



# Symmetric monoidal category

(Redirected from [Symmetric monoidal categories](#))

In [category theory](#), a branch of [mathematics](#), a **symmetric monoidal category** is a [monoidal category](#) (i.e. a category in which a "tensor product"  $\otimes$  is defined) such that the tensor product is symmetric (i.e.  $A \otimes B$  is, in a certain strict sense, naturally isomorphic to  $B \otimes A$  for all objects  $A$  and  $B$  of the category). One of the prototypical examples of a symmetric monoidal category is the [category of vector spaces](#) over some fixed [field](#)  $k$ , using the ordinary [tensor product of vector spaces](#).

## Definition

A symmetric monoidal category is a [monoidal category](#)  $(C, \otimes, I)$  such that, for every pair  $A, B$  of objects in  $C$ , there is an isomorphism  $s_{AB} : A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$  called the *swap map*<sup>[1]</sup> that is [natural](#) in both  $A$  and  $B$  and such that the following diagrams commute:

- The unit coherence:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \otimes I & \xrightarrow{s_{AI}} & I \otimes A \\
 & \searrow r_A \quad \swarrow l_A & \\
 & A &
 \end{array}$$

- The associativity coherence:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (A \otimes B) \otimes C & \xrightarrow{s_{AB} \otimes 1_C} & (B \otimes A) \otimes C \\
 \downarrow a_{ABC} & & \downarrow a_{BAC} \\
 A \otimes (B \otimes C) & & B \otimes (A \otimes C) \\
 \downarrow s_{A, B \otimes C} & & \downarrow 1_B \otimes s_{AC} \\
 (B \otimes C) \otimes A & \xrightarrow{a_{BCA}} & B \otimes (C \otimes A)
 \end{array}$$

- The inverse law:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & B \otimes A & \\
 s_{AB} \nearrow & & \searrow s_{BA} \\
 A \otimes B & \xlongequal{1_{A \otimes B}} & A \otimes B
 \end{array}$$

In the diagrams above,  $a$ ,  $l$ , and  $r$  are the associativity isomorphism, the left unit isomorphism, and the right unit isomorphism respectively.

## Examples

Some examples and non-examples of symmetric monoidal categories:

- The category of sets. The tensor product is the set theoretic cartesian product, and any singleton can be fixed as the unit object.
- The category of groups. Like before, the tensor product is just the cartesian product of groups, and the trivial group is the unit object.
- More generally, any category with finite products, that is, a cartesian monoidal category, is symmetric monoidal. The tensor product is the direct product of objects, and any terminal object (empty product) is the unit object.
- The category of bimodules over a ring  $R$  is monoidal (using the ordinary tensor product of modules), but not necessarily symmetric. If  $R$  is commutative, the category of left  $R$ -modules is

symmetric monoidal. The latter example class includes the category of all vector spaces over a given field.

- Given a field  $k$  and a group (or a Lie algebra over  $k$ ), the category of all  $k$ -linear representations of the group (or of the Lie algebra) is a symmetric monoidal category. Here the standard tensor product of representations is used.
- The categories  $(\mathbf{Ste}, \otimes)$  and  $(\mathbf{Ste}, \odot)$  of stereotype spaces over  $\mathbb{C}$  are symmetric monoidal, and moreover,  $(\mathbf{Ste}, \otimes)$  is a closed symmetric monoidal category with the internal hom-functor  $\odot$ .

## Properties

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The classifying space (geometric realization of the nerve) of a symmetric monoidal category is an  $E_\infty$  space, so its group completion is an infinite loop space.<sup>[2]</sup>

## Specializations

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A dagger symmetric monoidal category is a symmetric monoidal category with a compatible dagger structure.

A cosmos is a complete cocomplete closed symmetric monoidal category.

## Generalizations

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In a symmetric monoidal category, the natural isomorphisms  $s_{AB} : A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$  are their *own* inverses in the sense that  $s_{BA} \circ s_{AB} = 1_{A \otimes B}$ . If we abandon this requirement (but still require that  $A \otimes B$  be naturally isomorphic to  $B \otimes A$ ), we obtain the more general notion of a braided monoidal category.

## References

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1. Fong, Brendan; Spivak, David I. (2018-10-12). "Seven Sketches in Compositionality: An Invitation to Applied Category Theory". arXiv:1803.05316 (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.05316>) [[math.CT](https://arxiv.org/archive/math) (<https://arxiv.org/archive/math>)].
  2. Thomason, R.W. (1995). "Symmetric Monoidal Categories Model all Connective Spectra" (<http://www.tac.mta.ca/tac/volumes/1995/n5/v1n5.pdf>) (PDF). *Theory and Applications of Categories*. **1** (5): 78–118. CiteSeerX 10.1.1.501.2534 (<https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.501.2534>).
- Symmetric monoidal category (<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/symmetric+monoidal+category>) at the nLab
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