers>

Pointed sets:

1. Universal properties (plural!) of the left tensor product of pointed sets
2. Universal properties (plural!) of the right tensor product of pointed sets

Relations:

1. Internal fibrations in **Rel**, like discrete fibrations and Street fibrations
2. Return to Eilenberg–Moore and Kleisli objects in **Rel** once the general theory has been set up for internal monads

Spans:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.22832>
2. Spans: study certain compositions of spans like composing $B \xleftarrow{f} A = A$ and $A = A \xleftarrow{g} B$ into a span $B \xleftarrow{f} A \xleftarrow{g} B$
3. Comparison *double functor* from Span to Rel and vice versa
4. Apartness composition for spans and alternate compositions for spans in general
5. non-Cartesian analogue of spans
 - (a) View spans as morphisms $S \rightarrow A \times B$ and consider instead morphisms $S \rightarrow A \otimes_C B$
6. Record the universal property of the bicategory of spans of <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/span>

7. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/span+trace>

8. Cospans.

9. Multispans.

Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets:

1. Analogue of adjoints for Grothendieck construction for indexed and fibred sets
2. Write proper sections on straightening for lax functors from Sets to Rel or Span (displayed sets)
3. co/units for un/straightening adjunction

Categories:

1. <https://www.numdam.org/actas/SE/>, <https://www.numdam.org/journals/CTGDC/>
2. https://www.numdam.org/item/CTGDC_1966__8__A5_0.pdf
3. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/493931/is-the-category-of-posets-locally-cartesian-closed>
4. From Keith: Presheaves on a topological space X valued in $\{t, f\}$
 - (a) They are the same as collections of open subsets of X
 - (b) They are sheaves iff that collection is closed under union
 - (c) Their sheafification is the closure of that collection under unions
5. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.20949>
6. Notion of equality that is weaker than equivalence but stronger than adjunction
7. Tangent categories, Beck modules, categorical derivations
8. Flat functors

9. Is the classifying space of a category isomorphic to Ex^∞ of the nerve of the category? If so, an intuition for having an initial/terminal object implying being homotopically contractible is that taking the free ∞ -groupoid generated by that identifies every object with the terminal one.
10. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category_algebra
11. simple objects
12. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/442212/properties-of-f-categorical-zeta-function>
13. Polynomial functors, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/polynomial+functor>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.00990>
14. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/simple+object>
15. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/442212/properties-of-f-categorical-zeta-function>
16. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.17489>
17. <https://mathoverflow.net/a/478644>
18. Posetal category associated to a poset as a right adjoint
19. “Presetal category” associated to a preordered set
20. Vopenka’s principle simplifies stuff in the theory of locally presentable categories. If we build categories using type theory or HoTT, what stuff from vopenka holds?
21. Are pseudoepic functors those functors whose restricted Yoneda embedding is pseudomonadic and Yoneda preserves absolute colimits?
22. Absolutely dense functors enriched over \mathbb{R}^+ apparently reduce to topological density
23. Is there a reasonable notion of category homology? It is very common for the geometric realisation of a category to be contractible (e.g. having an initial or terminal object), but maybe some notion of directed homology could work here

24. Nerves of categories:

- (a) Dihedral and symmetric nerves of categories via groupoids (define them first for groupoids and then Kan extend along $\text{Grpd} \hookrightarrow \text{Cats}$)
 - i. Same applies to twisted nerves
- (b) Cyclic nerve of a category
- (c) Crossed Simplicial Group Categorical Nerves, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.08768>

25. Define contractible categories and add a discussion of universal properties as stating that certain categories are contractible. (Example of non-unique isomorphisms as e.g. being a group of order 5 corresponds to all objects being isomorphic but the category not being contractible)

26. Expand ?? and add a proof to it.

27. Sections and retractions; retracts, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/retract>.

28. Groupoid cardinality

- (a) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/376175/category-theory-and-arithmetical-identities/376223#376223>
- (b) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/420088/groupoid-cardinality-of-the-class-of-abelian-p-groups?rq=1>
- (c) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/363292/what-is-the-groupoid-cardinality-of-the-category-of-vector-spaces-over-a-finite>
- (d) The groupoid cardinality of the core of the category of finite sets is e . What is the groupoid cardinality of the core of FinSets_G ?
- (e) groupoid cardinality of the core of the category of finite G -sets, <https://www.arxiv.org/pdf/2502.03585>
- (f) <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/groupoid+cardinality>
- (g) <https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.11399>

- (h) <https://terrytao.wordpress.com/2017/04/13/counting-objects-up-to-isomorphism-groupoid-cardinality/>
- (i) <https://arxiv.org/abs/0809.2130>
- (j) <https://qchu.wordpress.com/2012/11/08/groupoid-cardinality/>
- (k) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/363292/what-is-the-groupoid-cardinality-of-the-category-of-vector-spaces-over-a-finite>

29. combinatorial species

- (a) <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Schur+functor>
 - i. Equivalence between twisted commutative algebras and algebras on categories of polynomial functors, <https://mathweb.ucsd.edu/~ssam/talks/2014/ihp-tca.pdf>
- (b) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/22462/what-are-some-examples-of-interesting-uses-of-the-theory-of-combinatorial-species>
- (c) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Combinatorial_species

30. Leinster's the eventual image, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.00302>

- (a) Telescope notation $\mathrm{tel}_\phi(X) \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \mathrm{colim}\left(X \xrightarrow{\phi} X \xrightarrow{\phi} \cdots\right)$ introduced in <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.06979>

31. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/separable+functor>

32. Dagger categories:

- (a) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagger_category
- (b) <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/dagger+category>
- (c) Dagger compact categories, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dagger_compact_category

- (d) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/220032/are-dagger-categories-truly-evil>
- (e) generalisation of dagger categories to categories with duality, i.e. categories C together with a functor $\dagger: C^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C$
 - i. Perhaps with the additional condition that $\dagger \circ \dagger = \text{id}$
 - ii. categories with involutions in general

Regular Categories:

- 1. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.08964.pdf>.
- 2. Internal relations

Types of Morphisms in Categories:

- 1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/490476/duality-of-injectivity-surjectivity-of-precomposition-map> for motivation of monomorphisms/epimorphisms
- 2. Characterisation of epimorphisms in the category of fields, <https://math.stackexchange.com/q/4941660>
- 3. Strong epimorphisms
- 4. Behaviour in $\text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})$, e.g. pointwise sections vs. sections in $\text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})$.
- 5. Faithful functors from balanced categories are conservative
- 6. Natural cotransformations:

- (a) If there is a natural transformation between functors between categories, taking nerves gives a homotopy equivalence (or something like that). What happens for natural cotransformations?
- (b) Natural transformations come with a vertical composition map

$$\circ: \coprod_{G \in \text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})} \text{Nat}(G, H) \times \text{Nat}(F, G) \rightarrow \text{Nat}(F, H).$$

As Morgan Rogers shows [here](#), there's no vertical cocomposition map of the form

$$\text{CoNat}(F, H) \rightarrow \prod_{G \in \text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})} \text{CoNat}(G, H) \times \text{CoNat}(F, G)$$

or of the form

$$\mathrm{CoNat}(F, H) \rightarrow \prod_{G \in \mathrm{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})} \mathrm{CoNat}(G, H) \coprod \mathrm{CoNat}(F, G)$$

for natural cotransformations.

(c) Cap product for CoNat and Nat

i. recovers map $Z(G) \times \mathrm{Cl}(G) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}(G)$.

(d) What is the geometric realisation of $\mathrm{CoTrans}(F, G)$?

i. Related: <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/89753/geometric-realization-of-hochschild-complex>

(e) What is the totalisation of $\mathrm{Trans}(F, G)$?

i. If we view sets as discrete topological spaces, what are the homotopy/homology groups of it? The nLab says this (<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/totalization>):

The homotopy groups of the totalization of a cosimplicial space are computed by a Bousfield-Kan spectral sequence.

The homology groups by an Eilenberg-Moore spectral sequence.

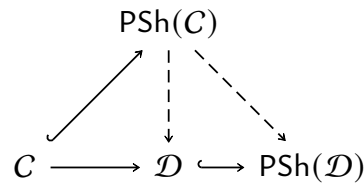
(f) Abstract

Adjunctions:

1. Relative adjunctions: message Alyssa asking for her notes
2. Adjunctions, units, counits, and fully faithfulness as in <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/100808/properties-of-functors-and-their-adjoints>.
3. Morphisms between adjunctions and bicategory $\mathrm{Adj}(C)$.
4. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/transformation+of+adjoints>

Presheaves and the Yoneda Lemma:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/498069/products-and-coproducts-in-the-category-of-elements-of-a-presheaf>
2. Yoneda extension along $\mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ F: C \rightarrow \mathbf{PSh}(\mathcal{D})$, giving a functor left adjoint to the precomposition functor $F^*: \mathbf{PSh}(\mathcal{D}) \rightarrow \mathbf{PSh}(C)$.
3. Consider the diagram



4. Does the functor tensor product admit a right adjoint (“Hom”) in some sense?
5. Yoneda embedding preserves limits
6. universal objects and universal elements
7. adjoints to the Yoneda embedding and total categories
8. The co-Yoneda lemma: co/presheaves are colimits of co/representables
9. Properties of categories of copresheaves
10. Contravariant restricted Yoneda embedding
11. Contravariant Yoneda extensions
12. Make table of $\mathrm{Lift}_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathcal{Y})$, $\mathrm{Ran}_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathcal{Y})$, $\mathrm{Ran}_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathcal{Y}^{\vee})$, etc.
13. Properties of restricted Yoneda embedding, e.g. if the restricted Yoneda embedding is full, then what can we conclude? Related: <https://qchu.wordpress.com/2015/05/17/generators/>
14. Tensor product of functors and relation to profunctors
15. rifts and rans and lifts and lans involving yoneda in Cats and Prof
16. Tensor product of functors and relation to rifts and rans of profunctors

Isbell Duality:

1. enriched Isbell over walking chain complex
2. Isbell self-dual presheaves for Lawvere metric spaces; when

$$f(x) = \sup_{x \in X} \left(\left| f(x) - \sup_{y \in X} (|f(y) - d_X(y, x)|) \right| \right)$$

holds.

3. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Fr%C3%B6licher+spaces+and+Isbell+envelopes>
4. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/envelope+of+an+adjunction>
5. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/nucleus+of+a+profunctor>
6. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/nuclear+adjunction>
7. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/fixed+point+of+an+adjunction>
8. **Important:** I should reconsider going with the notation \mathcal{O} and Spec . Although a bit common in the (somewhat scarce) literature on Isbell duality, I have doubts regarding how useful/nice of a choice \mathcal{O} and Spec are, and whether there are better choices of notation for them.
9. Interaction with \times , Hom , $F_!$, F^* , and F_*
10. Interactions between presheaves and copresheaves:
 - (a) Natural transformations from a presheaf to a copresheaf and vice versa
 - (b) Mixed Day convolution?
11. Isbell duality for monoids:
 - (a) Set up a dictionary between properties of Sets_A^L or Sets_A^R and properties of A

- (b) Do the same for \mathcal{O} given by $A \mapsto \text{Sets}_A^L(X, A)$
 - (c) Do the same for Spec given by $A \mapsto \text{Sets}_A^R(X, A)$
 - (d) Do the same for $\mathcal{O} \circ \text{Spec}$
 - (e) Do the same for $\text{Spec} \circ \mathcal{O}$
 - (f) Algebras for $\text{Spec} \circ \mathcal{O}$
 - (g) Coalgebras for $\mathcal{O} \circ \text{Spec}$
12. Properties of Spec (e.g. fully faithfulness) vs. properties of \mathcal{C}
 13. Properties of \mathcal{O} (e.g. fully faithfulness) vs. properties of \mathcal{C}
 14. co/unit being monomorphism/epimorphism
 15. reflexive completion
 16. Isbell duality for simplicial sets; what's the reflexive completion?
 17. Isbell envelope
 18. What does Isbell duality look like, when $\text{Cat}(\text{Aop}, \text{Set})$ is identified with the category of discrete opfibrations over A , using A.5.14?
 19. Generalizations of Isbell duality:
 - (a) Monoidal Isbell duality: monoidality for Isbell adjunction with day convolution (6.3 of coend cofriend)
 - (b) Isbell duality with sheaves
 - (c) Isbell duality with Lawvere theories, product preserving functors or whatever
 - (d) Isbell duality for profunctors
 - i. In view of ?? of ??, can we just use right Kan lifts/extensions?
 - ii. Right Kan lift/extension of Hom functors (there's probably a version of the Yoneda lemma here)
 - A. What is $\text{Rift}_F(\text{Hom}_C)$
 - B. What is $\text{Ran}_F(\text{Hom}_C)$
 - C. What is $\text{Rift}_{\text{Hom}_C}(F)$

- D. What is $\text{Ran}_{\text{Hom}_C}(F)$
- E. What is $\text{Lift}_F(\text{Hom}_C)$
- F. What is $\text{Lan}_F(\text{Hom}_C)$
- G. What is $\text{Lift}_{\text{Hom}_C}(F)$
- H. What is $\text{Lan}_{\text{Hom}_C}(F)$

20. Tensor product of functors and Isbell duality

- (a) What is $\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_C \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{F})$?
- (b) What is $\text{Spec}(F) \boxtimes_C F$?
- (c) I think there is a canonical morphism

$$\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_C \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \text{Tr}(C).$$

By the way, what is $\text{Tr}(\Delta)$? What is $\text{Tr}(BA)$? What about $\text{Nat}(\text{id}_C, \text{id}_C)$ for $C = BA$ or $C = \Delta$

21. Isbell with coends:

- (a) $\text{Hom}(F(A), h_A)$ but it's a coend
- (b) Conatural transformations and all that

22. Co/limit preservation for \mathcal{O}/Spec

23. Isbell duality for \mathbf{N} vs. $\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{N}$

24. What do we get if we replace $\mathcal{O} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Nat}(-, h_X)$ by $\text{Nat}^{[W]}(-, h_X)$, and in particular by $\text{DiNat}(-, h_X)$?

Species:

1. Joyal–Street's q -species; via promonoidal structures <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1201.2991#page=22>
2. associators, braidings, unitors; $\mathbb{F}_q^n \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^n$ centre of $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ trick
3. group completion of $\mathcal{GL}(\mathbb{F}_q)$ as algebraic k-theory

Constructions With Categories:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.21764>
2. Comparison between pseudopullbacks and isocomma categories: the “evident” functor $C \times_{\mathcal{E}}^{\text{ps}} \mathcal{D} \rightarrow C \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\times}_{\mathcal{E}} \mathcal{D}$ is essentially surjective and full, but not faithful in general.
3. Quotients of categories by actions of monoidal categories
 - (a) Quotients of categories by actions of monoids BA
 - (b) Quotients of categories by actions of monoids A_{disc}
 - (c) Lax, oplax, pseudo, strict, etc. quotients of categories
 - (d) lax Kan extensions along $BC \rightarrow B\mathcal{D}$ for $C \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ a monoidal functor
4. Quotient of $\text{Fun}(BA, C)$ by the A -action.
 - (a) This is used to build the cycle and p -cycle categories from the paracycle category.
 - (b) The quotient of $\text{Fun}(B\mathbb{N}, C)$ by the \mathbb{N} -action should act as a kind of cyclic directed loop space of C
5. $\text{Fun}(B\mathbb{N}, C)$ as a homotopy pullback in Cats_2
 - (a) $\text{Fun}(B\mathbb{Z}, C)$ as a homotopy pullback in Grpd_2
 - (b) Free loop space objects

Limits and colimits:

1. adjunction between co/product and diagonal; abstract version of ?? and ??
2. Examples of kan extensions along functors of the form $\text{FinSets} \hookrightarrow \text{Sets}$
3. Initial/terminal objects as left/right adjoints to $!_C: C \rightarrow \text{pt.}$
4. A small cocomplete category is a poset, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/108737/small-categories-and-completeness>
5. Co/limits in BA , including e.g. co/equalisers in BA

6. Add the characterisations of absolutely dense functors given in ?? to ??.
7. Absolutely dense functors, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/absolutely+dense+functor>. Also theorem 1.1 here: <http://www.tac.mta.ca/tac/volumes/8/n20/n20.pdf>.
8. Dense functors, codense functors, and absolutely codense functors.
9. van kampen colimits

Completions and cocompletions:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/429003/manifolds-a-s-cauchy-completed-objects>
2. what is the conservative cocompletion of smooth manifolds? Is it related to diffeological spaces?
3. what is the conservative completion of smooth manifolds? Is it related to diffeological spaces?
4. what is the conservative bicompletion of smooth manifolds? Is it related to diffeological spaces?
5. completion of a category under exponentials
6. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/468897/cocompletion-without-cocontinuous-functors>
7. The free cocompletion of a category;
8. The free completion of a category;
9. The free completion under finite products;
10. The free cocompletion under finite coproducts;
11. The free bicompletion of a category;
12. The free bicompletion of a category under nonempty products and nonempty coproducts (<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/free+bicompletion>);

13. Cauchy completions
14. Dedekind–MacNeille completions
15. Isbell completion (<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/reflexive+completion>)
16. Isbell envelope

Ends and Coends:

1. motivate co/ends as co/limits of profunctors
2. Ask Fosco about whether composition of dinatural transformations into higher dinaturals could be useful for <https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.10237>
3. Cyclic co/ends
 - (a) Try to mimic the construction given in Haugseng for the cycle, paracycle, cube, etc. categories
 - (b) cyclotomic stuff for cyclic co/ends
 - i. Check out Ayala–Mazel–Gee–Rozenblyum’s *Symmetries of the cyclic nerve*
 - ii. isogenetic \mathbb{N}^\times -action (what the fuck does this mean?)
4. After stating the co/ends

$$\int^{A \in C} h_A \odot \mathcal{F}^A, \quad \int_{A \in C} \text{Sets}(h_A, \mathcal{F}^A),$$

$$\int^{A \in C} h^A \odot F_A, \quad \int_{A \in C} \text{Sets}(h^A, F_A)$$

in the co/end version of the Yoneda lemma, add a remark explaining what the co/ends

$$\int_{A \in C} h_A \odot \mathcal{F}^A, \quad \int^{A \in C} \text{Sets}(h_A, \mathcal{F}^A),$$

$$\int_{A \in C} h^A \odot F_A, \quad \int^{A \in C} \text{Sets}(h^A, F_A)$$

and the co/ends

$$\begin{array}{ll} \int^{A \in C} \mathcal{F}^A \odot h_A, & \int_{A \in C} \text{Sets}(\mathcal{F}^A, h_A), \\ \int^{A \in C} F_A \odot h^A, & \int_{A \in C} \text{Sets}(F_A, h^A), \\ \int_{A \in C} \mathcal{F}^A \odot h_A, & \int^{A \in C} \text{Sets}(\mathcal{F}^A, h_A), \\ \int_{A \in C} F_A \odot h^A, & \int^{A \in C} \text{Sets}(F_A, h^A) \end{array}$$

are.

5. ends $C \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ with \odot is a special case of ends for a certain enrichment over \mathcal{D}
6. try to figure out what the end/coend

$$\int^{X \in C} h_X^A \times h_B^X, \quad \int_{X \in C} h_X^A \times h_B^X$$

are for $C = BA$. (I think the coend is like tensor product of A as a left A -set with it as a right A -set)

7. Cyclic ends
8. Dihedral ends
9. Does Haugseng's constructions give a way to define cyclic co/homology with coefficients in a bimodule?
10. Category of elements of dinatural transformation classifier
11. Examples of co/ends: <https://mathoverflow.net/a/461814>
12. Cofinality for co/ends, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/353876>
13. "Fourier transforms" as in <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1501.02503#page=168> or <https://tetrapharmakon.github.io/stuff/itaca.pdf>

Weighted/diagonal category theory:

1. co/ends as centre/trace-infused co/limits: compare the co/end of Hom_C with the co/limit of Hom_C
2. Codensity W -weighted monads, $\text{Ran}_F^{[W]}(F)$;
3. Codensity diagonal monads, $\text{DiRan}_F(F)$;

Profunctors:

1. Apartness defines a composition for relations, but its analogue

$$q \sqcap p \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_{A \in C} p_A^{-1} \coprod q_{-2}^A$$

fails to be unital for profunctors with the unit h_-^A . Is it unital for some other unit? Is there a less obvious analogue of apartness composition for profunctors? Or maybe does Prof equipped with \sqcap and units h_-^A form a skew bicategory?

Is Δ_\emptyset a unit?

2. Figure what monoidal category structures on Sets induce associative and unital compositions on Prof .
3. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/470213/a-distributor-between-categories-induces-a-distributor-between-their-categories>
4. Different compositions for profunctors from monoidal structures on the category of sets (e.g. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/155939/what-other-monoidal-structures-exist-on-the-category-of-sets>)
5. Nucleus of a profunctor;
6. Isbell duality for profunctors:
 - (a) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/259525/isbell-duality-for-profunctors>

- (b) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/260322/the-mathfrak-l-functor-on-textsfprof>
- (c) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/262462/again-on-the-mathfrak-l-functor-on-mathsfprof>

Centres and Traces of Categories:

1. $K_0(\text{Fun}(\mathbb{BN}, C))$ vs. $\pi_0(\text{Fun}(\mathbb{BN}, C))$ vs. $\text{Tr}(C)$, and how these are generalisations of conjugacy classes for monoids
2. Explicitly work out the trace and $\pi_0\text{Fun}(\mathbb{BN}, -)$ for monoids with few elements.
3. $[1_A]$ can contain more than one element. An example is $\text{Sets}(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N})$ and the maps given by

$$\begin{aligned}\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} &\mapsto \{0, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}, \\ \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} &\mapsto \{2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}.\end{aligned}$$

Show also that if $c \in [1_A]$, then c is idempotent.

4. Drinfeld centre
5. trace of the symmetric simplex category; it's probably different from that of FinSets
6. Trace of Rep_G and interaction with induction, restriction, etc.
7. $\pi_0(\mathbb{BN}, \text{BA})$, $K(\mathbb{BN}, \text{BA})$, and $\text{Tr}(\mathbb{BN}, \text{BA})$ as concepts of conjugacy for monoids, their equivalents for categories, and comparison with traces
8. Comparison between $\pi_0(\text{Fun}(\mathbb{BN}, C))$ and $K(\text{Fun}(\mathbb{BN}, C))$
9. Lax, oplax, pseudo, and strict trace of simplex 2-category
10. duality over Γ might give a map from product of a monoid with a set to $\text{Tr}(\Gamma)$
11. Studying the set $\text{Nat}(\text{id}_C, F)$ as a notion of categorical trace:
 - (a) Ganter–Kapranov define the trace of a 1-endomorphism $f: A \rightarrow A$ in a 2-category C to be the set $\text{Hom}_C(\text{id}_A, f)$;

- i. <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0602510>
- ii. <https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/string/archives/000757.html>
- iii. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/categorical+trace>

We should study this notion in detail, and also study $\text{Nat}(F, \text{id}_C)$ as well as $\text{CoNat}(\text{id}_C, F)$ and $\text{CoNat}(F, \text{id}_C)$.

- 12. Centre of bicategories
- 13. Lax centres and lax traces
- 14. Examples of traces:
 - (a) Discrete categories
 - (b) Posets
 - i. $\text{Open}(X)$
 - (c) Trace of small but non-finite categories:
 - i. Sets
 - ii. $\text{Rep}(G)$
 - iii. category of finite groups
 - iv. category of finite abelian groups
 - v. category of finite p -groups for fixed p
 - vi. category of finite p -groups for all p
 - vii. category of finite fields
 - viii. category of finite topological spaces
 - ix. category of finite [insert a mathematical object here]
- 15. When is the trace of a groupoid just the disjoint sum of sets of conjugacy classes?
- 16. Set-theoretical issues when defining traces
 - (a) Sets is a large category, and yet we can speak of its centre

$$Z(\text{Sets}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_{A \in \text{Sets}} \text{Sets}(X, X)$$

$$\cong \text{Nat}(\text{id}_{\text{Sets}}, \text{id}_{\text{Sets}})$$

$$\cong \text{pt.}$$

Is there a way to do the same for the trace of sets, or otherwise work with traces of large categories?

17. Understand how traces are defined via universal properties in Xinwen Zhu's [Geometric Satake, categorical traces, and arithmetic of Shimura varieties](#).
18. trace as an $\text{Obj}(C)$ -indexed set
 - (a) properties, functoriality, etc.
19. Maybe actually call $\text{Fun}(\mathbb{B}\mathbb{N}, C)$ the categorical directed loop space of C ?
20. Cyclic version of $\text{Fun}(\mathbb{B}\mathbb{N}, C)$
21. Traces of categories, nerves of categories, and the cycle category

Categorical Hochschild Homology:

1. To any functor we have an associated natural transformation (??). Do we have sharp transformations associated to natural transformation?
2. build Hochschild co/simplicial set and study its homotopy groups
3. $\text{Fun}(\mathbb{B}\mathbb{N}, X_\bullet)$ vs. $\text{Fun}(\Delta^1/\partial\Delta^1, X_\bullet)$
 - (a) Their π_0 's vs. the π_0 's of $\text{Hom}_{X_\bullet}(x, x)$, of $\text{Hom}_{X_\bullet}^L(x, x)$, and $\text{Hom}_{X_\bullet}^R(x, x)$.

Monoidal Categories:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/380302>
2. Analogue of Picard rings for dualisable objects
3. Moduli of associators, braidings, etc. for species, q -species
4. When is the left Kan extension along a fully faithful functor of monoidal categories a strong monoidal functor?

5. Interaction between Day convolution and Isbell duality
6. general theory for lifting pseudomonads from Cat to Prof along the equipment embedding
7. definition of prostrength on a functor between promonoidal categories, differential 2-rigs fosco
8. Promonoidal structure in <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1201.2991#page=22>
9. Day convolution as a colimit over category of factorizations $F(A) \otimes_C G(B) \rightarrow V$
10. Day convolution with respect to Cartesian monoidal structure is Cartesian monoidal. There's an easy proof of this with coend Yoneda
11. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/491234>
12. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/488426/adjunction-of-monoidal-closed-categories>
13. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.02532>
14. Does the forgetful functor $\overline{\omega}: \text{IdemMon}(C) \rightarrow \text{Mon}(C)$ admit a left adjoint? What about $\overline{\omega}: \text{IdemMon}(C) \rightarrow C$?
15. Clifford algebras in monoidal categories
16. Exterior algebras in monoidal categories
 - (a) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/70607/exterior-powers-in-tensor-categories>
 - (b) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/127476/analogy-between-the-exterior-power-and-the-power-set>
 - (c) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/182476/delignes-exterior-power>
 - (d) martin brandenburg's phd thesis
17. Different monoidal products in $\text{Fun}(C, C)$ and their distributivity

- (a) Composition
 - (b) Pointwise product
 - (c) Day convolution
 - (d) Relative monad version of Day convolution
18. Classification of monoidal structures on \triangleleft
 19. Classification of monoidal structures on Λ
 20. Tensor Categories, 8.5.4
 21. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/monoidal+action+of+a+monoidal+category>
 22. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.16351>
 23. Para construction
 24. Drinfeld center; Symmetric center; JY's books on bimonoidal categories
 25. Picard and Brauer 2-groups
 - (a) Differential Picard and Brauer Groups via $\text{Fun}(\mathbf{BN}, \text{Mod}_R)$.
 - (b) Brauer and Picard groups of $(\text{Fun}(C, C), \circ, \text{id}_C)$
 - (c) Brauer and Picard groups of $\text{Rep}(G)$
 - (d) Brauer and Picard groups of Sets
 - (e) Brauer and Picard groups of $\text{Ch}_{\mathbb{Z}}(R)$
 - (f) Brauer and Picard groups of $\text{Shv}(X)$
 - (g) Brauer and Picard groups of dgMod_R
 26. Explore examples in which Day convolution gives weird things, like $\text{Fun}(\mathbf{B}\mathbb{Z}/n, \text{Sets})$.
 27. Day convolution is a left Kan extension; explore the right Kan extension
 28. Further develop the theory of moduli categories of monoidal structures
 29. Picard group

- (a) Picard group for Day convolution. A special case is one of Kaplansky's conjectures, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaplansky%27s_conjectures, about units of group rings
- 30. Day convolution between representable and an arbitrary presheaf \mathcal{F} — can we prove something nice using the colimit formula for \mathcal{F} in terms of representables?
- 31. Notion of braided monoidal categories in which the braiding is not an isomorphism. Relation to <https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.5969>
- 32. Proving a certain diagram between free monoidal categories commutes involves Fermat's little theorem. Can we reverse this and prove Fermat's little theorem from the commutativity of that diagram?
- 33. <https://nilesjohnson.net/notes/grPic-P2S.pdf>
- 34. Proof that monoidal equivalences F of monoidal categories automatically admit monoidal natural isomorphisms $\mathrm{id}_C \cong F^{-1} \circ F$ and $\mathrm{id}_D \cong F \circ F^{-1}$.
- 35. Proof that category with products is monoidal under the Cartesian monoidal structure, [MO 382264].
- 36. Explore 2-categorical algebra:
 - (a) Find a construction of the free 2-group on a monoidal category. Apply it to the multiplicative structure on the category of finite sets and permutations, as well as to the multiplicative structure on the 1-truncation of the sphere spectrum, and try to figure out whether this looks like a categorification of \mathbb{Q} .
 - (b) What is the free 2-group on $(\triangle, \oplus, [0])$?
- 37. Categorify the preorder \leq on \mathbb{N} to a promonad \mathfrak{p} on the groupoid of finite sets and permutations \mathbb{F} :
 - (a) A preorder is a monad in \mathbf{Rel}
 - (b) A promonad is a monad in \mathbf{Prof} .

(c) There's a promonad \mathbf{p} in \mathbb{F} defined by

$$\mathbf{p}(m, n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{surjections from } \{1, \dots, m\} \text{ to } \{1, \dots, n\}\}$$

This promonad categorifies \leq in that its values are the witnesses to the fact that m is bigger than n (i.e. surjections).

(d) Figure out whether this promonad extends to the 1-truncation of the sphere spectrum, and perhaps to other categorified analogues of monoids/groups/rings.

38. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.5969>

39. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.3215>

40. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/477219/reference-for-the-monoidal-category-structure-x-otimes-y-x-y-x-times-y>

41. Include an explicit proof of ??

42. Include an explicit proof of ??

43. ??

44. obstruction theory for braided enhancements of monoidal categories, using the “moduli category of braided enhancements”

45. Define symmetric and exterior algebras internal to braided monoidal categories

(a) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/471372/is-there-an-alternating-power-functor-on-braided-monoidal-categories>

(b) <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0504155>

46. <https://mathoverflow.net/q/382364>

47. <https://mathoverflow.net/q/471490>

48. Concepts of bicategories applied to monoidal categories (e.g. internal adjunctions lead to dualisable objects)

49. Involutive Category Theory

50. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/474662/the-analogy-between-dualizable-categories-and-compact-hausdorff-spaces>

Bimonoidal Categories:

1. Bimonoidal structures on the category of species
2. Include an explicit proof of ??

Six Functor Formalisms:

1. Michael Shulman:

A lot of the "six functor formalism" makes sense in the context of an arbitrary indexed monoidal category (= monoidal fibration), particularly with cartesian base. In particular, I studied the external tensor product in this generality in my paper on Framed bicategories and monoidal fibrations.

The internal-hom of powersets in particular, with \emptyset as a dualizing object, is well-known in constructive mathematics and topos theory, where powersets are in general a Heyting algebra rather than a Boolean algebra.

Morgan Rogers:

I second this: you're discovering (and making pleasingly explicit, I might add) a special case of "thin category theory": a lot of what you've discovered will work for posets, with the powerset replaced with the frame of downsets :D

2. A six functor formalism for monoids
3. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/258159/yoga-of-six-functors-for-group-representations>
4. Is the 1-categorical analogue of six functor formalisms given by Mann interesting?

(a) Mann defines:

A six functor formalism is an ∞ -functor $f: \text{Corr}(C, E) \rightarrow \text{Cats}_\infty$ such that $- \otimes A$, f^* , and $f_!$ admit right adjoints

(b) Is the notion

A 1-categorical six functor formalism is a (lax?) 2-functor $f: \text{Corr}(C, E) \rightarrow \text{Cats}_2$ (or should Cats be the target?) such that $- \otimes A$, f^* , and $f_!$ admit right adjoints

interesting?

5. Interaction of the six functors with Kan extensions (e.g. how the left Kan extension of $- \otimes A$ may interact with the other functors)
6. Contexts like Wirthmuller Grothendieck etc
7. formalisation by cisinski and deglise
8. How do the following examples fit?
 - (a) base change between C_X and C_Y
 - (b) $f_! \dashv f_* \dashv f^*$ adjunction between powersets
 - (c) $f_! \dashv f_* \dashv f^*$ adjunction between $\text{Span}(\text{pt}, A)$ and $\text{Span}(\text{pt}, B)$
 - (d) quadruple adjunction between powersets induced by a relation
 - (e) adjunctions between categories of presheaves induced by a functor or a profunctor
 - (f) Adjunction between left A -sets and left B -sets

Do they have exceptional $f^!$? Is there a notion of Fourier–Mukai transform for them? What kind of compatibility conditions (proper base change, etc.) do we have?

Skew Monoidal Categories:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.06847>
2. Try to come up with examples of skew monoidal categories by twisting a tensor product $A \otimes B$ into $T(A) \otimes B$. Related idea: product of G -sets but twisted on the left by an automorphism of G , so that $(ag, b) \sim (a, gb)$ becomes $(a\phi(g), b) \sim (a, gb)$.

3. Skew monoidal category induced from G -sets in analogy to \mathbf{Rel}
4. Free monoidal category on a skew monoidal category
5. Skew monoidal structures associated to a locally Cartesian closed category
6. Does the \mathbb{E}_1 tensor product of monoids admit a skew monoidal category structure?
7. Is there a (right?) skew monoidal category structure on $\mathbf{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})$ using right Kan extensions instead of left Kan extensions?
8. Similarly, are there skew monoidal category structures on the subcategory of $\mathbf{Rel}(A, B)$ spanned by the functions using left Kan extensions and left Kan lifts?
9. Add example: C with coproducts, take $C_{X/}$ and define

$$\left(X \xrightarrow{f} A \right) \oplus \left(X \xrightarrow{g} B \right) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left[X \rightarrow X \amalg X \xrightarrow{f \amalg g} A \amalg B \right]$$

10. Duals:
 - (a) Dualisable objects in monoidal categories and traces of endomorphisms of them, including also examples for monoidal categories which are not autonomous/rigid, such as $(\mathbf{Fun}(C, C), \circ, \text{id}_C)$.
 - (b) compact closed categories
 - (c) star autonomous categories
 - (d) Chu construction
 - (e) Balanced monoidal categories, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/balanced+monoidal+category>
 - (f) Traced monoidal categories, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/traced+monoidal+category>
11. Invertible objects and Picard groupoids
12. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/155939/what-other-monoidal-structures-exist-on-the-category-of-sets>

13. Free braided monoidal category with a braided monoid: <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/vine>
14. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2024/08/skew_monoidal_categories_throu.html

Fibred Category Theory:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.11644>
2. <https://categorytheory.zulipchat.com/#narrow/channel/29136-theory.3A-category-theory/topic/A.20.22change.20of.20variables.22.20for.20the.20Grothendieck.20construction/near/495776958>
3. Internal **Hom** in categories of co/Cartesian fibrations.
4. *Tensor structures on fibered categories* by Luca Terenzi: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.13491>. Check also the other papers by Luca Terenzi.
5. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/cartesian+natural+transformation> (this is a cartesian morphism in $\text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D})$ apparently)
6. CoCartesian fibration classifying $\text{Fun}(F, G)$, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/457533/cocartesian-fibration-classifying-mathrmfunf-g>

Operads and Multicategories:

1. [Simplicial lists in operad theory I](#)

Monads:

1. Relative monads: message Alyssa asking for her notes
2. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/adjoint+monad>
3. Kantorovich monad (<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Kantorovich+monad>) and probability monads in general, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/monads+of+probability%2C+measures%2C+and+valuations>.

Enriched Categories:

1. \mathcal{V} -matrices

Bicategories:

1. Bicategories of Lax Fractions, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2507.12044>
2. Linear bicategories, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/linear+bicategory>
 - (a) Linearly distributive category, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/linearly+distributive+category>
 - (b) Diagrammatic Algebra of First Order Logic
 - (c) Constructing linear bicategories
 - (d) Introduction to linear bicategories
3. Allegories, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/allegory>
4. Skew bicategories
5. Bigroupoid cardinality
6. Bicategory where objects are groups and a morphism $G \rightarrowtail H$ is a representation of $G^{\text{op}} \times H$. (I.e. functors $BG^{\text{op}} \times BH \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k$).
7. Relative monads internal to a bicategory
8. Bicategory of monoid actions
9. <https://arxiv.org/abs/0809.1760>
10. $\text{Rel}_G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Fun}(BG, \text{Rel})$
11. Rel but for Ab, where morphisms are pairings of the form $A \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} B \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.
12. 2-dimensional co/limits in 2-category of categories and adjoint functors
13. Category of equivalence classes
 - (a) Given a category C , we have a set $K_0(C)$ of isomorphism classes of objects

- (b) Given a bicategory C , there should be a category $K_0(C)$ with $\text{Hom}_{K_0(C)}(A, B) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} K_0(\text{Hom}_C(A, B))$
- (c) The set $K_0^{\text{eq}}(C)$ of equivalence classes of objects of C should then satisfy

$$K_0^{\text{eq}}(C) \cong K_0(K_0(C)).$$

14. bicategory of chain complexes, section “Second Example: Differential Complexes of an Abelian Category” on Gabriel–Zisman’s calculus of fractions
15. 2-vector spaces
16. Morita equivalence is equivalence internal to bimod
17. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/478867/2-category-s-structure-on-modr>
18. Bicategories of matrices, as in Street’s Variation through enrichment, also <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.18877>
19. <https://mathoverflow.net/a/86933>
20. What are the internal 2-adjunctions in the fundamental 2-groupoid of a space?
21. 2-category structure on Mod_R , where a 2-morphism is a commutative square. Characterisation of adjunctions therein
22. Cook up a very large list of examples of bicategories, like the ones I made for the AI problems. In particular, find an interesting bicategory of representations qualitatively different from the one I described in the Epoch AI problem
23. 2-category structure on category of R -algebras as enriched Mod_R -categories
24. Let C be a bicategory, let $A, B \in \text{Obj}(C)$, and let $F, G \in \text{Obj}(\text{Hom}_C(A, B))$.
 - (a) Does precomposition with $\lambda_{A|F}^C: \text{id}_A \circ F \Rightarrow F$ induce an isomorphism of sets

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Hom}_C(A, B)}(F, G) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Hom}_C(A, B)}(F \circ \text{id}_A, G)$$
 for each $F, G \in \text{Obj}(\text{Hom}_C(A, B))$?

(b) Similarly, do we have an induced isomorphism of the form

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{Hom}_C(A,B)}(F, G) \cong \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{Hom}_C(A,B)}(F, \mathrm{id}_B \circ G)$$

and so on?

25. Are there two Duskin nerve functors? (lax/oplax/etc.?)
26. Interaction with cotransformations:
 - (a) Can we abstract the structure provided to \mathbf{Cats}_2 by natural co-transformations?
 - (b) Are there analogues of cotransformations for **Rel**, **Span**, **BiMod**, **MonAct**, etc.?
 - (c) Perhaps this might also make sense as a 1-categorical definition, e.g. comorphisms of groups from A to B as $\mathbf{Sets}(A, B)$ quotiented by $f(ab) \sim f(a)f(b)$.
27. Consider developing the analogue of traces for endomorphisms of dualisable objects in monoidal categories to the setting of bicategories, including e.g. the trace of a category as a trace internal to **Prof**.
28. Centres of bicategories (lax, strict, etc.)
29. Concepts of monoidal categories applied to bicategories (e.g. traces)
30. Internal adjunctions in **Mod** as in [JY21, Section 6.3]; see [JY21, Example 6.2.6].
31. Comonads in the bicategory of profunctors.
32. 2-limit of $\mathrm{id}, \mathrm{id}: \mathbf{Sets} \rightrightarrows \mathbf{Sets}$ is $B\mathbb{Z}$, https://mathoverflow.net/questions/209904/van-kampen-colimits?rq=1#comment520288_209904
33. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/473527/universal-property-of-2-presheaves-and-pseudo-lax-colax-natural-transformations>
34. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/473526/free-cocompl>

etion-of-a-2-category-under-pseudo-colimits-lax-colimits-and-colax

Types of Morphisms in Bicategories:

1. Behaviour in 2-categories of pseudofunctors (or lax functors, etc.), e.g. pointwise pseudoepic morphisms in vs. pseudoepic morphisms in 2-categories of pseudofunctors.
2. Statements like “coequifiers are lax epimorphisms”, Item 2 of Examples 2.4 of <https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.09836>, along with most of the other statements/examples there.
3. Dense, absolutely dense, etc. morphisms in bicategories

Internal adjunctions:

1. <https://www.google.com/search?q=mate+of+an+adjunction>
2. Moreover, by uniqueness of adjoints (Internal Adjunctions, ?? of ??), this implies also that $S = f^{-1}$.
3. define bicategory $\text{Adj}(C)$
4. walking monad
5. proposition: 2-functors preserve unitors and associators
6. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/2-category+of+adjunctions>. Is there a 3-category too?
7. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/free+monad>
8. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/CatAdj>
9. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Adj>
10. $\text{Adj}(\text{Adj}(C))$
11. Examples of internal adjunctions
 - (a) Internal adjunctions in Mod .

- (b) Internal adjunctions in $\text{PseudoFun}(C, \mathcal{D})$.
- (c) Internal adjunctions in $\text{LaxFun}(C, \mathcal{D})$.
- (d) Internal adjunctions in 2-categories related to fibrations.

2-Categorical Limits:

1. <https://sorilee.github.io/posts/strict-bilimit-and-its-proper-examples>

Double Categories:

1. Ehresmann
2. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.08766>
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.18065>
4. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.11099>
5. Pinwheel/Yojouhan diagrams and compositionality, section on nLab at <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/double+category>

Homological Algebra:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.08321>
2. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/418676/derived-functor-of-functor-tensor-product>
3. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/3665036/higher-chain-homotopies>

Topos theory:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.08766>
2. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.05338>
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.20664>
4. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.08351>
5. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.12313>

6. <https://www.teses.usp.br/teses/disponiveis/45/45131/tde-31082023-163143/en.php>
7. <https://teses.usp.br/teses/disponiveis/45/45131/tde-24042019-195658/pt-br.php>
8. <https://mathoverflow.net/q/479496>
9. Grothendieck topologies on BA
10. Enriched Grothendieck topologies
 - (a) Borceux–Quintero, https://www.numdam.org/item/CTGDC_1996__37_2_145_0/
 - (b) <https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.19529>
11. Cotopos theory:
 - (a) Copresheaves and copresheaf cotopoi
 - (b) Elementary cotopoi
 - i. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/474287/intuition-for-the-internal-logic-of-a-cotopos>
 - ii. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/394098/what-is-a-cotopos>

In case you haven't seen it yet, Grothendieck studies (pseudo) cotopos in [pursuing stacks](#)

Formal category theory:

1. Yosegi boxes <https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.01594>

Homotopical Algebra:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.07803>

Simplicial stuff:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.13663>
2. https://www.math.univ-paris13.fr/~harpaz/quasi_unital.pdf

- (a) slogan: geometric definition of ∞ -categories should be geometric for identities too
- (b) In an ∞ -category, define a **quasi-unit** to be a 1-morphism f such that

$$[f]_* : \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{Spaces})}(\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, A) \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, B)),$$

$$[f]^* : \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{Spaces})}(\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(B, X) \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, X))$$

are the identity in $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{Spaces})$. Explore equivalent conditions,

- (c) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.05669>
 - (d) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.08696>
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0507116>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.11338>
 4. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.02484> and <https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.19751>
 5. Internal adjunctions in Δ are the same as Galois connections between $[n]$ and $[m]$.
 6. <https://mathoverflow.net/q/478461>
 7. draw coherence for lax functors using the diagram for Δ^2
 8. characterisation of simplicial sets such that left, right, and two-sided homotopies agree
 9. every continuous simplicial set arises as the nerve of a poset.
 10. Functor sd is convolution of \mathfrak{J}_{Δ} with itself; see <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1501.02503.pdf#page=109>
 11. Extra degeneracies
 - (a) <https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=augmented+simplicial+objects+with+extra+degeneracies>

- (b) https://leanprover-community.github.io/mathlib_docs/algebraic_topology/extra_degeneracy.html

12. Comparison between $\Delta^1/\partial\Delta^1$ and $B\mathbb{N}$

∞ -Categories:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.22640>
2. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17102>
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.02578>, https://scholar.colorado.edu/concern/graduate_thesis_or_dissertations/st74cr650, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.00849>
4. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/479716/non-strictly-unital-functors-of-infinity-categories>
5. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/472253/whats-the-localization-of-the-infty-category-of-categories-under-inverting-f>

Condensed Mathematics:

1. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2020/03/pyknoticity_versus_cohesiveness.html#c057724
2. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2020/03/pyknoticity_versus_cohesiveness.html#c057810
3. <https://maths.anu.edu.au/news-events/events/universal-property-category-condensed-sets>
4. <https://grossack.site/2024/07/03/life-in-johnstones-topological-topos>
5. <https://grossack.site/2024/07/03/topological-topos-2-algebras>
6. <https://grossack.site/2024/07/03/topological-topos-3-bonus-axioms>

7. <https://terrytao.wordpress.com/2025/04/23/stonean-spaces-projective-objects-the-riesz-representation-theorem-and-possibly-condensed-mathematics/>

Monoids:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/278429/>
2. Homological algebra of A -sets, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.02309>
3. Catalan monoids, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.6120>
4. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/438305/grothendieck-group-of-the-fibonacci-monoid>
5. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2662005/how-much-of-a-group-g-is-determined-by-the-category-of-g-sets>
6. <https://math.stackexchange.com/a/4996051/603207>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.5687>
7. Six functor formalism for monoids, following [Constructions With Sets, Section 4.6.4](#), but in which \cap and $[-, -]$ are replaced with Day convolution.
8. Monoid $(\{1, \dots, n\} \cup \infty, \gcd)$. The element ∞ can be replaced by $p_1^{\min(e_1^1, \dots, e_1^m)} \dots p_k^{\min(e_k^1, \dots, e_k^m)}$.
9. Universal property of localisation of monoids as a left adjoint to the forgetful functor $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$, where:
 - \mathcal{C} is the category whose objects are pairs (A, S) with A a monoid and S a submonoid of A .
 - \mathcal{D} is the category whose objects are pairs (A, S) with A a monoid and S a submonoid of A which is also a group.

Explore this also for localisations of rings

Explore if we can define field spectra with an approach like this

10. Adjunction between monoids and monoids with zero corresponding to $(-)^- \dashv (-)^+$
11. Rock paper scissors as an example of a non-associative operation
12. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/438305/grothendieck-group-of-the-fibonacci-monoid>
13. Witt monoid, <https://www.google.com/search?q=Witt+monoid>
14. semi-direct product of monoids, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/semidirect+product+group>
15. morphisms of monoids as natural transformation between left A -sets over A and B_A .
16. Figure out if 2-morphisms of monoids coming from $\text{Fun}^\otimes(A_{\text{disc}}, B_{\text{disc}})$, $\text{PseudoFun}(BA, BB)$, etc. are interesting
17. Write sections on the quotient and set of fixed points of a set by a monoid action
18. Isbell's zigzag theorem for semigroups: the following conditions are equivalent:
 - (a) A morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ of semigroups is an epimorphism.
 - (b) For each $b \in B$, one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - We have $f(a) = b$.
 - There exist some $m \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}$ and two factorisations

$$b = a_0 y_1,$$

$$b = x_m a_{2m}$$

connected by relations

$$a_0 = x_1 a_1,$$

$$a_1 y_1 = a_2 y_2,$$

$$x_1 a_2 = x_2 a_3,$$

$$a_{2m-1} y_m = a_{2m}$$

such that, for each $1 \leq i \leq m$, we have $a_i \in \text{Im}(f)$.

Wikipedia says in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isbell%27s_zigzag_theorem:

For monoids, this theorem can be written more concisely:

19. Representation theory of monoids

- (a) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/37115/why-arent-representations-of-monoids-studied-so-much>
- (b) Representation theory of groups associated to monoids (groups of units, group completions, etc.)

Monoid Actions:

1. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-642-11297-3>
2. https://ncatlab.org/schreiber/files/EquivariantInfinityBundles_220809.pdf has some interesting things, like a fully faithful embedding of $\text{Mon}(\text{Sets}_A^L)$ into $\text{Mon}_{/A}$ whose essential image is given by those monoids of the form $X \rtimes_\alpha A$.
3. $f_! \dashv f^* \dashv f_*$ adjunction
 - (a) Is it related to the Kan extensions adjunction for $f: BA \rightarrow BB$ and the categories $\text{Sets}_A^L \cong \text{PSh}(BA^{\text{op}}, \text{Sets})$ and $\text{Sets}_B^L \cong \text{PSh}(BB^{\text{op}}, \text{Sets})$?
 - (b) Is it related to the cobase change adjunction of <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/base+change>? Maybe we can take a morphism of monoids $f: A \rightarrow B$ and consider B_A^L as a left A -set, and then $(\text{Sets}_A^L)_{A/}$ and $(\text{Sets}_A^L)_{B_A^L/}$
4. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.10198>
5. double category of monoid actions
6. Analogue of Brauer groups for A -sets
7. Hochschild homology for A -sets

Group Theory:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/45651/is-there-a-q-analog-to-the-braid-group>
2. <https://johncarlosbaez.wordpress.com/2025/03/27/the-mcgee-group/>
3. <https://bookstore.ams.org/memo-1-2/>
4. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-662-59144-4>
5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tits_group
6. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Group_of_Lie_type
7. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/251769/what-meaning-s-does-chevalley-group-have>
8. https://encyclopediaofmath.org/wiki/Chevalley_group
9. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Group_of_Lie_type
10. MO: cardinality of $\text{Cl}(\text{Aut}(\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)))$
11. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/4419869/do-the-groups-operatornamesl-operatornamepgl-and-operatornamepsl>
12. https://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Order_formulas_for_linear_groups
13. https://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Order_of_semidirect_product_is_product_of_orders
14. https://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Central_automorphism_group_of_general_linear_group
15. https://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Automorphism_group_of_general_linear_group_over_a_field
16. https://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Inner-centralizing_automorphism

17. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2519372/number-of-conjugacy-classes-for-the-modular-group>
18. $GL_n(K)$ for K a skew field
19. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1212.6157>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/0708.1608>, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wild_problem, <https://www.google.com/search?q=matrix+pair+problem>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.09242>, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/291815/rational-canonical-form-over-mathbbz-pk-mathbbz>, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/291815/rational-canonical-form-over-mathbbz-pk-mathbbz>
20. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-13-2895-4>
21. <https://ysharifi.wordpress.com/2022/09/14/automorphism-of-dihedral-groups/>
22. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PSL\(2,7\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PSL(2,7))
23. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.08617>
24. <https://johncarlosbaez.wordpress.com/2016/03/22/the-involute-of-a-cubical-parabola/#comment-78884>
25. <https://arxiv.org/abs/0904.1876>
26. finite subgroups of $SU(2)$, and viewing them as groups of rotations and such
27. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1201.2363>
28. [https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/group+extension#Schreier Theory](https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/group+extension#Schreier+Theory), <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/nonabelian+cohomology>, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/nonabelian+group+cohomology>
29. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci_group
30. Study the functoriality properties of $G \mapsto \text{Aut}(G)$ via functoriality of ends

31. Is $\sum_{[g] \in \text{Cl}(G)} \frac{1}{|g|}$ an interesting invariant of G ?
32. Idempotent endomorphism $f: A \rightarrow A$ is the same as a decomposition $A \cong B \oplus C$ via $B \cong \text{Im}(f)$ and $C \cong \text{Ker}(f)$.
 - (a) <https://mathstrek.blog/2015/03/02/idempotents-and-decomposition/>
33. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/34271/order-of-general-and-special-linear-groups-over-finite-fields>

Linear Algebra:

1. Size of conjugacy class $[A]$ of $A \in \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ is given by $\#\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ divided by the centralizer $Z_{\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)}(A)$ of A in $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$, whose order is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \#Z_{\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)}(A) &= \prod_{i=1}^k \#\text{GL}_{r_i}(\mathbb{F}_q) \\ &= q^{\sum_{i=1}^k \binom{r_i}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^k \prod_{j=0}^{r_i-1} (q^{r_i-j} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

if A is diagonalisable with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k$ having multiplicities r_1, \dots, r_k . More generally, see https://groupprops.subwiki.org/wiki/Conjugacy_class_size_formula_in_general_linear_group_over_a_finite_field

2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semilinear_map
3. conjugacy for $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$, <https://mathoverflow.net/a/104457>
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dieudonn%C3%A9_determinant, <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Dieudonn%C3%A9+determinant#Dieudonne>
5. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Pfaffian>
6. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1715249/the-number-of-subspaces-over-a-finite-field>

7. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/70801/how-many-k-dimensional-subspaces-there-are-in-n-dimensional-vector-space-over>
8. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaussian_binomial_coefficient
9. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_q-analogs

Noncommutative Algebra:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.08140>
2. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.12884>
3. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/dihedral+homology>
4. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022404995000836>
5. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.11569>, <https://www.lakeheadu.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/77/docs/Cox%20Daniel.pdf>

Commutative Algebra:

1. If $M \in \text{Pic}(R)$, then $\text{Aut}(M) \cong R^\times$.
2. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/637918/>
3. <https://categorytheory.zulipchat.com/#narrow/stream/411257-theory.3A-mathematics/topic/Big.20Witt.20ring>
4. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/535623/how-many-irreducible-factors-does-xn-1-have-over-finite-field>
5. Derivations between morphisms of R -algebras, after <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/434488>
 - (a) Namely, a derivation from a morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ of R -algebras

to a morphism $g: A \rightarrow B$ of R -algebras is a map $D: B \rightarrow B$ such that we have

$$D(ab) = g(a)D(b) + D(a)f(b)$$

for each $a, b \in B$.

Hyper Algebra:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.02362>
2. http://www.numdam.org/item/SD_1959-1960__13_1_A9_0/
3. <https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/13652#t=aboutBook>

Coalgebra:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/483668/textrepd-4-and-its-three-fiber-functors>

Topological Algebra:

1. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2014/08/holy_crap_do_you_know_what_a_c.html
2. <https://categorytheory.zulipchat.com/#narrow/channel/411257-theory.3A-mathematics/topic/topological.20rings.20and.20fields>
3. <https://mathoverflow.net/q/477757>
4. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2593556/galois-theory-for-topological-fields>

Differential Graded Algebras:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/476150/constructing-an-adjunction-between-algebras-and-differential-graded-algebras>

Topology:

1. Topologies on $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(X))$, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/496630/topological-analogues-of-gromov-hausdorff-convergence>
2. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/255912/what-is-the-structure-associated-to-almost-everywhere-convergence>
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.12965>
4. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/485669/exponential-law-for-topological-spaces-for-the-topology-of-pointwise-convergence> and comments therein
5. This paper has some cool references on convergence spaces: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.18245>
6. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.12316>
7. Write about the 6-functor formalism for sheaves on topological spaces and for topological stacks, with lots of examples.
 - (a) MO question titled *6-functor formalism for topological stacks*: <https://mathoverflow.net/q/471758>

Measure Theory:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/126994/beck-chevalley-for-measures>
2. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/483726>
3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valuation_%28measure_theory%29
4. There's a theorem saying that there does not exist an infinite-dimensional "Lebesgue" measure, i.e. (from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infinite-dimensional_Lebesgue_measure):

Let X be an infinite-dimensional, separable Banach space. Then, the only locally finite and translation invariant Borel measure μ on X is a trivial measure. Equivalently, there is no locally finite, strictly positive, and translation invariant measure on X .

What kind of measures exist/not exist that satisfy all conditions above except being locally finite?

5. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/categories+of+measure+theory>
6. Functions $f_!$, f^* , and f_* between spaces of (probability) measures on probability/measurable spaces, mimicking how a map of sets $f: X \rightarrow Y$ induces morphisms of sets $f_!$, f^* , and f_* between $\mathcal{P}(X)$ and $\mathcal{P}(Y)$.
7. Analogies between representable presheaves and the Yoneda lemma on the one hand and Dirac probability measures on the other hand
 - (a) Universal property of the embedding of a space X into the space of probability measures on X
 - (b) Same question but for distributions
 - (c) non-symmetric metric on space of probability measures where we define $d(\mu, \nu)$ to be the measure given by

$$U \mapsto \int_U \rho_\mu \, d\nu,$$

where ρ_μ is the probability density of μ . Can we make this idea work?

8. <https://arxiv.org/abs/0801.2250>
9. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/325861>

In particular, I came across a PhD thesis by Martial Agueh. I thought it was interesting because it explicitly investigated the geodesics of Wasserstein space to produce solutions to a type of parabolic PDE.

Probability Theory:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiener_sausage
2. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-20828-2>
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.10676>

4. Lévy's forgery theorem
5. <https://www.epatterns.org/wiki/stats-ml/categorical-probability-theory>
6. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/category-theoretic+approaches+to+probability+theory>
7. Categorical probability theory
8. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2024/08/introduction_to_categorical_pr.html
9. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.1880>
10. Connection between fractional differential operators and stochastic processes with jumps

Statistics:

1. <https://towardsdatascience.com/t-test-from-application-to-theory-5e5051b0f9dc>

Metric Spaces:

1. Lawvere metric spaces: object of \mathcal{V} -natural transformations corresponds to $\inf(d(f(x), g(x)))$.
2. Does the assignment $d(x, y) \mapsto d(x, y)/(1 + d(x, y))$ constructing a bounded metric from a metric be given a universal property?
3. Explore Lawvere metric spaces in a comprehensive manner
4. metric $\text{lcm}(x, y)/\text{gcd}(x, y)$ on \mathbb{N} , <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/461588/>. What shape do balls on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ have with respect to this metric?
5. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2023/05/metric_spaces_as_enriched_categories_ii.html
6. Simon Willerton's work on the Legendre–Fenchel transform:

- (a) https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2014/04/enrichment_and_the_legendrefen.html
- (b) https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2014/05/enrichment_and_the_legendrefen_1.html
- (c) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.03791>

Special Functions:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dickson_polynomial

p -Adic Analysis:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.08909>
2. Analysis of functions $\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_q$, $\mathbb{Q}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_q$, $\mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_q$, etc.
 - (a) <https://siegelmaxwellc.wordpress.com/publications-pre-prints/>

Partial Differential Equations:

1. Moduli of PDEs
 - (a) <https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.05226>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.16825>
 - (b) <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.08671>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.07931>
 - (c) <https://arxiv.org/abs/2507.07937>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homotopy_principle
3. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/125166/wild-solutions-of-the-heat-equation-how-to-graph-them>
4. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/2112841/difference-between-linear-semilinear-and-quasilinear-pdes/5036699#5036699>
5. Proof of the smoothing property of the heat equation via:
 - (a) Feynman–Kac formula

- (b) Radon–Nikodym + Wiener process has Gaussian as PDF
- (c) Convolution of locally integrable with smooth is smooth

6. Geometry of PDEs:

- (a) <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/457268/pdes-and-algebraic-varieties>
- (b) Can we build a kind of algebraic geometry of PDEs starting with the notion of the zero locus of a differential operator?
 - i. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/diffiety>

Functional Analysis:

1. https://www.numdam.org/item/SE_1957-1958__1__A3_0/
2. <https://thenumb.at/Functions-are-Vectors/>
3. Tate vector spaces
4. Analytic sheaves, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/484408/literature-on-fr%C3%A9chet-quasi-coherent-sheaves>
5. <https://mathscinet.ams.org/mathscinet/article?mr=1257171>
6. Vidav–Palmer theorem
7. In the Hilbert space $\ell^2(\mathbb{N}; \mathbb{C})$, the operator $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mapsto (x_{n+1})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ admits $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mapsto (0, x_0, x_1, \dots)$ as its adjoint.
8. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.06300>

Lie algebras:

1. Pre-Lie algebras
2. Post-Lie algebras
3. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.05929>

Modular Representation Theory:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deligne%E2%80%93Lusztig_theory
2. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/167979/representation-of-cyclic-group-over-finite-field>
3. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/153429/irreducible-representations-of-a-cyclic-group-over-a-field-of-prime-order>

Homotopy theory:

1. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/495229>
2. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Moore+path+category>, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/486905/has-the-path-category-of-a-topological-space-been-studied/487212#487212>
3. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/group+actions+on+spheres>, <https://www.maths.ed.ac.uk/~v1ranick/papers/wall7.pdf>, https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1575798/which-groups-act-freely-on-s_n, <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0212280>.
4. Pascal's triangle via homology of n -tori, https://topospaces.subwiki.org/wiki/Homology_of_torus
5. Conditions on morphisms of spaces $f: X \rightarrow Y$ such that $f^*: [Y, K] \rightarrow [X, K]$ or $f_*: [K, X] \rightarrow [K, Y]$ are injective/surjective (so, epi/monomorphisms in $\text{Ho}(\Pi)$) or other conditions.

Algebraic Geometry:

1. Galois points, https://bdt.d.ibt.br/vufind/Record/USP_c5e6638812a74657c40fcd402a894514
2. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.09256>

Differential Geometry:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spherical_3-manifold

2. functor of points approach to differential geometry

Number Theory:

1. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/10233/uses-of-quadratic-reciprocity-theorem/10719#10719>
2. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/120067/what-do-the-ta-functions-have-to-do-with-quadratic-reciprocity>

Classical Mechanics:

1. Koopman–von Neumann formalism
2. Relativistic Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics

Quantum Mechanics:

1. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/geometrical+formulation+of+quantum+mechanics>

Quantum Field Theory:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.15913> and <https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.09284>
2. The current ongoing work on higher gauge theory, specially Christian Saemann's
3. The recent work about determining the value of the strong coupling constant in the long-distance range, some pointers and keywords for this are available at [this scientific american article](#).

Combinatorics:

1. Catalan numbers, <https://mathstrek.blog/2012/02/19/power-series-and-generating-functions-ii-formal-power-series/>

Other:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.00084>

2. Are sedenions and higher useful for anything?
3. <https://mathstodon.xyz/@pschwahn/113388126188923908>
4. Tambara functors, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.23052>
5. 2-vector spaces
6. 2-term chain complexes. They form a 2-category and middle-four exchange holds, the proof using the fact that we have

$$h_1 \circ \alpha + \beta \circ g_2 = k_1 \circ \alpha + \beta \circ f_2,$$

which uses the chain homotopy identities

$$\begin{aligned} d_V \circ \alpha &= g_2 - f_2, \\ -\beta \circ d_V &= h_1 - k_1. \end{aligned}$$

Can we modify this to work for usual chain complexes, seeking an answer to <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/424268>? What seems to make things go wrong in that case is that the chain homotopy identities are replaced with

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{n+1} \circ d_n^V + d_{n-1}^W \circ \alpha_n &= g_n - f_n, \\ \beta_{n+1} \circ d_n^V + d_{n-1}^W \circ \beta_n &= k_n - h_n. \end{aligned}$$

7. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.2600>
8. <https://grossack.site/blog>
9. Classifying space of \mathbb{Q}_p
10. <https://www.valth.eu/proc.htm>
11. Construction of \mathbb{R} via slopes:
 - (a) <http://maths.mq.edu.au/~street/EffR.pdf>
 - (b) <https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0301015>
 - (c) Pierre Colmez's comment "Et si on remplace \mathbb{Z} par \mathbb{Q} , on obtient les adèles."

- (d) I wonder if one could apply an analogue of this construction to the sphere spectrum and obtain a kind of spectral version of the real numbers, as in e.g. following the spirit of <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/443018>.
12. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.04936>
 13. <https://mathoverflow.net/a/471510>
 14. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/279478/the-category-theory-of-span-enriched-categories-2-segal-spaces/448523#448523>
 15. The works of David Kern, <https://dskern.github.io/writings>
 16. <https://qchu.wordpress.com/>
 17. <https://aroundtoposes.com/>
 18. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/essentially+surjective+and+full+functor>
 19. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/415363/objects-whose-representable-presheaf-is-a-fibration>
 20. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/460146/universal-property-of-isbell-duality>
 21. <http://www.tac.mta.ca/tac/volumes/36/12/36-12abs.html> (Isbell conjugacy and the reflexive completion)
 22. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/enrichment+versus+internalisation>
 23. The works of Philip Saville, <https://philipsaville.co.uk/>
 24. https://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/2024/02/from_cartesian_to_symmetric_monoidal.html
 25. <https://mathoverflow.net/q/463855> (One-object lax transformations)

26. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/analytic+completion+of+a+ring>
27. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quaternionic_analysis
28. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.15051> (The Norm Functor over Schemes)
29. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/407291/> (Adjunctions with respect to profunctors)
30. <https://mathoverflow.net/a/462726> (Prof is free completion of Cats under right extensions)
31. there's some cool stuff in <https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.00990> (Polynomial Functors: A Mathematical Theory of Interaction), e.g. on cofunctors.
32. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/adjoint+lifting+theorem>
33. <https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Gabriel%E2%80%93Ulmer+du+ality>

General TODO:

1. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.11952>
2. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/483243/is-there-a-theory-of-completions-of-semirings-similar-to-i-adic-completions-of>
3. <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/9218/probabilistic-proofs-of-analytic-facts>
4. <https://x.com/cihanpoststhms>
5. Special graded rings, <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/403448/in-search-of-lost-graded-rings>
 - (a) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.5122>
6. Counterexamples in category theory

7. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/279347/count-example-math-books>
8. Browse MO questions/answers for interesting ideas/topics
9. Change Longrightarrow to Rightarrow where appropriate
10. Try to minimize the amount of footnotes throughout the project. There should be no long footnotes.

Appendices

A Other Chapters

Preliminaries

1. [Introduction](#)
2. [A Guide to the Literature](#)

Sets

3. [Sets](#)
4. [Constructions With Sets](#)
5. [Monoidal Structures on the Category of Sets](#)
6. [Pointed Sets](#)
7. [Tensor Products of Pointed Sets](#)

Relations

8. [Relations](#)
9. [Constructions With Relations](#)

10. [Conditions on Relations](#)

Categories

11. [Categories](#)
12. [Presheaves and the Yoneda Lemma](#)

Monoidal Categories

13. [Constructions With Monoidal Categories](#)

Bicategories

14. [Types of Morphisms in Bicategories](#)

Extra Part

15. [Notes](#)

References

- [MO 382264] **Neil Strickland**. *Proof that a cartesian category is monoidal*. MathOverflow. URL: <https://mathoverflow.net/q/382264> (cit. on p. 43).
- [JY21] Niles Johnson and Donald Yau. *2-Dimensional Categories*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2021, pp. xix+615. ISBN: 978-0-19-887138-5; 978-0-19-887137-8. DOI: [10 . 1093 / oso / 9780198871378 . 001 . 0001](https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780198871378.001.0001). URL: <https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780198871378.001.0001> (cit. on p. 51).