

Trace in Symmetric Monoidal Categories.

Recall

線形代数における Trace

$n \times n$ 行列 $(a_{ij})_{ij}$ に対して $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$. $\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii} = \text{trace}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{tr} \quad 1+4+4 = 9$$

対称 λ cyclic $\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$ \mathbb{C}^n の $n \times n$ 行列.

$$\text{基底 } \{e_i\} \text{ に対して } \text{tr}(PAP^{-1}) = \text{tr}(AP^{-1}P) = \text{tr}(A)$$

これは \mathbb{C}^n である.

対称 λ finite dimensional vector space V の

endomorphism $f: V \longrightarrow V$ に対して

定義する. (基底 $\{e_i\}$ に対して $\text{tr}(f)$)

$\text{Tr}(f) \equiv f(b) \in \mathbb{C}$ for $b \in B$. V a dual space $V^* \equiv \mathbb{A}^{1,2}$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbb{C} \\
 \downarrow \text{coev} \\
 V \otimes V^* \\
 \downarrow f \otimes I \\
 V \otimes V^* \\
 \downarrow \text{ev} \\
 \mathbb{C}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 \downarrow \\
 \sum_{b \in B} b \otimes b^* \\
 \downarrow \\
 \sum_{b \in B} f(b) \otimes b^* \\
 \downarrow \\
 \text{tr}(f)
 \end{array}$$

একটি ফাংশন f ।

Categorical formalization.

Step 1 dual object in Monoidal Category
(or bicategory)

Step 2 Trace in Symmetric monoidal category.

Step 1 dual object:

Def (dual object)

$(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, I, \alpha, \rho, \lambda)$: monoidal category, an object M a
right dual (\leftrightarrow left adjoint) M^* .

object $M^* \in \mathcal{C}$,

coevaluation (\hookrightarrow unit) $I \xrightarrow{\eta} M \otimes M^*$

evaluation (\hookleftarrow counit) $M^* \otimes M \xrightarrow{\epsilon} I$

2' & 2. triangle identity

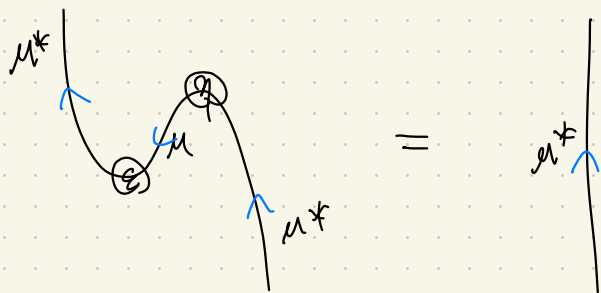
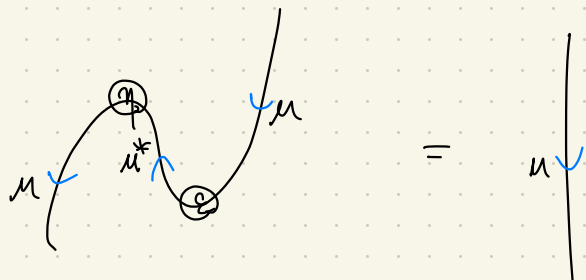
(i)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 M & \xrightarrow{\eta \otimes I} & M \otimes M^* \otimes M \\
 \searrow \scriptstyle I & \searrow \scriptstyle \alpha & \downarrow \scriptstyle I \otimes \epsilon \\
 & & M
 \end{array}$$

Coherence Δ & ∇

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 M^* & \xrightarrow{I \otimes \eta} & M^* \otimes M \otimes M^* \\
 \searrow \scriptstyle I & \searrow \scriptstyle \alpha & \downarrow \scriptstyle \epsilon \otimes I \\
 & & M^*
 \end{array}$$

string diagram (} 今日以下の読み
(矢印は上下逆)



矢印の

right dual $\exists ! v \Leftarrow$ right dualizable.

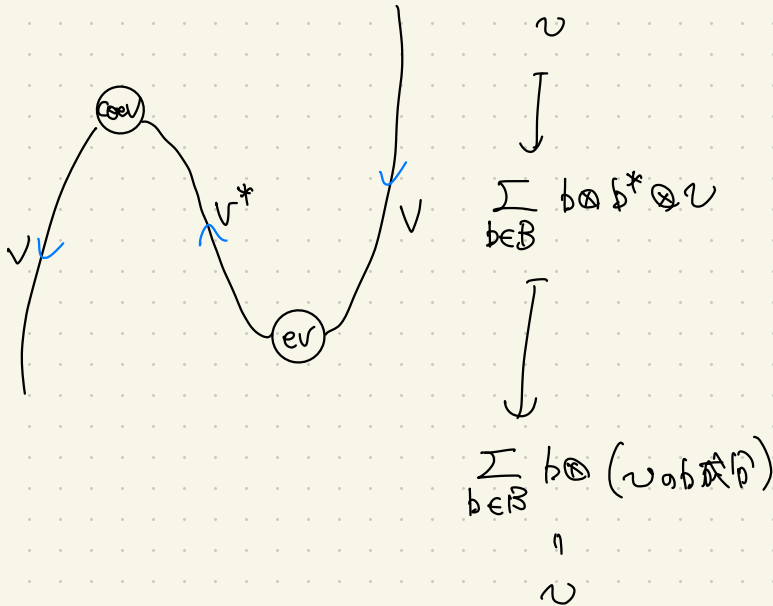
left dual $\exists ! v \Leftarrow$ left dualizable \Leftarrow -

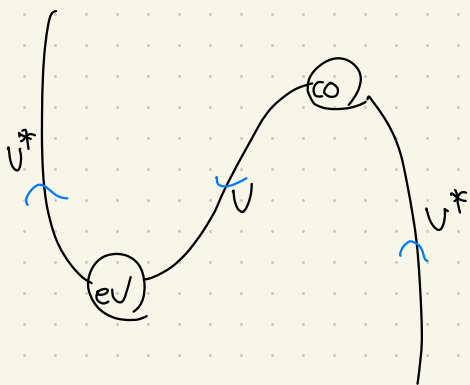
(if not right dual not dualizable)

e.g. $\in \mathcal{F}(V)$ k : field 12012 , V : finite vect.sp

$$k \xrightarrow{\text{coev}} V \otimes V^*$$

$$V^* \otimes V \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} k \quad \text{is dual.}$$





$$\begin{array}{c}
 f \\
 \downarrow \\
 \sum_{b \in B} f \otimes b \otimes b^* \\
 \downarrow \\
 \sum_{b \in B} f(b) \otimes b^* \\
 \downarrow \\
 f
 \end{array}$$

e.g.,) \mathcal{C} : category to 3. \mathcal{C} is 'finite'.

(strict) monoidal category.

For right dual is left adjoint $a \dashv e$!

(\leadsto bicategory $\mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{C})$)

$$\mathcal{C} \xrightleftharpoons[\perp]{\text{dual}} \mathcal{C}$$

e.g.,) \mathcal{C} : cartesian monoidal category is...

dual $\mathcal{C} \dashv \Rightarrow$ is terminal $\mathbb{Z} \dashv \mathbb{1}$.

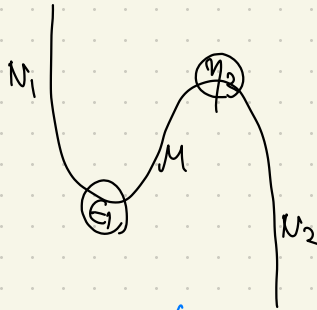
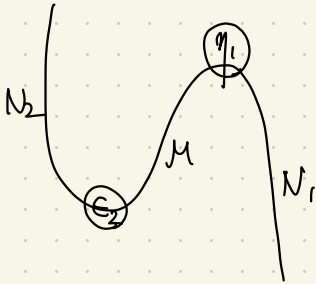
$\mathbb{Z} \dashv \mathbb{1} \Rightarrow$

dual is unique? $\frac{1}{\mathbb{Z}} \neq \mathbb{Z}$? \leadsto Yes

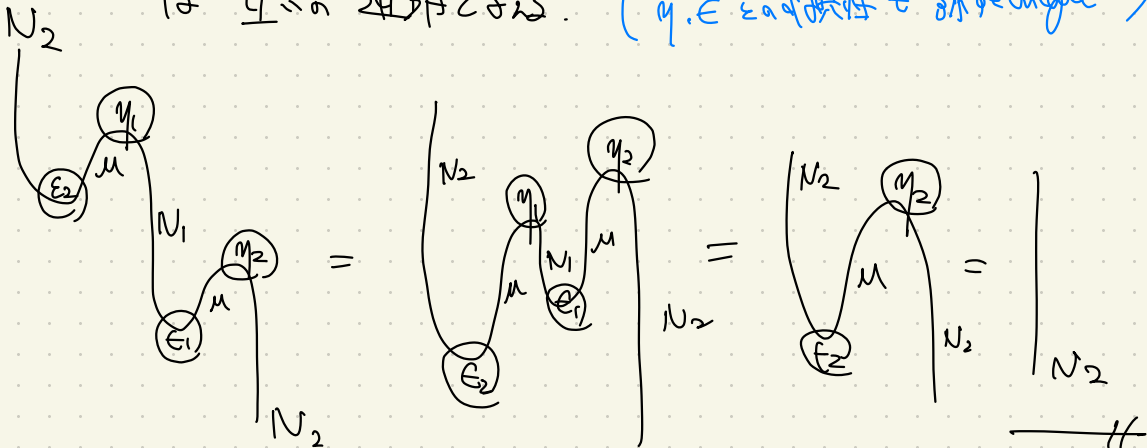
Lemma

dual object is up to canonical iso \simeq unique.

μ a right dual $(\mu, N_1, \eta_1, \epsilon_1), (\mu, N_2, \eta_2, \epsilon_2)$
~~is unique~~,

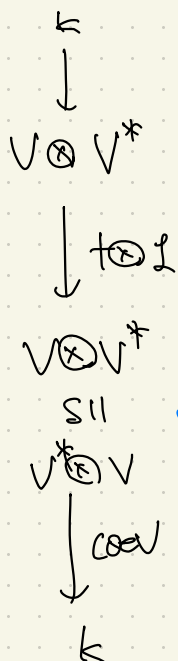


is $\underline{\text{is unique}}$. (η, ϵ are ~~not~~ unique!)



Step 2 trace.

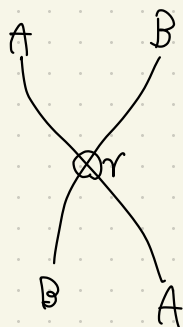
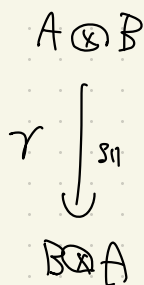
vector space $2^{\frac{1}{2}N}$.



Symmetry.

$\in \mathbb{Z}_2$

Symmetric Monoidal Category



string

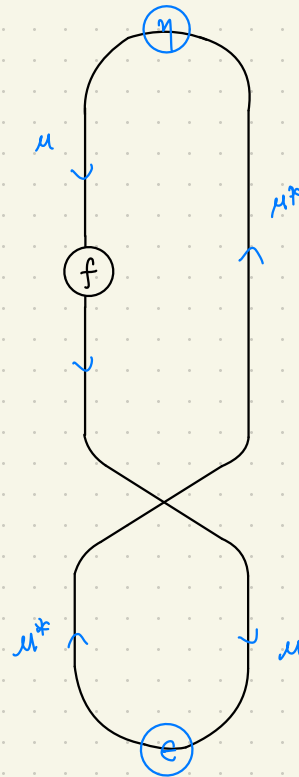
Def (Trace in Symmetric Monoidal Category)

\mathcal{C} : Symmetric Monoidal Category $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, I, \rho, \lambda, \gamma)$

M : dualizable object & endomorphism $f: M \rightarrow M$

trace $\in \mathcal{C}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 I \\
 \downarrow \eta \\
 M \otimes M^* \\
 \downarrow \tau \otimes I_{M^*} \\
 M \otimes M^* \\
 \downarrow \text{Symmetry} \\
 M^* \otimes M \\
 \downarrow \epsilon \\
 I
 \end{array}$$



$\eta \in \mathcal{C}(I, M)$

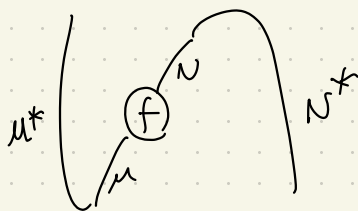
Q. ϕ は $U(1)$ 対称性 = $U(1)$, Trace \sim cyclicity, 証明せよ?

\leadsto 証明,

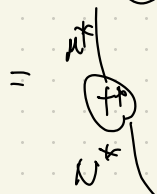
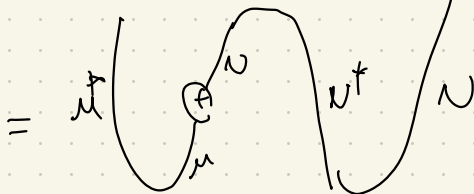
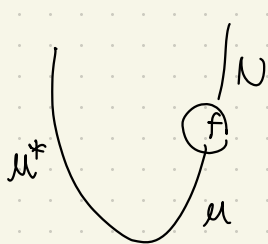
$\nexists \bar{\phi}$, N, M : realizable ϕ ?



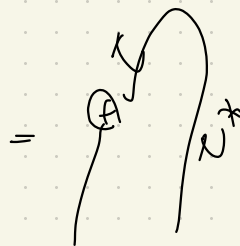
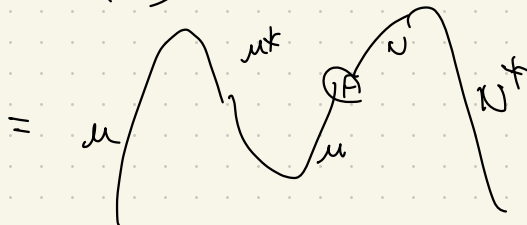
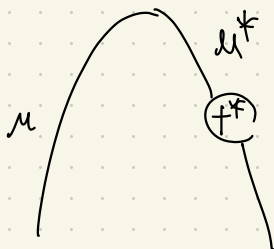
\leadsto 証明.



$\in \mathcal{R} \cap \mathcal{R}^*$. (射影的に実現可能!)



$N \neq M$, 射影的に実現可能!



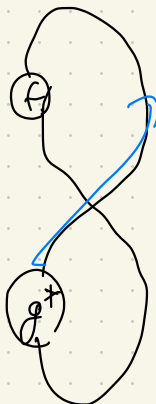
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3 Examples

- ① Vect. --- \mathbb{R}^n .
- ② R-Mod for Commutative R
- ③ Ch_R
- ④ Cohomology
- ⑤ Rel
- ⑥ Curves etc

② R -Mod

$M = R$ -module

finitely generated projectives : dualizable.

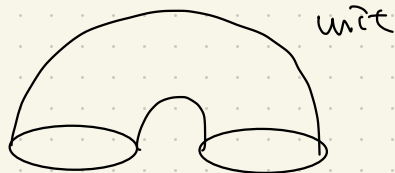
③ Chp --- trace is trace of $\sum A_i$ is 0.

$e < 1/2$, id on trace is Euler characteristic

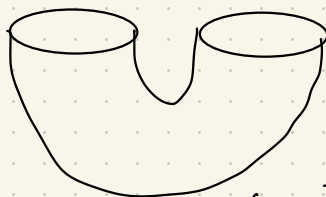
(derived category $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \neq \mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{R}$.
 $\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C} \neq \mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{C} \dots$)

④

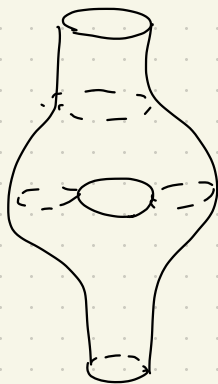
every cobordism is dualizable.



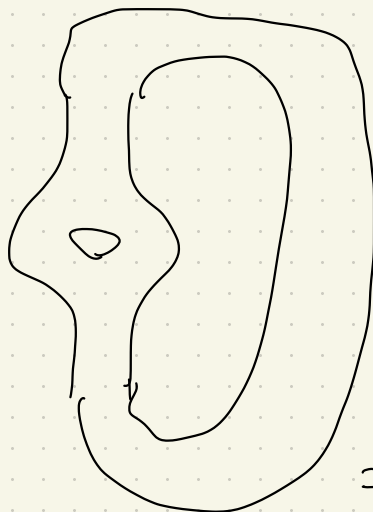
unit



counit



multiplication



comultiplication

(this is the main idea)

$m \text{ Cob} \rightarrow \text{Vect}$
 dualizable

⑤ (1-) Category Rel object --- Set

morphism $X \rightarrow Y \dots$ subset of $X \times Y$
(Relation)

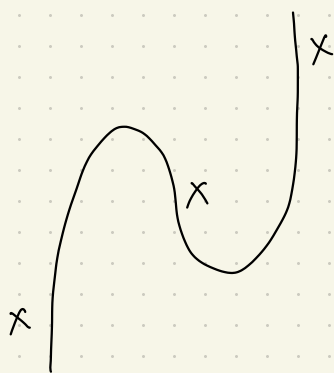
12. object 集合 \in 2 の product 2 Symmetric monoidal.

\cong 12, \forall 12 の object X は $\mathbb{A} \mathbb{A} =$

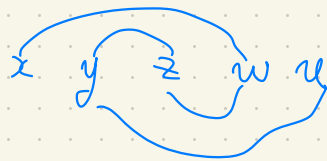
$$\begin{array}{c} * \\ \downarrow \eta \\ X \otimes X \end{array} \neq$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \otimes X \\ \downarrow \epsilon \\ * \end{array} \neq \text{~~12~~ } \in 12$$

(=)



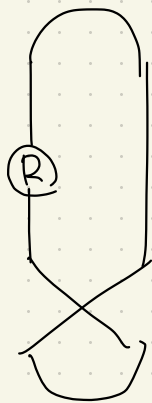
$$\begin{array}{c} (x) \\ | \quad y=z \wedge x=w \\ (y, z, w) \\ | \quad u=y \wedge z=w \\ (u) \end{array}$$



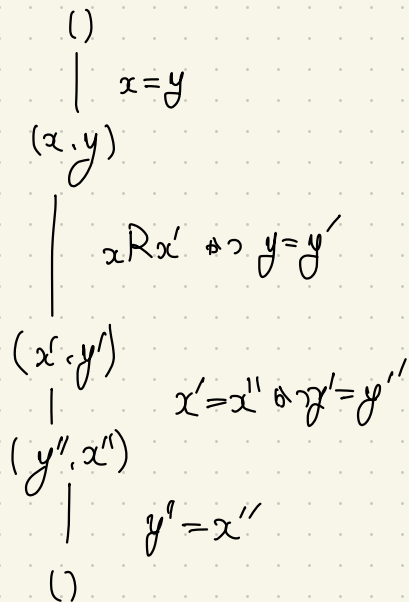
\neq 1, $x=u$ \exists $z \neq w$,

$x \longrightarrow x \quad \text{is "obvious"} \quad \text{is - Trivial value!}$

$X \xrightarrow{R} X \quad \text{in Rel} \quad \&3,$



$=$



i.e. $\exists x \in X \text{ s.t. } xRx.$

$\in \mathbb{R}$. function $f : X \longrightarrow X \quad \text{is s.t. } f \circ f \circ \dots \circ R(f)$

a trace $\text{Tr}(R(f))$ is $\{ \text{fixed points } x \in X \mid f(x) = x \}$

⑥ \mathcal{C} : cartesian monoidal \mathbf{Ab} ,

\mathcal{D} : not cartesian monoidal \sim functor $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$

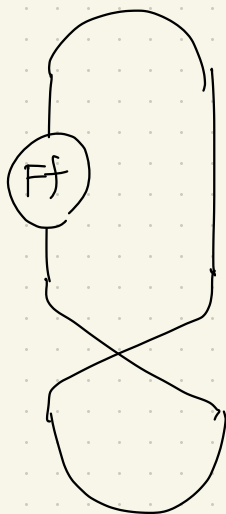
送了 \mathcal{C} 的 手 也 好.

简单例子 $\mathcal{C} \in \mathcal{D}$.

$$\mathbf{FinSet} \xrightarrow{F} \mathbf{Ab}$$

$$S \hookrightarrow \bigoplus_{s \in S} \mathbb{Z}_s$$

比如 $Ff: \mathbf{FS} \longrightarrow \mathbf{FS}$ a trace is



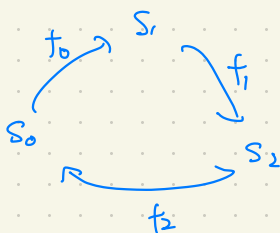
$$1 \downarrow \sum_{s \in S} s \otimes s^*$$

$$\downarrow \sum_{s \in S} f(s) \otimes s^*$$

$$\downarrow \sum_{s \in S} s^* \otimes f(s)$$

$$\downarrow \sum_{\substack{s \in S \\ f(s)=s}} 1 = \# \{ \text{fixed points} \}$$

これは72の14.

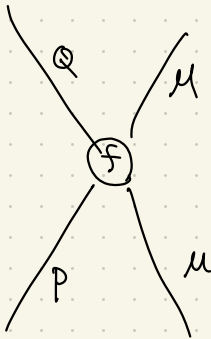


これは、一回 a fixed point 1
これは72の14

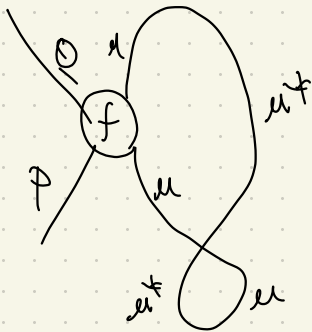
\leadsto 本当は z の先 z'' trace \Rightarrow trace^2

704 20223 13 04134. -

input $\mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1$.



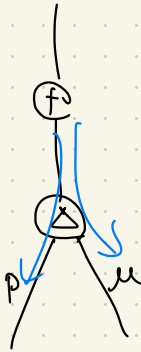
$\mu = \text{decalizable}$ \Leftrightarrow

 $\sum \text{trace of } \uparrow \downarrow$

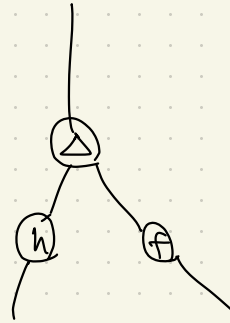
$\in \mathcal{L}$



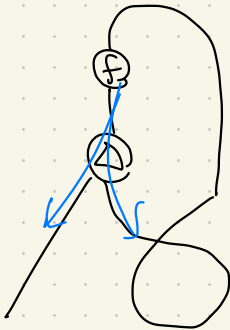
$\mathcal{H}^2, 2$



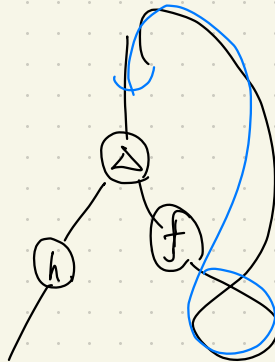
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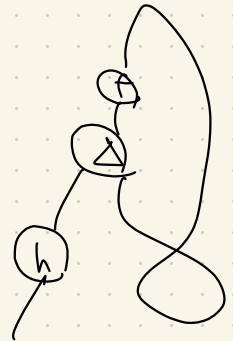
$\mathcal{H}^1, 1$



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$\in \mathcal{H}^4, 1$

fixed point $\approx \mathcal{H}^3$!

$\Gamma \in \mathcal{N}(\mathcal{C})$ $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}C$ \mathcal{D} : symmetric monoidal.

$$\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D} : \mathcal{D} = \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}, \quad \text{etc.}$$

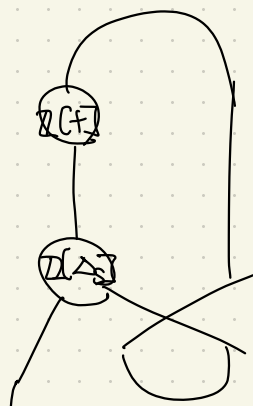
$$\cong F \circ \gamma \circ \iota_2.$$

⑤ a fixed point $\text{at } I_{\mathcal{C}} \longrightarrow FM$
 $\cong 1 \otimes 3$

$$\text{Set} \longrightarrow \text{Ab} \quad \text{with}$$

$$f: S \rightarrow S$$

finite



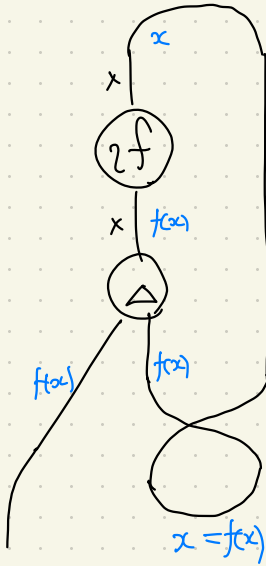
$\mathbb{Z}[f]$, fixed point

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & \sum s \otimes s^* \\ & \downarrow \\ & \sum f(s) \otimes s^* \\ & \downarrow \\ & \sum f(s) \otimes f(s) \otimes s^* \\ & \downarrow \\ & \sum f(s) \otimes s^* \otimes f(s) = \sum_{s \text{ fixed point}} s \end{aligned}$$

$$2 = \text{Set} \longrightarrow \text{Rel} \quad 2 = f: X \longrightarrow X \quad (x = \text{finite})$$

#3.

(1)



$x \in X$.

$$* \sim x \iff x = \text{fixed point of } f$$

→ Traced monoidal category
= Categorical semantics of
recursive computing?

→ Lefschetz fixed point theorem