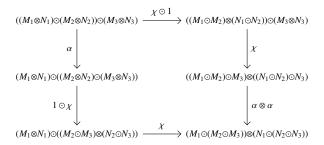
1. Proof of Theorem 2.2

There are 11 diagrams in Shulman's definition of symmetric monoidal double category, which we check now for decorated cospan double categories.

Diagram 1 of 11. Set up but not solved.

 M_1 is given by $a o m_1 \leftarrow b$ with $x_1 \in F(m_1)$. M_2 is given by $b o m_2 \leftarrow c$ with $x_2 \in F(m_2)$. M_3 is given by $c o m_3 \leftarrow d$ with $x_3 \in F(m_3)$. N_1 is given by $a' o n_1 \leftarrow b'$ with $y_1 \in F(n_1)$. N_2 is given by $b' o n_2 \leftarrow c'$ with $y_2 \in F(n_2)$. N_3 is given by $c' o n_3 \leftarrow d'$ with $a_3 \in F(n_3)$.



Decorations:

(1) Right and then down:

 $F(\psi)\phi_{(m_1+n_1)+_{b+b'}(m_2+n_2),m_3+n_3}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1,m_2+n_2}(\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),\phi_{m_2,n_2}(x_2,y_2)), F(\psi)\phi_{m_3,n_3}(x_3,y_3)) \\ \in F(((m_1+n_1)+_{b+b'}(m_2+n_2),m_3+n_3)) \\ \in F((m_1+n_1)+_{b+b'}(m_2+n_2),m_3+n_3) \\ \in F((m_1+n_2)+_{b+b'}(m_2+n_2),m_3+n_3) \\ \in F((m_1+n_2)$

 $F(\psi)\phi_{(m_1+bm_2)+(n_1+b'',n_2),m_3+n_3}(\phi_{m_1+b_m2,n_1+b',n_2}((F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2}(x_1,x_2),F(\psi)\phi_{n_1,n_2}(y_1,y_2))),\phi_{m_3,n_3}(x_3,y_3))\\ \in F(((m_1+bm_2)+(n_1+b'',n_2))+c_{+c'}(m_3+n_3))+c_{+c'}(m_3+n_3))+c_{+c'}(m_3+n_3)+$

 $\phi_{(m_1+_bm_2)+_cm_3,(n_1+_b\prime,n_2+_{c'}\prime n_3)}(F(\psi\phi_{m_1+_bm_2,m_3}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2}(x_1,x_2),x_3),F(\psi)\phi_{n_1+_b\prime,n_2,n_3}(F(\psi)\phi_{n_1,n_2}(y_1,y_2),y_3))) \in F(((m_1+_bm_2)+_cm_3)+((n_1+_b\prime,n_2)+_{c'}\prime n_3))$

 $\phi_{m_1+_b(m_2+_cm_3),n_1+_{b'}(n_2+_{c'}n_3)}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2+_cm_3}((x_1,F(\psi)\phi_{m_2,m_3}(x_2,x_3)),(y_1,F(\psi)\phi_{n_2,n_3}(y_2,y_3))) \in F((m_1+_b(m_2+_cm_3))+(n_1+_{b'}(n_2+_{c'}n_3)))$

(2) Down and then right:

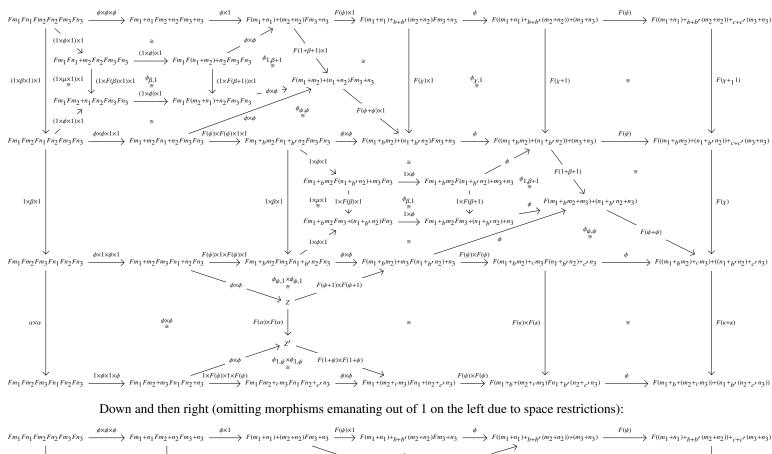
 $F(\psi)\phi_{(m_1+n_1)+b_2b'}(m_2+n_2)m_3+n_3(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1,m_2+n_2}(\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),\phi_{m_2,n_2}(x_2,y_2)), F(\psi)\phi_{m_3,n_3}(x_3,y_3)) \\ \in F(((m_1+n_1)+b_2b'(m_2+n_2))+c_2c'(m_3+n_3)) \\ \in F((m_1+n_1)+b_2b'(m_2+n_2)+b_3c'(m_2+n_2)+$

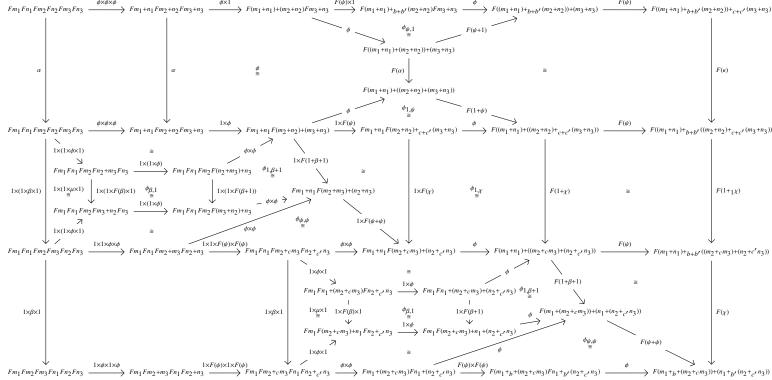
 $F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1,(m_2+n_2)+_{c+c'}(m_3+n_3)}((\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),F(\psi)\phi_{m_2+n_2,m_3+n_3}(\phi_{m_2,n_2}(x_2,y_2),\phi_{m_3,n_3}(x_3,y_3)))) \\ \in F((m_1+n_1)+_{b+b'}((m_2+n_2)+_{c+c'}(m_3+n_3)))$

 $F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1,(m_2+cm_3)+(n_2+_{c'}n_3)}(\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),\phi_{m_2+_{c''}n_3,n_2+_{c''}n_3}((F\psi)\phi_{m_2,m_3}(x_2,x_3),F(\psi)\phi_{n_2,n_3}(y_2,y_3))) \\ \in F((m_1+n_1)+_{b+b'}((m_2+_{c}m_3)+(n_2+_{c''}n_3))) \\ = F(m_1+m_2)+_{b+b'}(m_2+_{c''}n_3)+_{b+b'}(m$

 $\phi_{m_1+_b(m_2+_cm_3),n_1+_{b'}(n_2+_{c'}n_3)}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2+_cm_3}((x_1,F(\psi)\phi_{m_2,m_3}(x_2,x_3)),(y_1,F(\psi)\phi_{n_2,n_3}(y_2,y_3))) \in F((m_1+_b(m_2+_cm_3))+(n_1+_{b'}(n_2+_{c'}n_3)))$

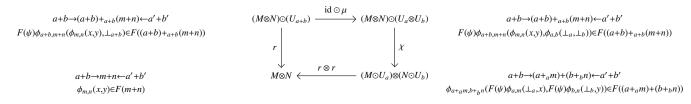
Right and then down (omitting morphisms emanating out of 1 on the left due to space restrictions):



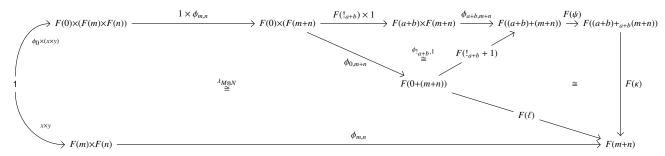


Diagrams 2 and 3 of 11. Set up but not solved.

 $M \in F\mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $a \xrightarrow{i} m \xleftarrow{o} a'$ with $x \in F(m)$. $N \in F\mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $b \xrightarrow{i'} n \xleftarrow{o'} b'$ with $y \in F(n)$. $U_a \in F\mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $a \xrightarrow{id} a \xleftarrow{id} a$ with $\bot_a \in F(a)$.



Down:



Right, down and then left:

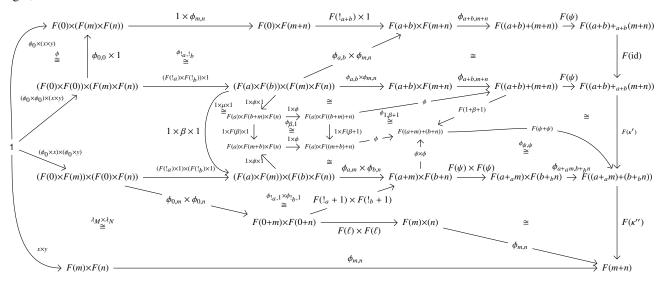


Diagram 4 of 11. Set up but not solved.

```
M_1 is given by a 	o m_1 \leftarrow b with x_1 \in F(m_1).

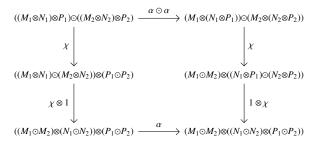
M_2 is given by b 	o m_2 \leftarrow c with x_2 \in F(m_2).

N_1 is given by a' 	o n_1 \leftarrow b' with y_1 \in F(n_1).

N_2 is given by b' 	o n_2 \leftarrow c' with y_2 \in F(n_2).

P_1 is given by a'' 	o p_1 \leftarrow b'' with z_1 \in F(p_1).

P_2 is given by b'' 	o p_2 \leftarrow c'' with z_2 \in F(p_2).
```



Decorations:

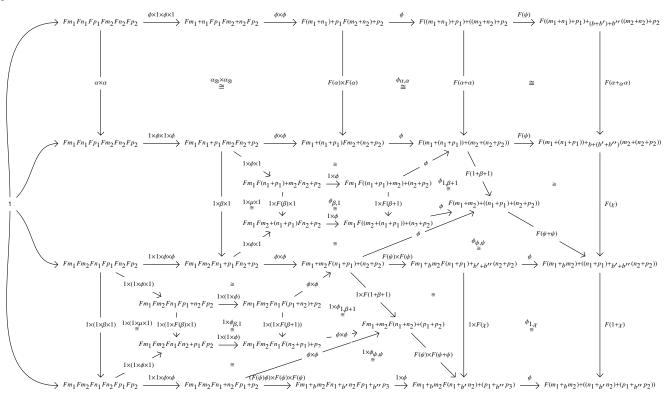
(1) Right and then down:

 $F(\psi)\phi_{(m_1+n_1)+p_1,(m_2+n_2),p_2}(\phi_{m_1+n_1,p_1}(\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),z_1),\phi_{m_2+n_2,p_2}(\phi_{m_2,n_2}(x_2,y_2),z_2)) \\ = F(((m_1+n_1)+p_1)+(b+b')+b''((m_2+n_2)+p_2)) \\ F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+(n_1+p_1),m_2+(n_2+p_2)}(\phi_{m_1,n_1+p_1}(x_1,\phi_{n_1,p_1}(y_1,z_1)),\phi_{m_2,n_2+p_2}(x_2,\phi_{n_2,p_2}(y_2,z_2))) \\ = F((m_1+(n_1+p_1))+b+(b'+b'')(m_2+(n_2+p_2))) \\ \phi_{m_1+b,m_2,(n_1+p_1)+b'+b''}(\alpha_2+p_2)(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2}(x_1,x_2),F(\psi)(\phi_{n_1+p_1,n_2+p_2}(\phi_{n_1,p_1}(y_1,z_1),\phi_{n_2,p_2}(y_2,z_2))) \\ = F((m_1+b,m_2)+((n_1+p_1)+b'+b'')(n_2+p_2)) \\ \phi_{m_1+b,m_2,(n_1+b',n_2)+(p_1+b'',p_2)}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2}(x_1,x_2),\phi_{n_1+b',n_2,p_1+b'',p_2}(F(\psi)\phi_{n_1,n_2}(y_1,y_2),F(\psi)\phi_{p_1,p_2}(z_1,z_2))) \\ = F((m_1+n_1)+b'+b'+b'')(m_2+n_2) \\ = F((m_1+b,m_2)+((n_1+b',m_2)+((n_1+b',m_2)+((n_1+b',m_2)+(n_1+b',m_2)+((n$

(2) Down and then right:

 $F(\psi)\phi_{(m_1+n_1)+p_1,(m_2+n_2),p_2}(\phi_{m_1+n_1,p_1}(\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),z_1),\phi_{m_2+n_2,p_2}(\phi_{m_2,n_2}(x_2,y_2),z_2)) \in F(((m_1+n_1)+p_1)+(b+b')+b''((m_2+n_2)+p_2))$ $\phi_{(m_1+n_1)+b+b'}(m_2+n_2),p_1+b'',p_2(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1,m_2+n_2}(\phi_{m_1,n_1}(x_1,y_1),\phi_{m_2,n_2}(x_2,y_2)),F(\psi)\phi_{p_1,p_2}(z_1,z_2)) \in F(((m_1+n_1)+b+b'(m_2+n_2)+(p_1+b'',p_2)))$ $\phi_{(m_1+b+m_2)+(n_1+b',n_2),p_1+b'',p_2}(\phi_{m_1+b+m_2,n_1+b',n_2}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2}(x_1,x_2),F(\psi)\phi_{n_1,n_2}(y_1,y_2)),F(\psi)\phi_{p_1,p_2}(z_1,z_2)) \in F(((m_1+bm_2)+(n_1+b',n_2)+(p_1+b'',p_2)))$ $\phi_{m_1+b+m_2,(n_1+b',n_2)+(p_1+b'',p_2)}(F(\psi)\phi_{m_1,m_2}(x_1,x_2),\phi_{n_1+b'',p_2,p_1+b'',p_2}(F(\psi)\phi_{n_1,n_2}(y_1,y_2),F(\psi)\phi_{p_1,p_2}(z_1,z_2))) \in F(((m_1+bm_2)+((n_1+b'',n_2)+(p_1+b'',p_2)))$

Right and then down:



Down and then right:

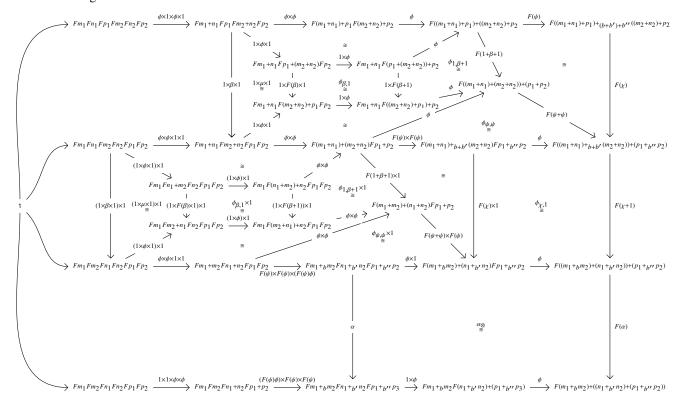
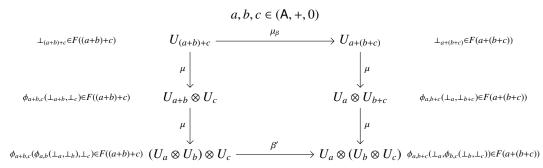
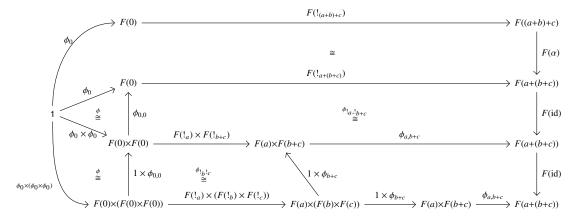


Diagram 5 of 11. Set up but not solved.

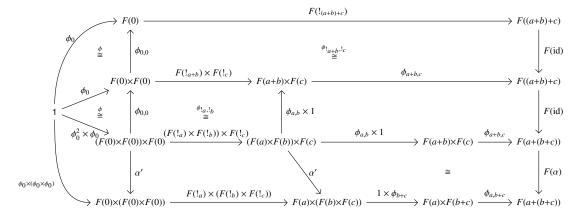


All the left cospans are $(a+b)+c \rightarrow (a+b)+c \leftarrow (a+b)+c$ and all the right cospans are $a+(b+c) \rightarrow a+(b+c) \leftarrow a+(b+c)$.

Right and then down:

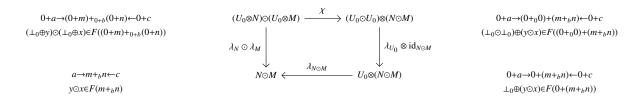


Down and then right:

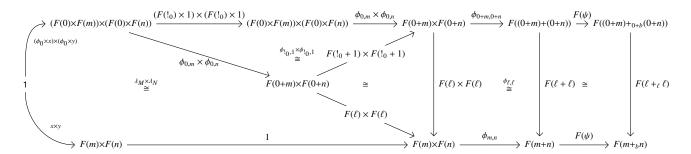


Diagrams 6 and 8 of 11. Set up but not solved.

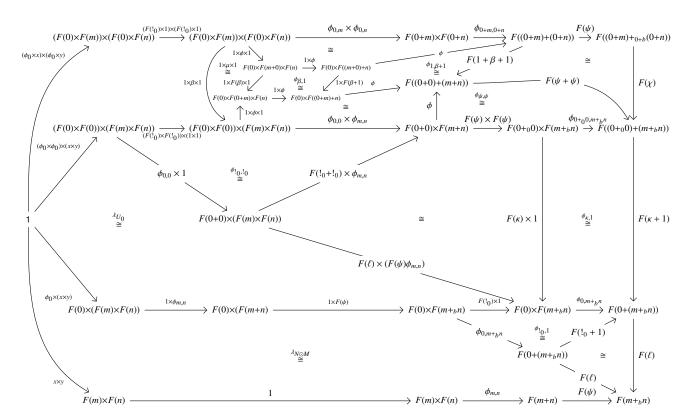
 $M \in F\mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $a \xrightarrow{i} m \xleftarrow{o} b$ with $x \in F(m)$. $N \in F\mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $b \xrightarrow{i'} n \xleftarrow{o'} c$ with $y \in F(n)$. $U_0 \in F\mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $0 \xrightarrow{!} 0 \xleftarrow{!} 0$ with $\bot_0 \in F(0)$.



Down:

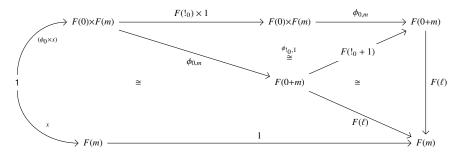


Right, down and then left:

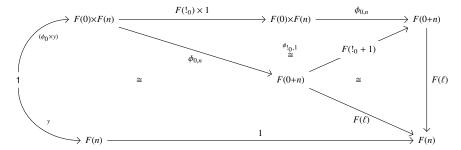


(Scratch work) As a check, let us compute the decoration maps $\lambda_N \colon U_0 \otimes N \to N$ and $\lambda_M \colon U_0 \otimes M \to M$ and compose them via \odot . The maps λ_N and λ_M are given explicitly in the paper.

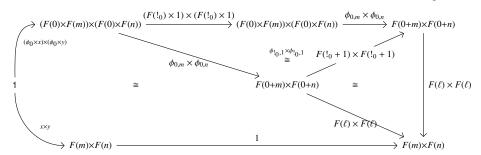
 $\lambda_M \colon U_0 \otimes M \to M$



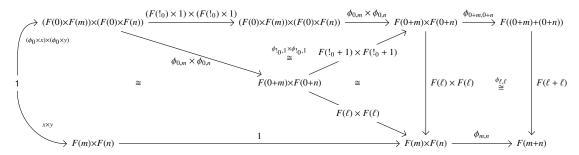
 $\lambda_N \colon U_0 \otimes N \to N$



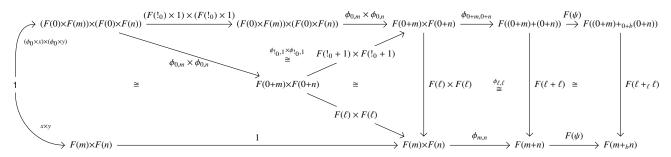
To construct $\lambda_N \odot \lambda_M \colon (U_0 \otimes N) \odot (U_0 \otimes M) \to N \odot M$, we first tensor the above two diagrams:



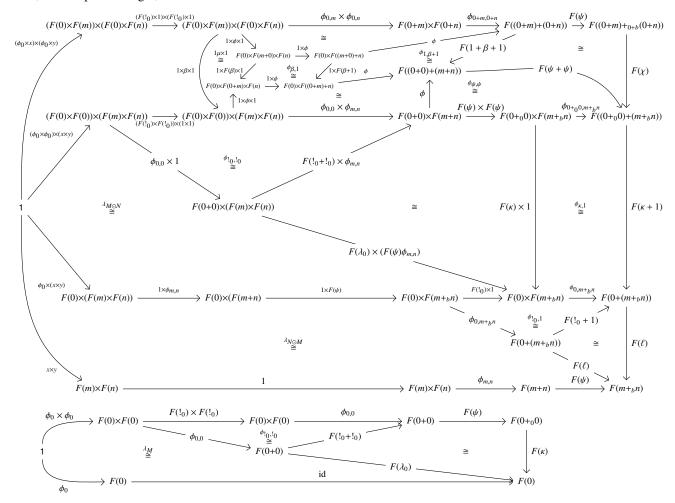
Next, we paste with a square due to pseudonaturality of ϕ :



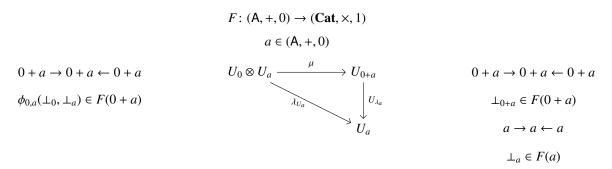
Finally, we paste with a square due to pseudonaturality of F to obtain the map $\lambda_N \odot \lambda_M : (U_0 \otimes N) \odot (U_0 \otimes M) \to N \odot M$:



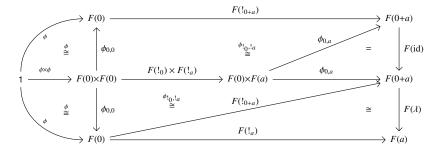
Next, we compute the right, down and then left route:



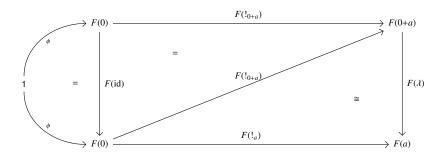
Diagrams 7 and 9 of 11. Should improve this, but seems okay.



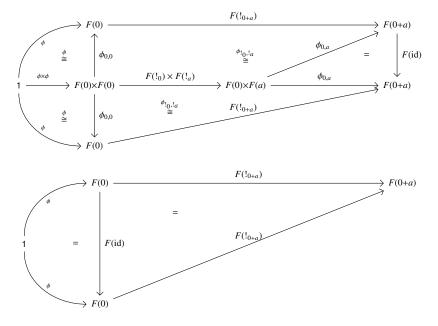
Right and then down:



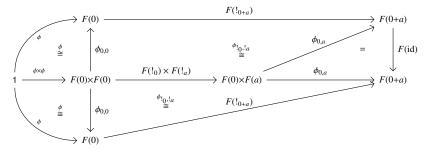
Diagonally:



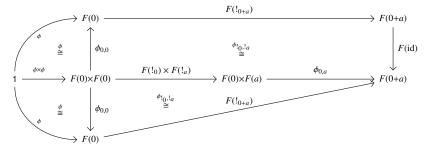
Removing the lower right \cong which is the same in each diagram:



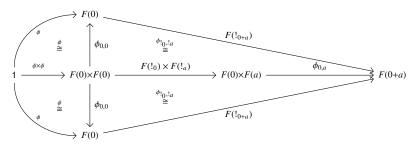
The second diagram is then an identity, so our problem reduces to showing that the following diagram is also an identity:



Removing the diagonal $\phi_{0,a}$:

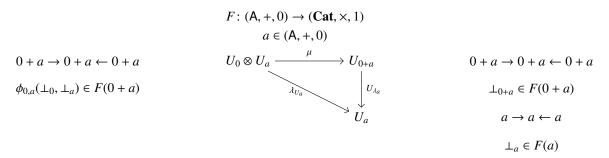


This diagram is clearly the same as:

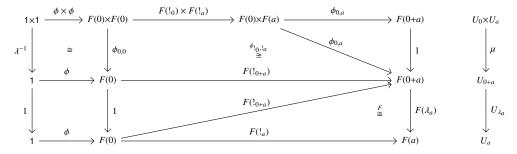


The two 2-isomorphisms in the top half of the diagram are the inverses of those in the bottom half, when read in a suitable order, and they can be shown to cancel, yielding an identity as desired.

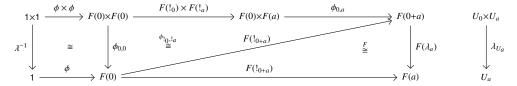
Diagrams 7 and 9 of 11. Set up and solved.



Right and then down:

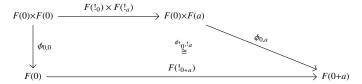


Diagonally:



If we remove the regions common to each diagram, and regions that strictly commute, these are clearly equal.

Right and then down:



Diagonally:

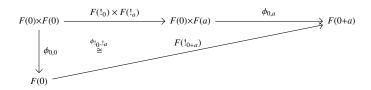
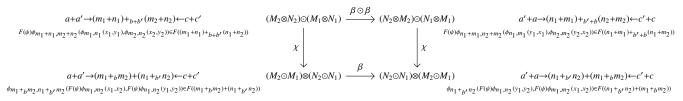
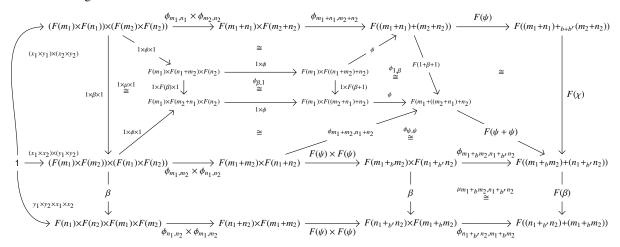


Diagram 10 of 11. Set up and solved (Christina).

 $M_1 \in F \mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $a \xrightarrow{i_1} m_1 \xleftarrow{o_1} b$ with $x_1 \in F(m_1)$. $M_2 \in F \mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $b \xrightarrow{i_2} m_2 \xleftarrow{o_2} c$ with $x_2 \in F(m_2)$. $N_1 \in F \mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $a' \xrightarrow{i'_1} n_1 \xleftarrow{o'_1} b'$ with $y_1 \in F(n_1)$. $N_2 \in F \mathbb{C}\mathbf{sp}$ is given by $b' \xrightarrow{a} n_2 \xleftarrow{o'_2} c'$ with $x_2 \in F(n_2)$.



Down and then right:



Right and then down:

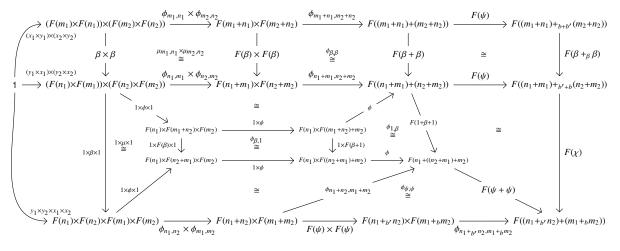


Diagram 11 of 11. Set up but not solved.

$$a, b \in (A, +, 0)$$

$$U_{a+b} \overset{\mu_{a,b}}{\to} U_a \otimes U_b$$

$$\downarrow U_{b} \qquad \qquad \downarrow \beta'$$

$$\downarrow U_{b+a} \overset{\mu_{b,a}}{\to} U_b \otimes U_a$$

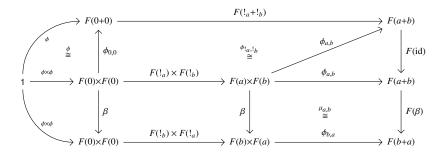
The top two underlying cospans are

$$a + b \rightarrow a + b \leftarrow a + b$$

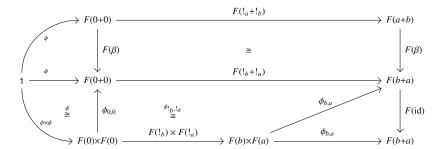
and the bottom two underyling cospans are

$$b + a \rightarrow b + a \leftarrow b + a$$

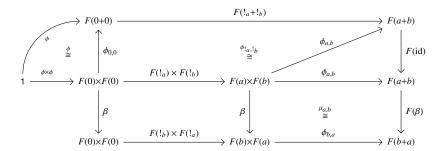
Right and then down:

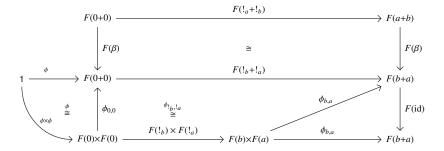


Down and then right:

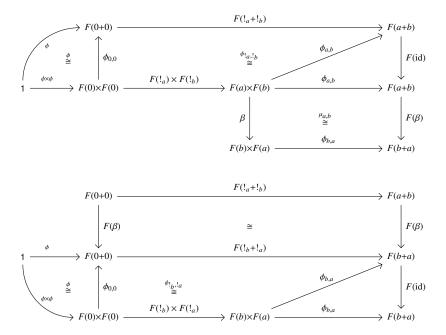


First we remove the lower left commuting quarter circle in the 'right and then down' diagram as well as the upper left commuting quarter circle in the 'down and then right' diagram:

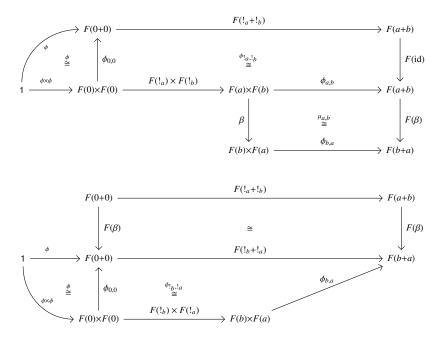




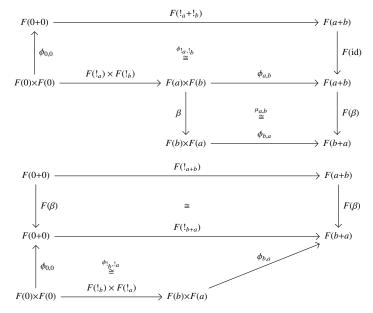
Next we remove the lower left commuting square with sides β in the first diagram:



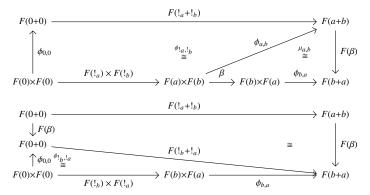
Next we assume that our pseudofunctor F is normalized, meaning that F(id) is an identity, and remove the commuting triangle with sides $\phi_{a,b}$ in the first diagram and the commuting triangle with sides $\phi_{b,a}$ in the second diagram:



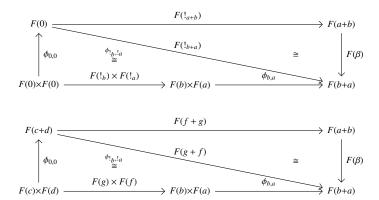
Next we remove the left quarter circle containing $\stackrel{\phi}{\cong}$ from each diagram:

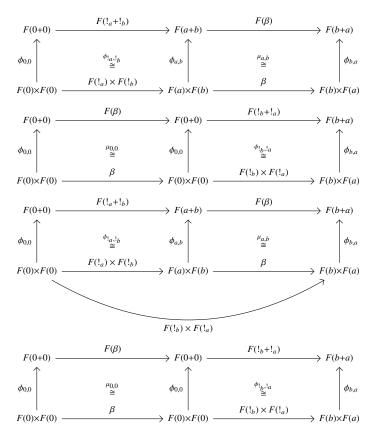


Making each diagram into a rectangle and removing the F(id) from the first diagram:

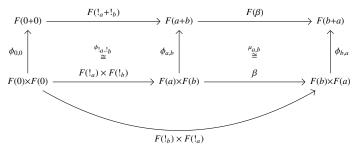


Are these two diagrams the same?

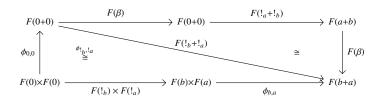




First diagram:



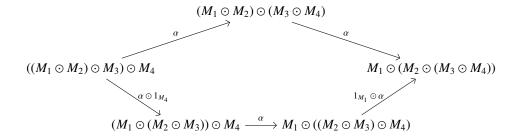
Second diagram:



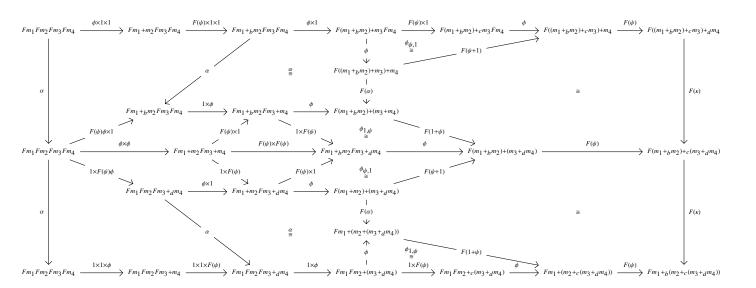
2. Proof of Theorem 2.1

Pentagon axiom. Set up but not solved.

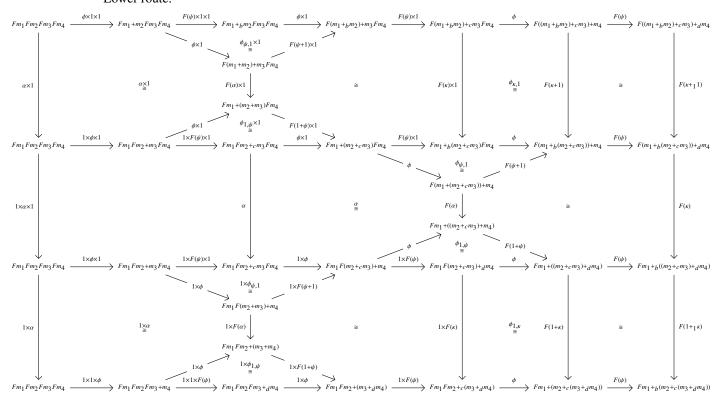
 M_1 is given by $a \to m_1 \leftarrow b$ with $x_1 \in F(m_1)$. M_2 is given by $b \to m_2 \leftarrow c$ with $x_2 \in F(m_2)$. M_3 is given by $c \to m_3 \leftarrow d$ with $x_3 \in F(m_3)$. M_4 is given by $d \to m_4 \leftarrow e$ with $x_4 \in F(m_4)$.



Upper route:

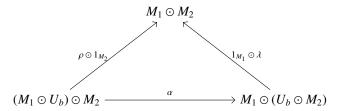


Lower route:

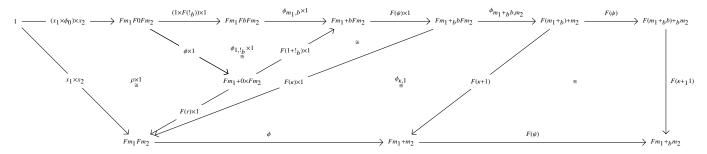


Triangle identity. Set up but not solved.

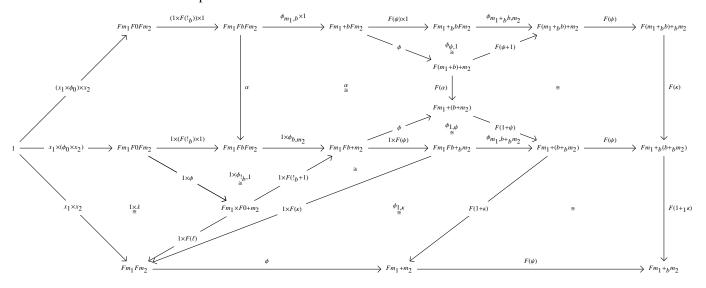
 M_1 is given by $a \to m_1 \leftarrow b$ with $x_1 \in F(m_1)$. U_b is given by $b \to b \leftarrow b$ with $\bot_b \in F(b)$. M_2 is given by $b \to m_2 \leftarrow c$ with $x_2 \in F(m_2)$.



Up:

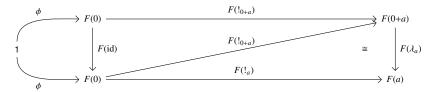


Across and then up:

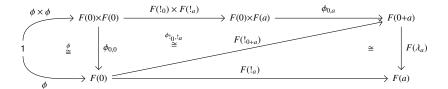


3. Some useful maps

Given $a \in (A, +, 0)$, the map $U_{\lambda_a} : U_{0+a} \to U_a$ is given by:

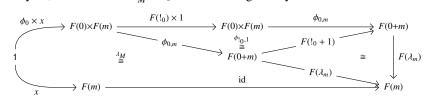


where the \cong is given by pseudonaturality of F: we have a unique map in $!_a \colon 0 \to a$ in A but also a map $\lambda_a \circ !_{0+a} \colon 0 \to a$ where λ_a is the left unitor of (A, +, 0), and so $F(!_a) = F(\lambda_a \circ !_{0+a}) \cong F(\lambda_a)F(!_{0+a})$. The left unitor $\lambda'_{U_a} \colon U_0 \otimes U_a \to U_a$ is given by:

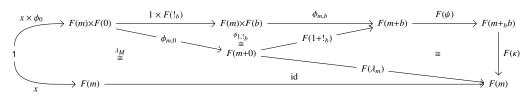


where the \cong in the lower right is the same as the one in the first diagram.

For an arbitrary M, the left unitor λ'_M : $U_0 \otimes M \to M$ is given by:



For an arbitrary M given by $a \to (m, x) \leftarrow b$, the map $\lambda_M \colon U_b \odot M \to M$ is given by:



In particular, if $M = U_0$ above, then the map $\lambda_{U_0} : U_0 \odot U_0 \to U_0$ is given by:

