

Shape Independent Category Theory

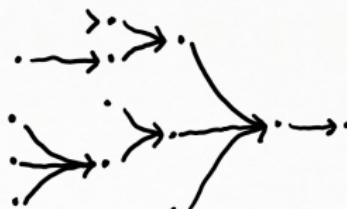
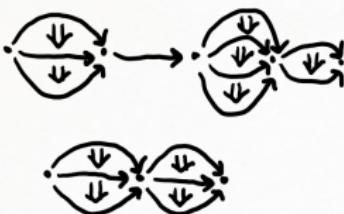
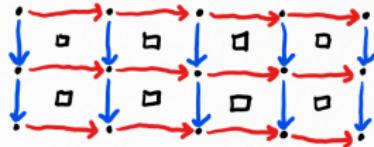
Brandon Shapiro

bts82@cornell.edu

Category Theory OctoberFest 2019

Categories with Different Cell Shapes

- Categories
 - dots, arrows
- 2-Categories
 - dots, arrows, 2-globes
- Double-Categories
 - dots, red/blue arrows, squares
- Multi-Categories
 - dots, n -to-1 arrows, $n \geq 0$

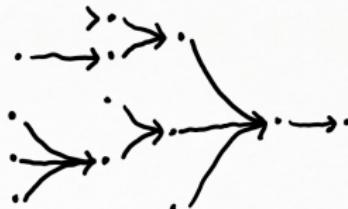
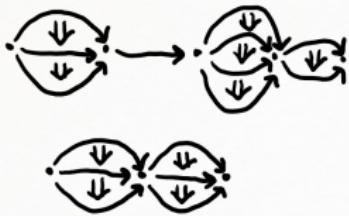
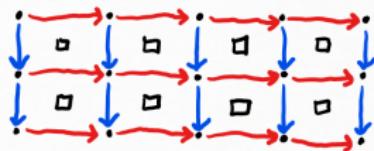


Nerves

- Categories
- 2-Categories
- Double-Categories
- Multi-Categories

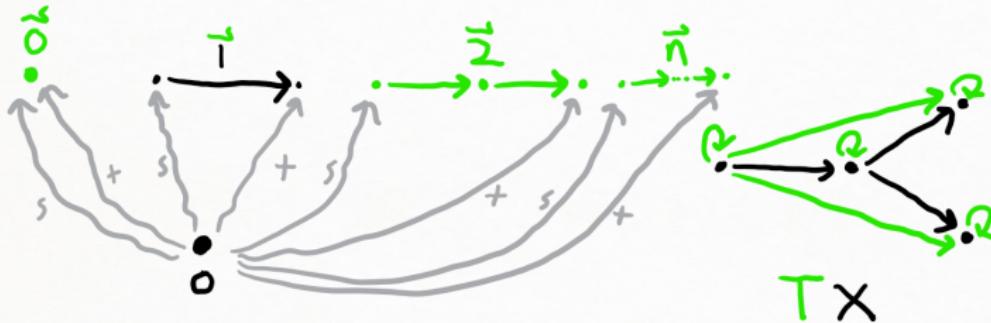


$\rightarrow \widehat{\Delta}$	simplicial sets
$\rightarrow \widehat{\Theta_2}$	Θ_2 -sets
$\rightarrow \widehat{\Delta \times \Delta}$	bisimplicial sets
$\rightarrow \widehat{\Omega}$	dendroidal sets



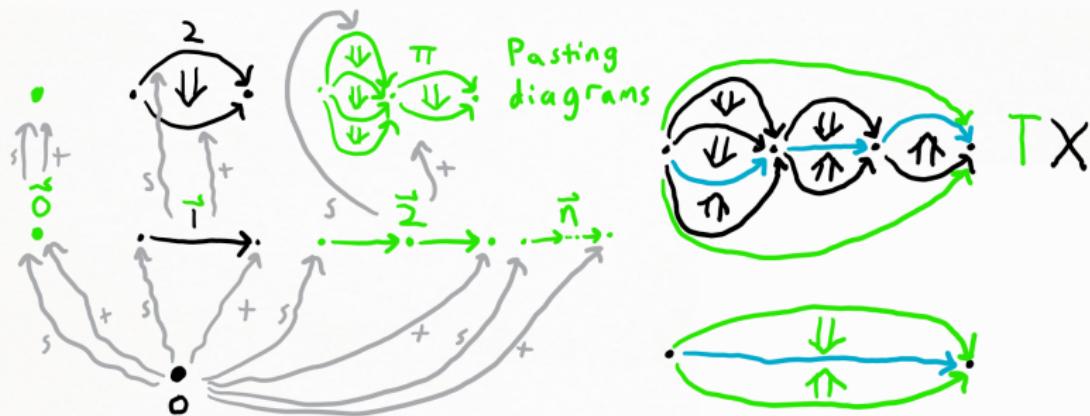
Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- G_1 is the category $0 \xrightarrow[s]{t} 1$
 - \widehat{G}_1 is the category of graphs
 - Categories are algebras for a monad T on \widehat{G}_1
 - $TX_0 = X_0 = \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_1}(\cdot, X)$
- $$TX_1 = \{\text{paths in } X\} = \coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_1}(\cdot \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \cdot, X)$$



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- G_2 is the category $0 \xrightarrow[s]{t} 1 \xrightarrow[s]{t} 2$
- \widehat{G}_2 is the category of 2-graphs
- 2-Categories are algebras for a monad T on \widehat{G}_2
- • $TX_0 = \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_2}(\cdot, X)$ $TX_1 = \coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_2}(\cdot \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \cdot, X)$
 $TX_2 = \coprod_{\pi} \text{Hom}_{\widehat{G}_2}(\pi, X)$



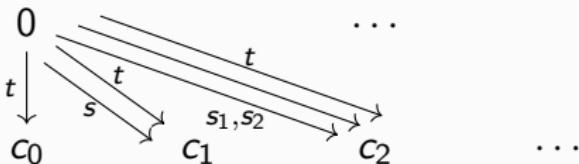
Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- $G_1 \times G_1$ is the category

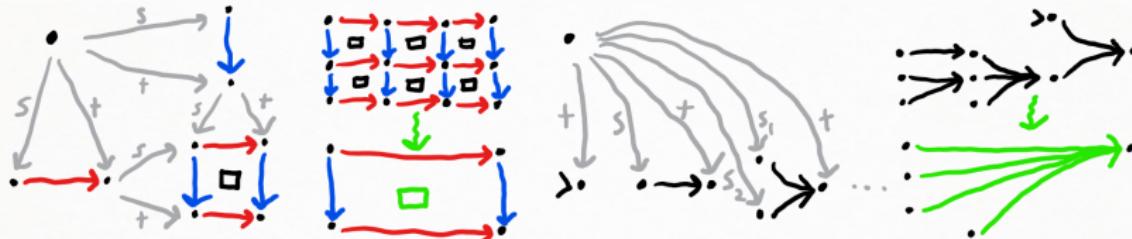
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 1_v \\ \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ 1_h & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 2 \end{array}$$

- Double-Categories are algebras for a monad on $\widehat{G_1 \times G_1}$

- M is the category

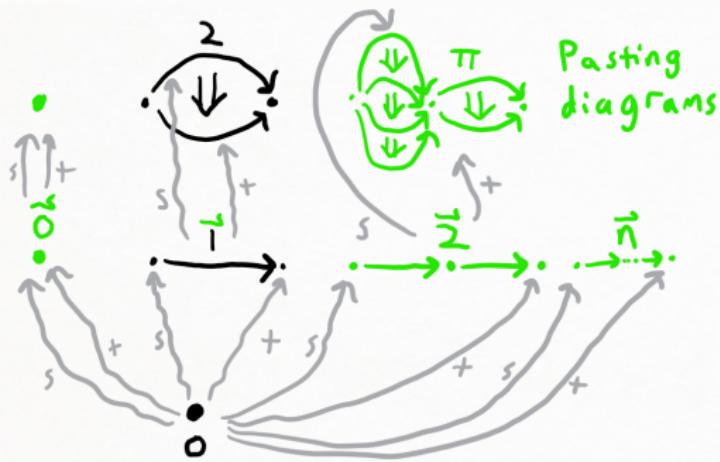


- Multi-Categories are algebras for a monad on \widehat{M}



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- The data of a familial endofunctor F on $\hat{\mathcal{C}}$ consists of:
 - A functor $S : \mathcal{C}^{op} \rightarrow Set$
 - A functor $E : el(S) \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{C}}$
 - For c in \mathcal{C} , X in $\hat{\mathcal{C}}$, $FX_c = \coprod_{t \in Sc} Hom_{\hat{\mathcal{C}}}(Et, X)$



Theories and Nerves

- For each $t \in Sc$, an algebra A of T has a map

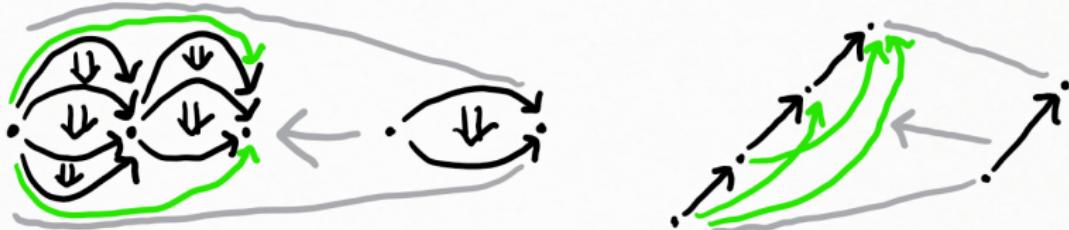
$$Hom_{\hat{\mathcal{C}}}(Et, A) \rightarrow A_c \cong Hom_{\hat{\mathcal{C}}}(y(c), A)$$

- This map is not representable, but its transpose is:

$$Hom_{TAlg}(TEt, A) \rightarrow Hom_{TAlg}(Ty(c), A)$$

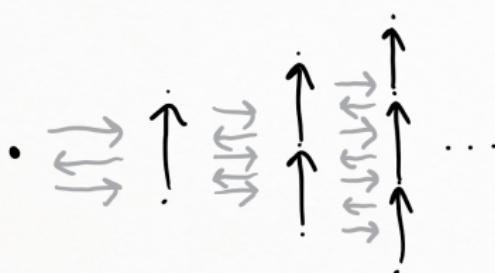
- The full subcategory \mathcal{C}_T of $TAlg$ on $\{TEt\}$ has “cocomposition maps”
- (Weber 2007) The T nerve $N : TAAlg \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}_T}$ is fully faithful:

$$NA_{TEt} = Hom_{TAlg}(TEt, A)$$



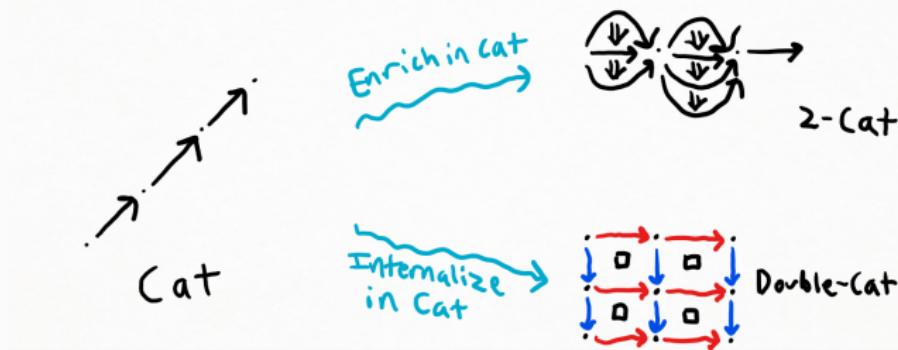
Theories and Nerves

- (Weber 2007) The T nerve $N : TAlg \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}_T}$ is fully faithful
- The full subcategory \mathcal{C}_T of $TAlg$ on $\{TEt\}$ is the *theory* associated to T
- Nerves of T -algebras are functors $\mathcal{C}_T^{op} \rightarrow Set$ preserving certain limits
- Δ , Θ_2 , Δ^2 , and Ω all arise from this construction
- Those are all test categories...



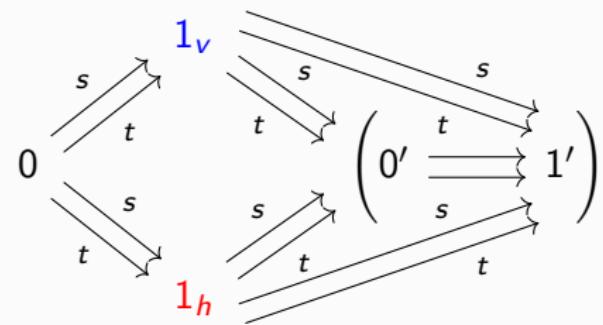
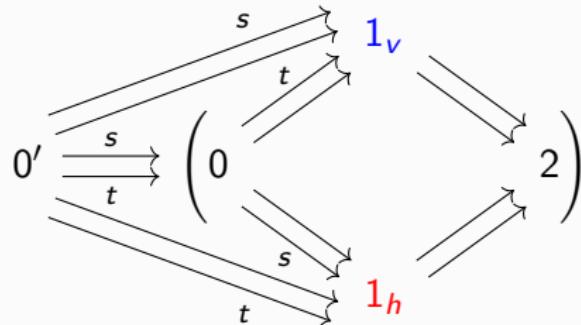
Shape Independent Category Theory

- Ideas from category theory should generalize to other familial algebras in cell diagrams (and often do!)
- Enriched categories are structures with new cell shapes
- So are internal categories
- These constructions extend to other familial representations



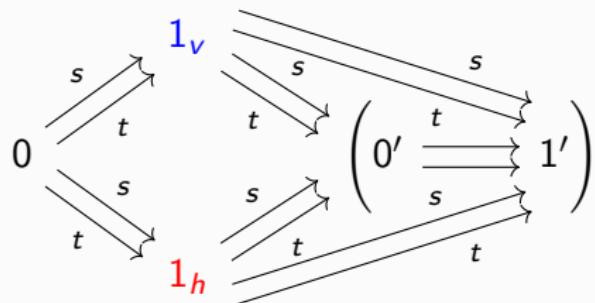
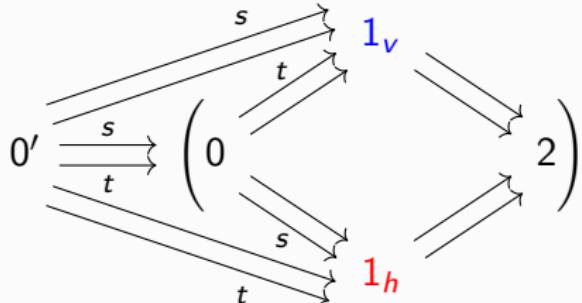
Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Let \mathcal{C} be a small direct category with local maximum object e
- For any small category \mathcal{D} , define $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ to have:
 - Objects $ob(\mathcal{C}) \setminus \{e\} \sqcup ob(\mathcal{D})$
 - Same morphisms $c \rightarrow c'$ as \mathcal{C} and $d \rightarrow d'$ as \mathcal{D}
 - For all c, d , $Hom(c, d) = Hom(c, e)$, $Hom(d, c) = \emptyset$
 - For $f : c \rightarrow e$ in \mathcal{C} , $c \xrightarrow{f_d} d \xrightarrow{g} d' = c \xrightarrow{f_{d'}} d'$

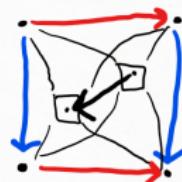
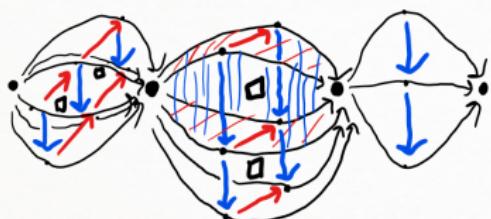


Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Cell shapes of $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ are e-cells stuffed with cell shapes of \mathcal{D}
- Cell diagrams in $\widehat{\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}}$ are cell diagrams over \mathcal{C} stuffed with a diagram over \mathcal{D} in each e-cell

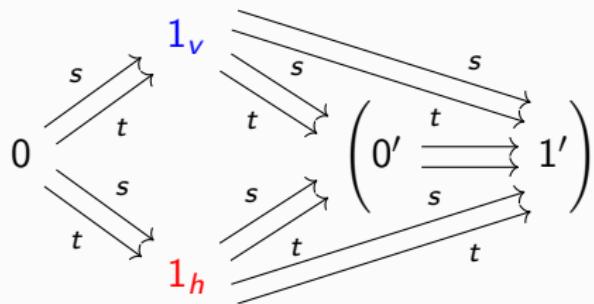
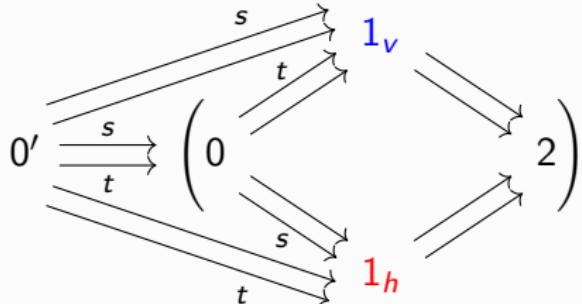


• → • → • → •

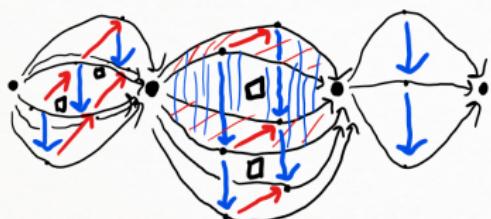


Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Cell shapes of $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ are e-cells stuffed with cell shapes of \mathcal{D}
- Cell diagrams in $\widehat{\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}}$ are cell diagrams over \mathcal{C} stuffed with a diagram over \mathcal{D} in each e-cell

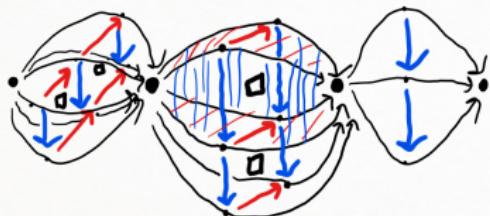


• → • → • → •



Enrichment via Cell Shapes

- Let $T_{\mathcal{C}}, T_{\mathcal{D}}$ be familial monads on $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}, \widehat{\mathcal{D}}$
- Build composable diagrams over $\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}$ by stuffing those over \mathcal{C} with composable diagrams over \mathcal{D}
- (S.) These diagrams represent a familial monad T on $\widehat{\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D}}$.
- (S.) When $\mathcal{C} = G_1$, T -algebras $\simeq T_{\mathcal{D}}$ -enriched categories.
- (S.) When $T_{\mathcal{C}}$ is “e-injective” and $T_{\mathcal{D}}$ “has enough degeneracies”, the theory $(\mathcal{C} \wr_e \mathcal{D})_T \simeq \mathcal{C}_{T_{\mathcal{C}}} \wr \mathcal{D}_{T_{\mathcal{D}}}$ where $\mathcal{C}_{T_{\mathcal{C}}} \rightarrow \Gamma$ counts the e-cells in each $E_{\mathcal{C}t}$.



References

- Tom Leinster, *Higher Operads, Higher Categories*, London Mathematical Society Lecture Notes Series, Cambridge University Press, ISBN 0-521-53215-9.
- Mark Weber, *Familial 2-Functors and Parametric Right Adjoints*, Theory and Applications of Categories, Vol. 18, No. 22, 2007, pp. 665–732.

Thank You!