

$$E(m) \otimes E(n) \xrightarrow{\ell} E(n) \otimes E(m)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mu \downarrow & \circlearrowleft & \downarrow \mu \\ E(m \otimes n) & \xrightarrow{E(\ell)} & E(n \otimes m) \end{array}$$

$$E: {}_L\mathbb{C}sp(\mathbb{I}\mathbb{F}) \longrightarrow F\mathbb{C}sp$$

$$(a, \perp a) \rightarrow (m, x) \leftarrow (b, \perp b) \mapsto (a \rightarrow m \leftarrow b, x \in F(m))$$

$$\boxed{\mu \circ \ell} \quad a + a' \xrightarrow{i+i'} m+n \xleftarrow{o+o'} b+b', \quad | \xrightarrow{xy} f_m f_n \xrightarrow{\phi_{m,n}} f(m+n)$$

$$\downarrow \ell \text{ (statement 4.2.2)}$$

$$a' + a \xrightarrow{i'+i} n+m \xleftarrow{o'+o} b'+b, \quad | \xrightarrow{yx} f_n f_m \xrightarrow{\phi_{n,m}} f(n+m)$$

$$\downarrow \mu \text{ (p.14)}$$

$$a' + a \xrightarrow{i'+i} n+m \xleftarrow{o'+o} b'+b, \quad | \xrightarrow{yx} f_n f_m \xrightarrow{F(i'_n)F(i'_m)} f(n+m)f(n+m) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m,n+m}} f(n+m+n+m) \xrightarrow{F\Delta} f(n+m)$$

This map between decorated cospan consists

$$\begin{array}{c} a+a' \rightarrow m+n \leftarrow b+b' \\ \downarrow \ell \\ a'+a \rightarrow n+m \leftarrow b'+b \\ \downarrow \mu \\ a'+a \rightarrow n+m \leftarrow b'+b \end{array}$$

on cospan, and

$$\begin{array}{ccc} | \xrightarrow{xy} f_m f_n \xrightarrow{\phi_{m,n}} f(m+n) & & \\ \downarrow \ell & \cong & \downarrow F(\ell) \\ f_n f_m \xrightarrow{\phi_{n,m}} f(n+m) & & \\ \downarrow F(i'_n)F(i'_m) & \cong & \downarrow F(i'_n+n'_m) \\ f(n+m)f(n+m) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m,n+m}} f(n+m+n+m) \xrightarrow{F\Delta} f(n+m) & & \end{array}$$

(★)

on decorations.

$$\boxed{E(\ell) \circ \mu} \quad a + a' \rightarrow m+m' \leftarrow b + b', \quad | \xrightarrow{xy} f_m f_n \xrightarrow{\phi_{m,n}} f(m+n)$$

$$\downarrow \mu \text{ (p.14)}$$

$$a + a' \rightarrow m+m' \leftarrow b + b', \quad | \xrightarrow{xy} f_m f_n \xrightarrow{F(i'_m)F(i'_n)} f(m+n)f(m+n) \xrightarrow{\phi_{m+n,m+n}} f(m+n+m+n) \xrightarrow{F\Delta} f(m+n)$$

$$\downarrow E(\ell)$$

$$a' + a \rightarrow m'+m \leftarrow b' + b, \quad | \xrightarrow{yx} f_n f_m \xrightarrow{F(i'_n)F(i'_m)} f(n+m)f(n+m) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m,n+m}} f(n+m+n+m) \xrightarrow{F\Delta} f(n+m)$$

which is the same map of cospan as above, and on decorations

$$\begin{array}{c}
 | \xrightarrow{x, y} f_m f_n \xrightarrow{\phi_{m,n}} f(m+n) \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 f(m) f(n) \xrightarrow{\phi_{m,n}} f(m+n) \\
 \downarrow \text{F} \\
 f(m+n) f(m+n) \xrightarrow{\phi_{m+n, m+n}} f(m+n+m+n) \xrightarrow{F(\nabla)} f(m+n)
 \end{array} \\
 \downarrow \text{y} \\
 f_n f_m \xrightarrow{F(l'_n) F(l'_m)} f(n+m) f(n+m) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m, n+m}} f(n+m+n+m) \xrightarrow{F(\nabla)} f(n+m)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$\textcircled{*}$

where the $\textcircled{*}$ piece is the "canonical isomorphism" between the two sums, namely $f(m)x + f(n)y$ in $f(m+n)$ via $(m+n, f(m)x + f(n)y) \xrightarrow{\text{can}} (n+m, f(l'_n)y + f(l'_m)x)$ in f

where the stress notation corresponds to namely $\left. \begin{array}{l} b \circ l_m = l'_m \\ b \circ l_n = l'_n \end{array} \right\} \textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 m+n & \xrightarrow{b} & n+m \\
 \begin{array}{c} \nearrow l_m \\ \nwarrow l_n \end{array} & & \nearrow l'_m \\
 & \xrightarrow{l'_n} & \\
 & \searrow l'_m &
 \end{array}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ I can fill $\textcircled{*}$ with some naturally selected 2-cells, in particular doing so allows me to prove the desired axiom. How do I know that IT IS THE CANONICAL ISO? As said before, I don't see how to actually ~~convince~~ the inclusion, to see if it commutes with them. Just because it is a reasonable choice? I'm missing something here.

$\textcircled{2}$ I was hoping to get this again from universal properties. The target decoration is part of a sum in the Grothendieck category \mathcal{F} , namely $(n+m, f(l'_n)y + f(l'_m)x)$. Can we convince ourselves that both $y \circ b$, $F(b) \circ y$ are THE CANONICAL isos that commute with some corresponding inclusion? Could I see such an argument in detail, if there is one?

NOT G In the proof $E(m) \otimes E(m) \otimes E(m') \Rightarrow E(m \otimes m \otimes m')$ we KNEW that

the intermediate maps were canonical, or can \otimes 1. Here we know so for μ 's, but not sure about β 's. I HAVE A FEELING IT SHOULD WORK???

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \textcircled{\star} \quad F_m F_n \xrightarrow{F(l_m)F(l_n)} F(m+n)F(m+n) \xrightarrow{\phi_{m+n, m+n}} F(m+n+m+n) \xrightarrow{F\gamma} F(m+n) \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \downarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ } \downarrow \textcircled{2} \\
 \textcircled{1} \text{ } \textcircled{2}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

where two isos on the right are by naturality of γ , univ. props.

We want to show that with the above filler $\textcircled{\star} = \textcircled{\bullet}$. We start from $\textcircled{\star}$ and we use two properties of a braided lax monoidal pseudo functor.

α is a modification

$$\begin{array}{c}
 F_m F_n \xrightarrow{F(l'_m)F(l'_n)} F(n+m)F(n+m) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m, n+m}} F(n+m+n+m) \xrightarrow{F\gamma} F(n+m) \\
 \downarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ } \downarrow \textcircled{2} \\
 \textcircled{1} \text{ } \textcircled{2}
 \end{array}$$

You already see that $\downarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ } \downarrow \textcircled{2}$ exists as is in $\textcircled{\star}$!

So we will replace that by the RHS and notice we can just plug the top equality of LHS in $\textcircled{\star}$ if we want....

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \textcircled{\star} = F_m F_n \xrightarrow{\phi_{m, n}} F(m+n) \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} F(n+m) \\
 \downarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ } \downarrow \textcircled{2} \\
 \textcircled{1} \text{ } \textcircled{2}
 \end{array}$$

We are very close. We wish to make some l_m, l_n appear instead of those l'_m, l'_n we currently have. We will do so, using ① and pseudonaturality of ϕ, g .

ϕ is
pseudonatural

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f_m f_n & \xrightarrow{F(l'_m)F(l'_n)} & F(n+m)F(n+m) \\
 \phi \downarrow & \phi_{l'_m, l'_n} & \downarrow \phi \\
 F(m+n) & \xrightarrow{F(l'_m + l'_n)} & F(n+m+n+m)
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{ccccc}
 f_m f_n & \xrightarrow{f(l_m)F(l_n)} & F(m+n)F(l_n+h) & \xrightarrow{F(l'_m)F(l'_n)} & F(n+m)F(l_n+h) \\
 \phi \downarrow & \phi_{l_m, l_n} & \downarrow \phi_{m+n, m+n} & \phi_{l, l} & \downarrow \phi_{n+m, n+m} \\
 F(m+n) & \xrightarrow{F(l_m+l_n)} & F(m+n+m+h) & \xrightarrow{F(l'_m+l'_n)} & F(n+m+n+h) \\
 & & \cong & & \cong
 \end{array}$$

So now we replace the red part, and we are done!

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \star = f_m f_n \xrightarrow{\phi} F(m+n) \xrightarrow{F(l)} F(n+m) \xrightarrow{F(l)} F(n+m) \\
 \downarrow \phi_{l_m, l_n} \quad \downarrow \phi_{l, l} \quad \downarrow \phi_{n+m, n+m} \\
 F(m+n)F(l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{l, l}} F(m+n+l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{l, l}} F(m+n+l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m, n+m}} F(n+m+n+l) \\
 \downarrow \phi_{l, l} \quad \downarrow \phi_{l, l} \quad \downarrow \phi_{n+m, n+m} \\
 F(m+n)F(l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{l, l}} F(m+n+l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{l, l}} F(m+n+l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m, n+m}} F(n+m+n+l) \\
 \downarrow \phi_{l, l} \quad \downarrow \phi_{l, l} \quad \downarrow \phi_{n+m, n+m} \\
 F(m+n)F(l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{l, l}} F(m+n+l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{l, l}} F(m+n+l) \xrightarrow{\phi_{n+m, n+m}} F(n+m+n+l)
 \end{array}$$

where the right hand-side iso (two isos composed basically) is the same as the iso on the very right of ② [the pseudofunctor F applied to equal sums].

□.