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Accemble Cotegones with limits of some class
0) Introduction
   Let A be au occemble category:
   1) (Gabrid-Ulusz) A vs complete (> A vs coccuplete (pt vs coccuplete)
  ii) (biers) A with connected lants => A is multicocaupte (Faut A is ca.)
 (iii) (Adamsk-Rosidky) (A with small products ( A is weakly cocamplek ?
 (v) (Laurarche) A with wide pullbacks (=> A is poly-cocamplete
  V) (Heve-T.) A has Shuts (=7 A is virtually coccuplede (Liant Larr) Larr) (pre-coccuplede)
                 A with y-huts (=> D*A is cocaupslete

Y-Cart (A, Eet) n Liquit

[U, Et] P

[U, Et]
  1) Locally multi-presentable (l.m.p) coolegovies
   Def: A is l.m.p if it is accemble and multi-cocamplete
  lef; Let H: e - A be adiagram; a multi-churt of H w A is
       (Ai) reI t.w (H \rightarrow \DAi); At. \text{H} \rightarrow \DA \frac{1}{2} i and
        a unique fasth of c through ci as Ai -> A.
   Example: · Fields os l.m.p
               Lo multi unial object: @v1 4/2} pprime
                   Char(#) P char(#) $0
             · Linearly ordered sets, Hilbert Spaces, local rugs
                                                                        free couple
und. products
    Remark: If (Ai); is a multi-colourt of H: e-> A, and V: A-> Tauth
                TTVAi is coluit of VH. Vice versa if X = coluir VH
                 => X=TTVAi ~> (Ai) is a milli-colunt of H
    Prop: A vs l. u.p (=> it is accemble with connected lunts
        · connected lints counte un bet with coproducts
  2) Locally poly-presentable categories (l.p.p.)
  Def: A vs l.p.p. if it is accemble and poly-cocouplek
   Def: Let H: l -> A be a diagram; a poly-coluit of H in A is
      a family (Ai); tw. (H -> DAi); such that \ H -> DA
      I! i for which c forctors through Ci as Ai -> A, and much
      1 es augue up to a unique automorphism of Ai: 1',f:Ai → A
      which give c => 3. g: Ai => Ai ~1. f=fg.
   Example: Algebraically closed fields is l.p.p.
            poly-unhal object: Qu'l Z/pZ Jp prune
                  . cotegories of Embedding - Coquand
    Prop: A vs h.p.p => A vs accemble with wide pullbacks
    Hu-tholen: free groupad actions in Set
                 . colunts of those countr in fet with wide pullbacks
  3) Weakly locally presentable categories (w.l.p)
    Def: A us w.l.p. if it is accernible and weakly-cocouplede
     bef: Let H: e -> A be a diagram; a weak adult of H in A
       is an object A f.w H \xrightarrow{C} \Delta A A.L. every VI \xrightarrow{d} \Delta B fadrous
       through it as A \rightarrow B. (A is not unique itself)
     Examples: Définable catégories are w.l.p. (injectivity clanes)
           · divisible module over a ring ( YXEH Y VER 7 geM n.f ry=x)
           . torsion free modules over a ring.
     Rauark: Given A, A ~ [A<sup>ap</sup>, Sot]

(W*A = W(A<sup>ap</sup>)<sup>ap</sup>)

Wt (\(\frac{1}{2}\times \times \tau.\) \(\frac{1}{2}\times \tau.\)
              ct is weakly cocomplete (=> With how colunts of reps.
             · With of Limit
             · we would to washify a dow of columns which counte with
                            products a Set
                (Adawek, C-coluits courte with products in set => )
they are absolute
                                                     (V = <u>Set</u>)
  4) The general Setting
     · From now on I is a clar of indexing categories
        - 1 small connected categories 3 -> conn. luts
        - h discret cats if ~> products
                                            ~> wide pullbacks
                                          ~> all luts
        - I small cats }
   Det: A clars of diagrams D es the data of a full subculeyong.

De E [C, Sel ] for each small cat C.
       ( De => (P, Fit] accemble, accembled +...)
    Examples:1) Any y con be seen es a clars et diagrans
           De= [e, sel] e e Y
    2) F of free groupoid diagrams u Set

[Fg = & G not a groupoid
       F: G \rightarrow Ed, G = \coprod Gi F = (Fi: Gi \rightarrow Ed)
         Fe F (=> each Fi va free action (Fi(g) has fixed points)

g = id:G,-7G,
     3) R of pseudo equivalence refations un Set
        \begin{cases} R_e = \emptyset & e \neq 1 \Rightarrow \end{cases}
        [R[.=3.] c[-=3, sol] is given by the p. equiv. relations in Set
         X = y us a p. equiv. rel (=> (=> X = 7 )

Epri X = 7 |

Kern. pairs
    Det: Given Da class et diagrams, and Y a class et molex. cots.
     We say that D-columnts commute with Y-buts in Set if:
       Y e the colent functor colon: [e, Set] -> Set preserves
        Y-lunts of diagrams landing in De E> [e, Set]
                ¥ B∈ T and H: B→De colum (lum ZH) ≥ lum (colum ZH)
   Examples: i) I - colunts counte with wide pullbacks in Set
                11) R-colourts counte with products in fet
                    (Xi => Yi→Zi ~> TIXi => TIXi - DTIZi
   Def: We say that D is a companion for y if:
        i) D-colients commule mth Y-leuts un Set;
        ii) V A To complete and vintually cocouplete (Limit is cocouplete)
           every small functor F: A -> Set, which is 4-continuous, is
          a D-coluit of representables: y: A^{ep} \longrightarrow [ct, Set],
          7 H: e-> 2° st. A(H_,A) & De VA
                   and colon XH = F
   · Notation: D(v4°) the full subcat of (v4, Set) given by the
        representables and D-columnts of those,
  . If by a carpamon for I, and it is 4-complete and vist.
                   B(A<sup>mp</sup>) = Y-Cout (A, Set) of P(A<sup>mp</sup>)
                            E la given by (i) small coluits of reps.
                            2 is given by (ii)
  Exemples:
      1) I is a companion for wide pullbacks
     2) R ,, , for products
     3) D=Ø 11 11 for P= 1 all small cats }
     4) D=1 discret costs} is a coup. for Y = 1 connected costs } (coproducts)
     5) D=P vs a companion for V=0
      6) D=9 filtered cats 3 vs a coup. Y=2 fruite cats 3
      7) D=1 rifled cats 3 // Y=1 funte discret cats 3 (funte prod)
  Theorem: Let D be a companion for \psi and it be a category;
      TFAE:
                                                        (D*A = D(Hop) ap
      1) A is accemble with 4-lunts,
      2) A is acceptable and D*ct is cocomplete;
      3) et es accemble and Det has colonts et representables;
      4) A us accembly embedded and D*-reflective in [l', set] for some
                        \begin{array}{c} D^*A & (... L) \\ V & J \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} L & + \sqrt{J} \\ V & A \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} L & + \sqrt{J} \\ V & A \end{array}
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\begin{array}{c} L & + \sqrt{J} \\ V & A \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} L & + \sqrt{J} \\ V & A \end{array}
                                                      (eq. L-1 Ray J)
 (4 = 1 wide pullbacks)

(A as acr. [with wide pullbacks => Fix has colute of reps.]
                                                  A is poly-cocouplele
                                                                                      End
                                                                  Hu-tholen
            ( Y q: e >V
                                    De = [E, V]
                                                                   Quar-coproducts...
             De cos [e fel ] is acceneble and acc. euled. (. Lamarche - PhD then
                                       (bec[e,6e])
                                   D = [e, A]
                      -> YA
              Hu (H: e-> JA

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S.t **XE** Id not unlial
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