

## 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  $a \rightarrow m_1 \leftarrow b$  with  $x_1 \in F(m_1)$ .  
 $M_2$  is given by  $b \rightarrow m_2 \leftarrow c$  with  $x_2 \in F(m_2)$ .  
 $M_3$  is given by  $c \rightarrow m_3 \leftarrow d$  with  $x_3 \in F(m_3)$ .  
 $N_1$  is given by  $a' \rightarrow n_1 \leftarrow b'$  with  $y_1 \in F(n_1)$ .  
 $N_2$  is given by  $b' \rightarrow n_2 \leftarrow c'$  with  $y_2 \in F(n_2)$ .  
 $N_3$  is given by  $c' \rightarrow n_3 \leftarrow d'$  with  $y_3 \in F(n_3)$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 ((M_1 \otimes N_1) \odot (M_2 \otimes N_2)) \odot (M_3 \otimes N_3) & \xrightarrow{\chi \odot 1} & ((M_1 \odot M_2) \otimes (N_1 \odot N_2)) \odot (M_3 \otimes N_3) \\
 \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \chi \\
 (M_1 \otimes N_1) \odot ((M_2 \otimes N_2) \odot (M_3 \otimes N_3)) & & ((M_1 \odot M_2) \odot M_3) \otimes ((N_1 \odot N_2) \odot N_3) \\
 \downarrow 1 \odot \chi & & \downarrow \alpha \otimes \alpha \\
 (M_1 \otimes N_1) \odot ((M_2 \odot M_3) \otimes (N_2 \odot N_3)) & \xrightarrow{\chi} & (M_1 \odot (M_2 \odot M_3)) \otimes (N_1 \odot (N_2 \odot N_3))
 \end{array}$$

Decorations:

(1) Right and then down:

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

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

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

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

(2) Down and then right:

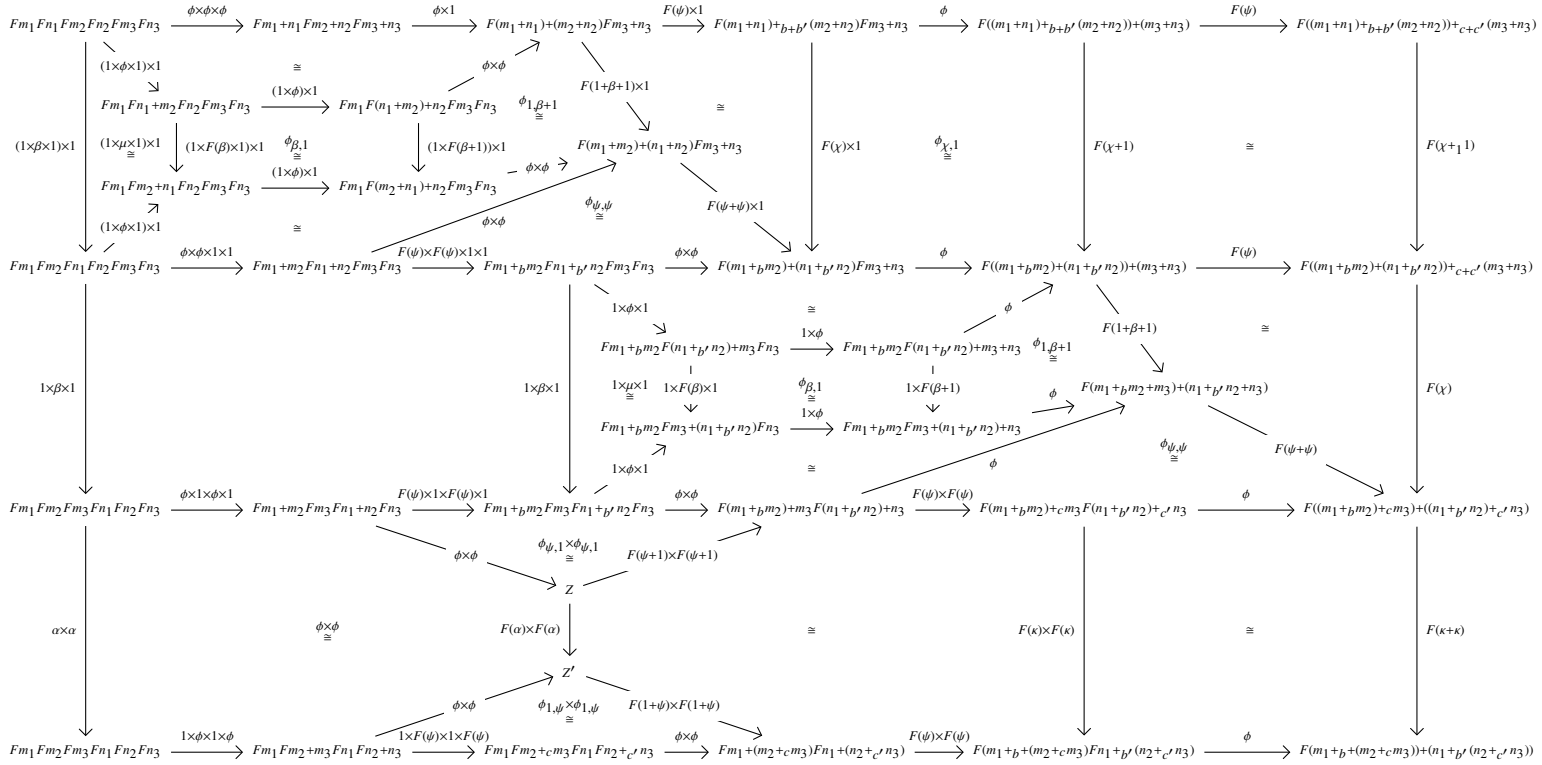
$$F(\psi)\phi_{(m_1+n_1)+b+b', (m_2+n_2), m_3+n_3} (F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1, m_2+n_2} (\phi_{m_1, n_1} (x_1, y_1), \phi_{m_2, n_2} (x_2, y_2)), F(\psi)\phi_{m_3, n_3} (x_3, y_3)) \in F(((m_1+n_1)+b+b', (m_2+n_2))+_{c+c'} (m_3+n_3))$$

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

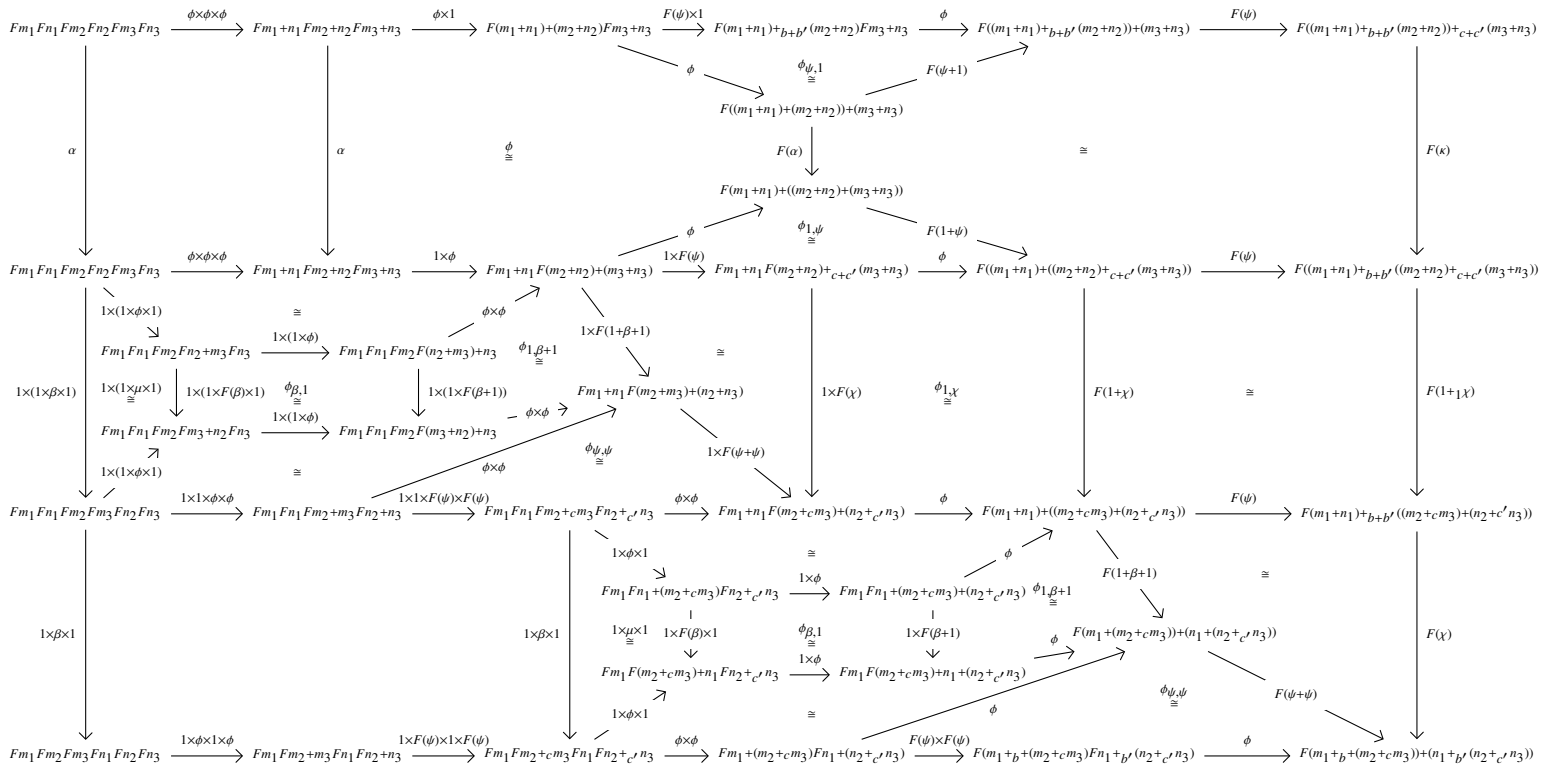
$$F(\psi)\phi_{m_1+n_1, (m_2+c, m_3)+(n_2+c', n_3)} (\phi_{m_1, n_1} (x_1, y_1), \phi_{m_2+c, m_3, n_2+c', n_3} ((F(\psi)\phi_{m_2, m_3} (x_2, x_3), F(\psi)\phi_{n_2, n_3} (y_2, y_3)))) \in F((m_1+n_1)+_{b+b'} ((m_2+c, m_3)+(n_2+c', n_3)))$$

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

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



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





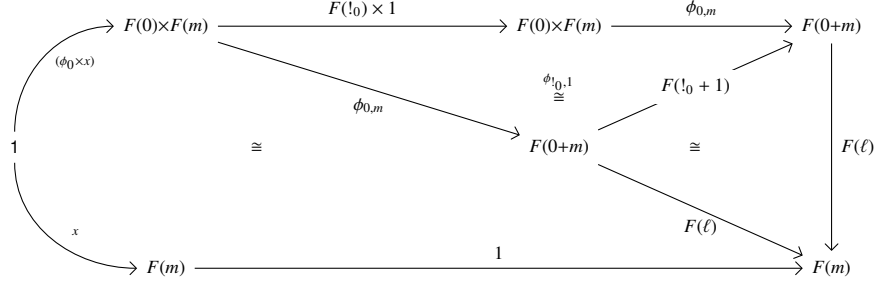




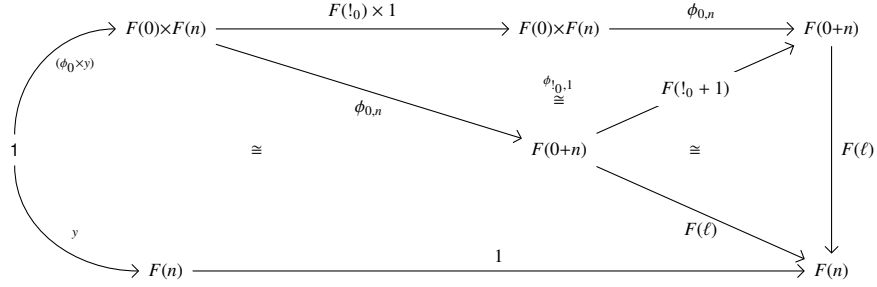




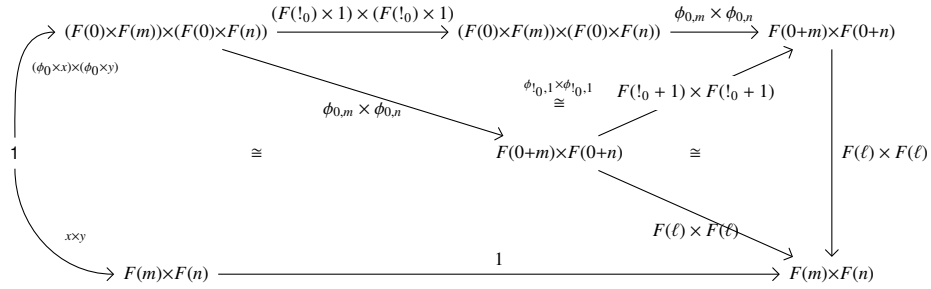
$$\lambda_M: U_0 \otimes M \rightarrow M$$



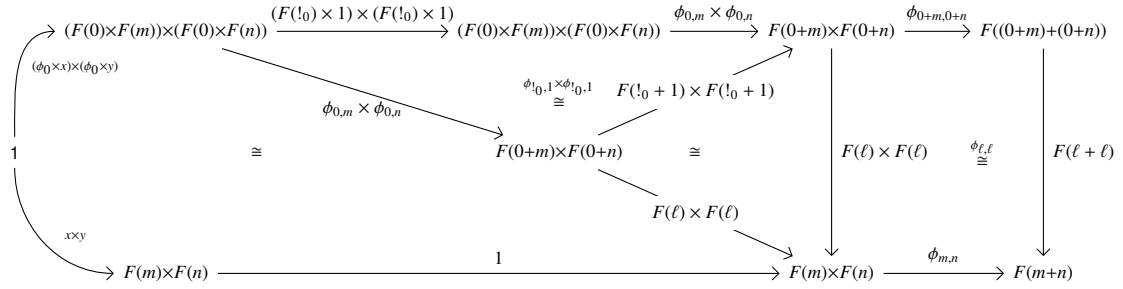
$$\lambda_N: U_0 \otimes N \rightarrow N$$



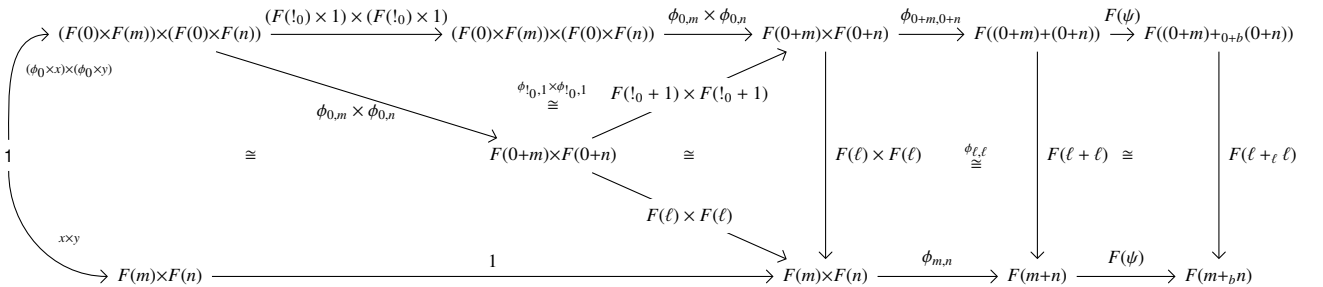
To construct  $\lambda_N \odot \lambda_M: (U_0 \otimes N) \odot (U_0 \otimes M) \rightarrow N \odot M$ , we first tensor the above two diagrams:



Next, we paste with a square due to pseudonaturality of  $\phi$ :

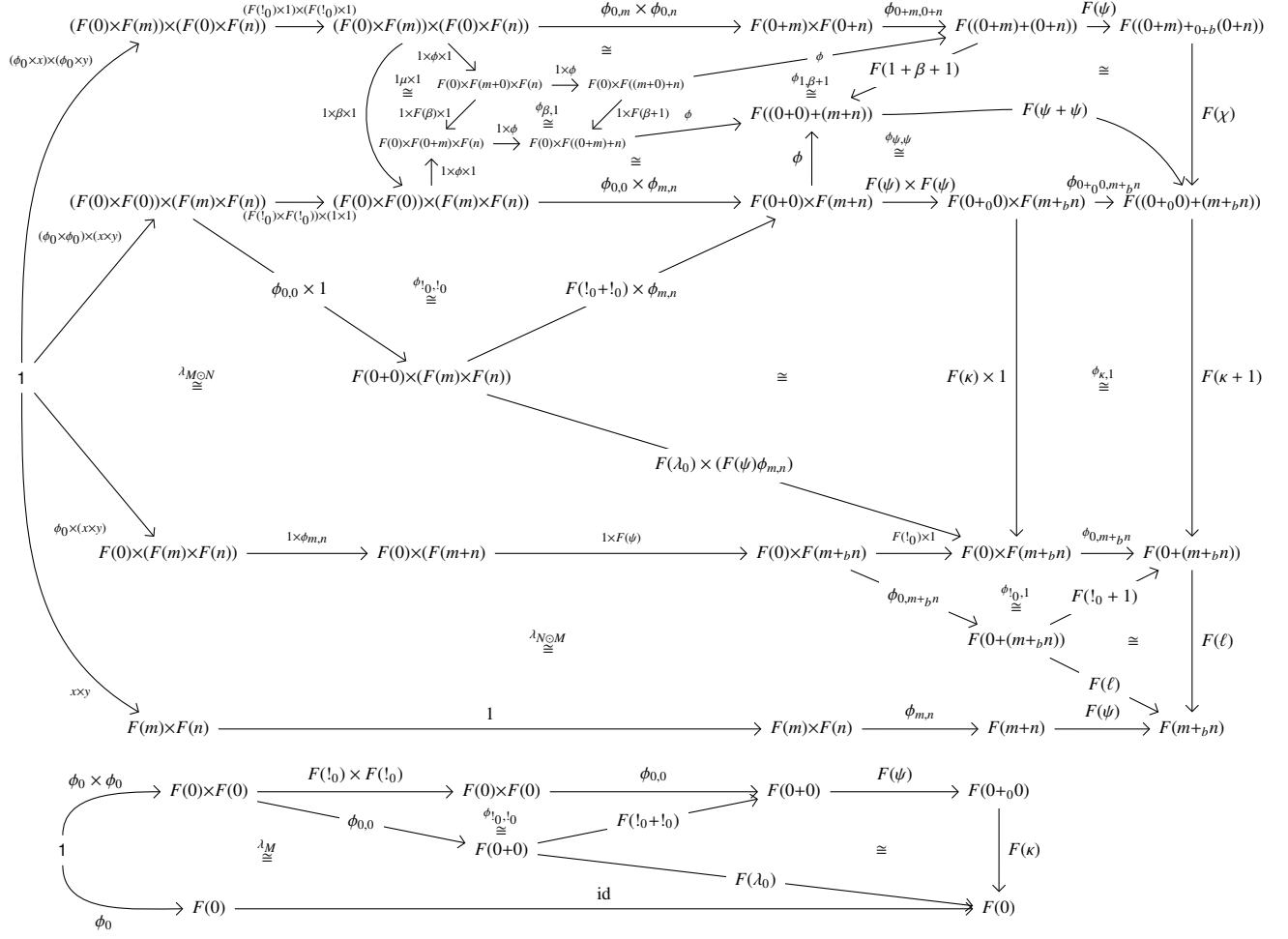


Finally, we paste with a square due to pseudonaturality of  $F$  to obtain the map  $\lambda_N \odot \lambda_M: (U_0 \otimes N) \odot (U_0 \otimes M) \rightarrow N \odot M$ :





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



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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F: (\mathbf{A}, +, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Cat}, \times, 1) & & \\
 a \in (\mathbf{A}, +, 0) & & \\
 0 + a \rightarrow 0 + a \leftarrow 0 + a & U_0 \otimes U_a \xrightarrow{\mu} U_{0+a} & 0 + a \rightarrow 0 + a \leftarrow 0 + a \\
 \phi_{0,a}(\perp_0, \perp_a) \in F(0 + a) & \searrow \lambda_{U_a} \downarrow U_{\lambda_a} & \perp_{0+a} \in F(0 + a) \\
 & U_a & a \rightarrow a \leftarrow a \\
 & & \perp_a \in F(a)
 \end{array}$$

Right and then down:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_{0+a})} & F(0+a) & \\
 \phi \nearrow & \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{0,a} \nearrow & \downarrow F(\text{id}) \\
 1 \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} F(0+a) \\
 \phi \searrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \downarrow \phi_{0,a} & \downarrow F(\lambda) \\
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \\
 & & \nearrow F(!_{0+a}) & \nearrow & \\
 & & \cong & & 
 \end{array}$$

Diagonally:

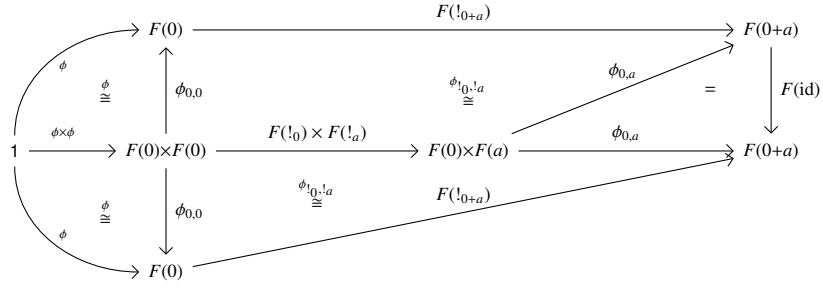
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_{0+a})} & F(0+a) & \\
 \phi \nearrow & \downarrow F(\text{id}) & & \phi_{0,a} \nearrow & \downarrow F(\lambda) \\
 1 \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} F(0+a) \\
 \phi \searrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \downarrow \phi_{0,a} & \downarrow F(\lambda) \\
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \\
 & & \nearrow F(!_{0+a}) & \nearrow & \\
 & & \cong & & 
 \end{array}$$

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

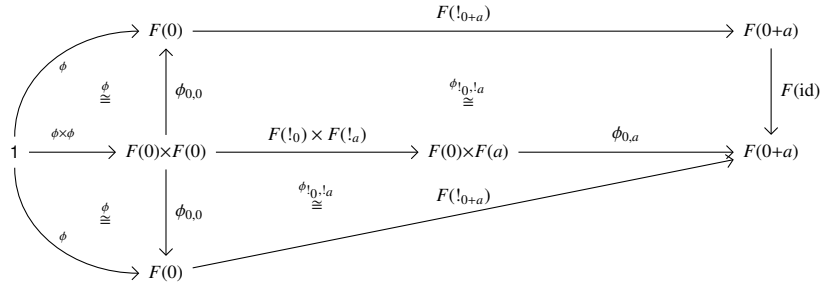
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_{0+a})} & F(0+a) & \\
 \phi \nearrow & \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{0,a} \nearrow & \downarrow F(\text{id}) \\
 1 \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} F(0+a) \\
 \phi \searrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \downarrow \phi_{0,a} & \downarrow F(\lambda) \\
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \\
 & & \nearrow F(!_{0+a}) & \nearrow & \\
 & & \cong & & 
 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_{0+a})} & F(0+a) & \\
 \phi \nearrow & \downarrow F(\text{id}) & & \phi_{0,a} \nearrow & \downarrow F(\lambda) \\
 1 \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} F(0+a) \\
 \phi \searrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \downarrow \phi_{0,a} & \downarrow F(\lambda) \\
 & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \\
 & & \nearrow F(!_{0+a}) & \nearrow & \\
 & & \cong & & 
 \end{array}$$

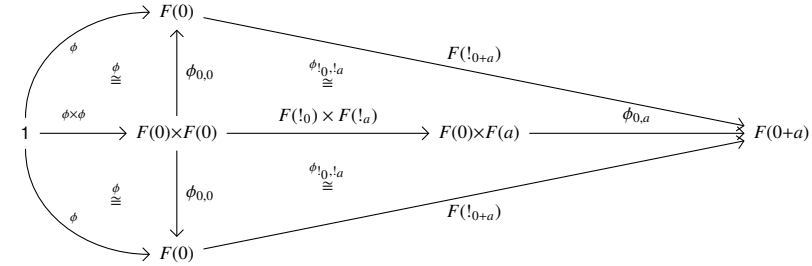
The second diagram is then an identity, so our problem reduces to showing that the following diagram is also an identity:



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.**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F: (\mathbf{A}, +, 0) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Cat}, \times, 1) & & \\
 a \in (\mathbf{A}, +, 0) & & \\
 0 + a \rightarrow 0 + a \leftarrow 0 + a & U_0 \otimes U_a \xrightarrow{\mu} U_{0+a} & 0 + a \rightarrow 0 + a \leftarrow 0 + a \\
 \phi_{0,a}(\perp_0, \perp_a) \in F(0 + a) & \searrow \lambda_{U_a} \downarrow U_{\lambda_a} & \perp_{0+a} \in F(0 + a) \\
 & & a \rightarrow a \leftarrow a \\
 & & \perp_a \in F(a)
 \end{array}$$

Right and then down:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 1 \times 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} & F(0+a) & U_0 \times U_a \\
 \lambda^{-1} \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \downarrow & \searrow \phi_{0,a} & \downarrow 1 & \downarrow \mu \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \xrightarrow{F} & F(0+a) & U_{0+a} \\
 \downarrow 1 & & \downarrow 1 & \nearrow F(!_a) & \nearrow F(!_a) & \nearrow F & \downarrow F(\lambda_a) & \downarrow U_{\lambda_a} \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \xrightarrow{F} & F(0+a) & U_a
 \end{array}$$

Diagonally:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 1 \times 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} & F(0+a) & U_0 \times U_a \\
 \lambda^{-1} \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \downarrow & \searrow \phi_{0,a} & \downarrow F(\lambda_a) & \downarrow \lambda_{U_a} \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & \xrightarrow{F} & F(0+a) & U_a
 \end{array}$$

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

Right and then down:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) \\
 \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \searrow \phi_{0,a} \\
 F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a)
 \end{array}$$

Diagonally:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) \\
 \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_0, !_a} \cong & \nearrow F(!_a) \\
 F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a)
 \end{array}$$



**Diagram 11 of 11. Set up but not solved.**

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U_{a+b} & \xrightarrow{\mu_{a,b}} & U_a \otimes U_b \\ U_\beta \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta' \\ U_{b+a} & \xrightarrow{\mu_{b,a}} & U_b \otimes U_a \end{array}$$

The top two underlying cospans are

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

and the bottom two underlying cospans are

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

Right and then down:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & F(!_a + !_b) & & \\ & \nearrow \phi & & \nearrow \phi_{a,b} & \\ 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{a,b}} & F(a+b) & \xrightarrow{F(\text{id})} & F(a+b) \\ & \searrow \phi \times \phi & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \mu_{a,b} & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} & \downarrow F(\beta) & & \\ & & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{b,a}} & F(b+a) & & \end{array}$$

Down and then right:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & F(!_a + !_b) & & \\ & \nearrow \phi & & \nearrow \phi_{b,a} & \\ 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) & \xrightarrow{F(\text{id})} & F(b+a) \\ & \searrow \phi \times \phi & \downarrow F(\beta) & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} & \downarrow F(\beta) & & \\ & & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{b,a}} & F(b+a) \end{array}$$

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:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & F(!_a + !_b) & & \\ & \nearrow \phi & & \nearrow \phi_{a,b} & \\ 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{a,b}} & F(a+b) & \xrightarrow{F(\text{id})} & F(a+b) \\ & \searrow \phi \times \phi & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \mu_{a,b} & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} & \downarrow F(\beta) & & \\ & & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{b,a}} & F(b+a) & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & & F(a+b) \\
& \downarrow F(\beta) & & \cong & \downarrow F(\beta) \\
1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \\
& \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{!_b, !_a} \cong & \downarrow F(\text{id}) \\
& & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) \\
& & & \nearrow \phi_{b,a} & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} \\
& & & & F(b+a)
\end{array}$$

Next we remove the lower left commuting square with sides  $\beta$  in the first diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & & F(a+b) \\
& \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{!_a, !_b} \cong & \downarrow F(\text{id}) \\
1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) \\
& & & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \mu_{a,b} \cong \\
& & & F(b) \times F(a) & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} \\
& & & & F(b+a)
\end{array}$$

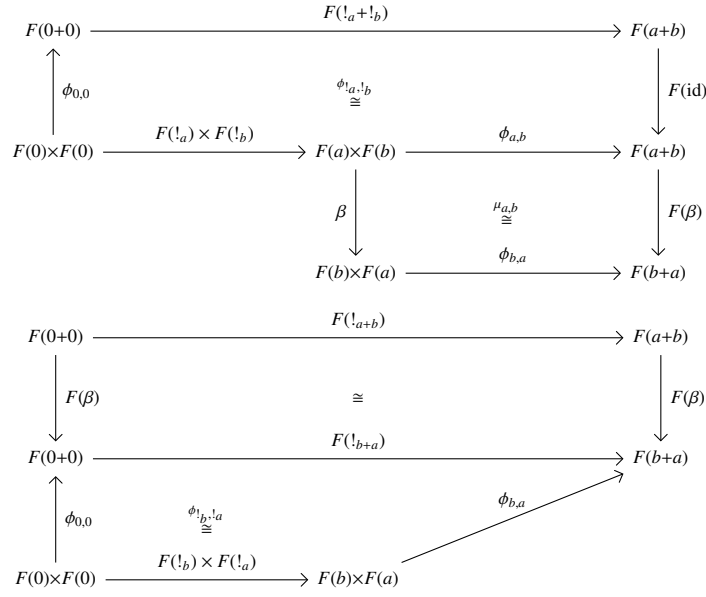
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & & F(a+b) \\
& \downarrow F(\beta) & & \cong & \downarrow F(\beta) \\
1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \\
& \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{!_b, !_a} \cong & \downarrow F(\text{id}) \\
& & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) \\
& & & \nearrow \phi_{b,a} & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} \\
& & & & F(b+a)
\end{array}$$

Next we assume that our pseudofunctor  $F$  is normalized, meaning that  $F(\text{id})$  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:

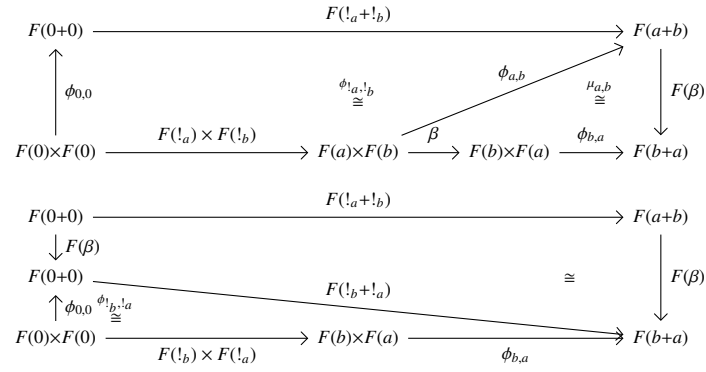
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & & F(a+b) \\
& \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{!_a, !_b} \cong & \downarrow F(\text{id}) \\
1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) \\
& & & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \mu_{a,b} \cong \\
& & & F(b) \times F(a) & \downarrow \phi_{b,a} \\
& & & & F(b+a)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
& F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & & F(a+b) \\
& \downarrow F(\beta) & & \cong & \downarrow F(\beta) \\
1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \\
& \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & & \phi_{!_b, !_a} \cong & \nearrow \phi_{b,a} \\
& & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a)
\end{array}$$

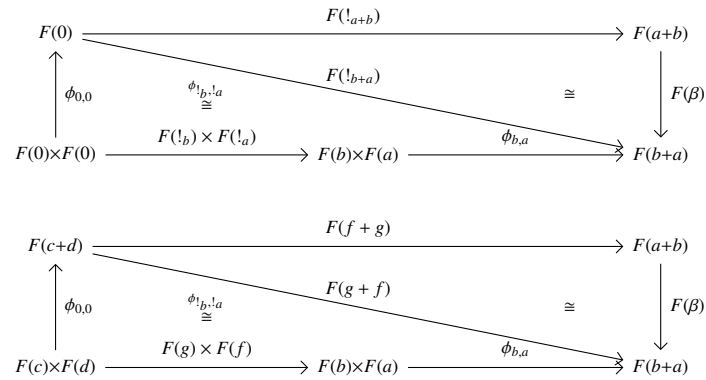
Next we remove the left quarter circle containing  $\cong$  from each diagram:



Making each diagram into a rectangle and removing the  $F(\text{id})$  from the first diagram:



Are these two diagrams the same?





$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & F(a+b) & \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} & F(b+a) \\
\uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_a, !_b} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{a,b} & \mu_{a,b} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{b,a} \\
F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) & \xrightarrow{\beta} & F(b) \times F(a)
\end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \\
\uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \mu_{0,0} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_b, !_a} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{b,a} \\
F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{\beta} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a)
\end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & F(a+b) & \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} & F(b+a) \\
\uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_a, !_b} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{a,b} & \mu_{a,b} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{b,a} \\
F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) & \xrightarrow{\beta} & F(b) \times F(a)
\end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \\
\uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \mu_{0,0} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_b, !_a} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{b,a} \\
F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{\beta} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a)
\end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & \searrow \\
& & F(!_b) \times F(!_a) \\
& & \nearrow
\end{array}$$

First diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & F(a+b) & \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} & F(b+a) \\
\uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_a, !_b} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{a,b} & \mu_{a,b} \cong & \uparrow \phi_{b,a} \\
F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) & \xrightarrow{\beta} & F(b) \times F(a)
\end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & \searrow \\
& & F(!_b) \times F(!_a) \\
& & \nearrow
\end{array}$$

Second diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(\beta)} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & F(a+b) \\
\uparrow \phi_{0,0} & \phi_{!_b, !_a} \cong & & & \downarrow F(\beta) \\
F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{b,a}} & F(b+a)
\end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & \searrow \\
& & F(!_b + !_a) \\
& & \nearrow
\end{array}$$

**Diagram 11 of 11. Set up but not solved.**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & a, b \in (A, +, 0) & \\
 U_a \otimes U_b & \xrightarrow{\mu_{a,b}} & U_{a+b} \\
 \beta' \downarrow & & \downarrow U_\beta \\
 U_b \otimes U_a & \xrightarrow{\mu_{b,a}} & U_{b+a}
 \end{array}$$

Right and then down:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & \phi \times \phi & & & & \\
 & \swarrow & \downarrow & \searrow & & & \\
 1 \times 1 & \xrightarrow{1 \times \phi} & 1 \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{\phi \times 1} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a) \times F(!_b)} & F(a) \times F(b) \xrightarrow{\phi_{a,b}} F(a+b) \\
 \downarrow \lambda & & \downarrow \lambda & & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \cong \phi_{!_a, !_b} & \searrow \phi_{a,b} \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(\lambda^{-1})} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a + !_b)} & F(a+b) \xrightarrow{F(1, \beta)} F(\beta) \\
 \downarrow 1 & & \downarrow 1 & & \downarrow F(\lambda^{-1}) & \searrow F(\beta, !_b + !_a) & \searrow F(!_a + !_b, \beta) \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(\lambda^{-1})} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \xleftarrow{F(\beta)} F(\beta)
 \end{array}$$

Down and then right:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & \phi \times \phi & & & & \\
 & \swarrow & \downarrow & \searrow & & & \\
 1 \times 1 & \xrightarrow{1 \times \phi} & 1 \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{\phi \times 1} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) \xrightarrow{\phi_{b,a}} F(b+a) \\
 \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \beta & & \downarrow \beta & \cong \mu_{a,b} & \searrow \phi_{b,a} \\
 1 \times 1 & \xrightarrow{1 \times \phi} & 1 \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{\phi \times 1} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b) \times F(!_a)} & F(b) \times F(a) \xrightarrow{\phi_{b,a}} F(b+a) \\
 \downarrow \lambda & & \downarrow \lambda & & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \cong \phi_{!_b, !_a} & \searrow \phi_{b,a} \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(\lambda^{-1})} & F(0+0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_b + !_a)} & F(b+a) \xleftarrow{F(\beta, 1)} F(\beta)
 \end{array}$$

$M_4$  is given by  $d \rightarrow m_4 \leftarrow e$  with  $x_4 \in F(m_4)$ .

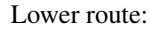
Upper route:

The diagram illustrates the relationships between various expressions involving  $F$ ,  $m$ , and  $c$ . The nodes are arranged in rows, and the arrows represent transformations between them. The labels on the arrows include  $\phi$ ,  $F$ ,  $\alpha$ , and  $\cong$ .

Key nodes and transformations include:

- Top row:  $Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{\phi \times 1 \times 1} Fm_1 + m_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{F(\psi) \times 1 \times 1} Fm_1 + b m_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{\phi \times 1} F(m_1 + b m_2) + m_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{F(\psi) \times 1} F(m_1 + b m_2) + c m_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{\phi} F((m_1 + b m_2) + c m_3) + m_4 \xrightarrow{F(\psi)} F((m_1 + b m_2) + c m_3) + d m_4$
- Second row:  $Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{\alpha} Fm_1 + b m_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{1 \times \phi} Fm_1 + b m_2 Fm_3 + m_4 \xrightarrow{\phi} F(m_1 + b m_2) + (m_3 + m_4) \xrightarrow{\phi} F(m_1 + b m_2) + (m_3 + d m_4) \xrightarrow{F(\psi)} F(m_1 + b m_2) + c(m_3 + d m_4)$
- Third row:  $Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{F(\psi) \phi \times 1} Fm_1 + b m_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{\phi \times \phi} Fm_1 + m_2 Fm_3 + m_4 \xrightarrow{F(\psi) \times 1} Fm_1 + b m_2 Fm_3 + m_4 \xrightarrow{F(\psi) \times F(\psi)} Fm_1 + b m_2 Fm_3 + d m_4 \xrightarrow{\phi} F(m_1 + b m_2) + (m_3 + d m_4) \xrightarrow{F(\psi)} F(m_1 + b m_2) + c(m_3 + d m_4)$
- Fourth row:  $Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{1 \times F(\psi) \phi} Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 + d m_4 \xrightarrow{\phi \times 1} Fm_1 + m_2 Fm_3 + d m_4 \xrightarrow{\phi} F(m_1 + m_2) + (m_3 + d m_4) \xrightarrow{F(\psi)} F(m_1 + b m_2) + c(m_3 + d m_4)$
- Bottom row:  $Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 Fm_4 \xrightarrow{1 \times 1 \times \phi} Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 + m_4 \xrightarrow{1 \times 1 \times F(\psi)} Fm_1 Fm_2 Fm_3 + d m_4 \xrightarrow{1 \times \phi} Fm_1 Fm_2 + (m_3 + d m_4) \xrightarrow{\phi} Fm_1 Fm_2 + c(m_3 + d m_4) \xrightarrow{\phi} Fm_1 + (m_2 + c(m_3 + d m_4)) \xrightarrow{F(\psi)} Fm_1 + b(m_2 + c(m_3 + d m_4))$

The diagram shows that all these paths lead to the same final expression,  $F(m_1 + b(m_2 + c(m_3 + d m_4)))$ , demonstrating the consistency of the transformations.







(I'm being a little reckless on the left with the  $\phi$ s)  
Down and then right:

The diagram illustrates the commutativity of various tensor product relationships in the representation theory of  $\mathfrak{sl}(3)$ . It starts from a single node '1' on the left and branches out into four main paths. Each path consists of several nodes connected by horizontal and vertical arrows, representing isomorphisms. The top path involves representations like  $(E(1) \times E(1)) \times E(1)$  and  $(F'(H(m_1)+H(m_2))) \times F'(H(m_3))$ . The middle path involves  $(E(1 \times 1) \times E(1))$  and  $(F'(H(m_1+m_2)+H(m_3)))$ . The bottom path involves  $(E(1 \times 1 \times 1))$  and  $(F'(H(m_1+m_2+m_3)))$ . The rightmost path involves  $(F'(H(\alpha)))$  and  $(F'(H(m_1+(m_2+m_3))))$ . The diagram is a grid-like structure with 4 rows and 10 columns of nodes, with arrows indicating the commutative relationships between them.

## 4. SOME USEFUL MAPS

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & \phi & \rightarrow & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_{0+a})} & F(0+a) \\
 & \downarrow & & \downarrow F(\text{id}) & \nearrow F(!_{0+a}) & \downarrow F(\lambda_a) \\
 1 & \downarrow & & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) \\
 & \phi & \rightarrow & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$\cong$

where the  $\cong$  is given by pseudonaturality of  $F$ : we have a unique map in  $!_a: 0 \rightarrow a$  in  $\mathbf{A}$  but also a map  $\lambda_a \circ !_a: 0 \rightarrow a$  where  $\lambda_a$  is the left unitor of  $(\mathbf{A}, +, 0)$ , and so  $F(!_a) = F(\lambda_a \circ !_a) \cong F(\lambda_a)F(!_a)$ .

The left unitor  $\lambda'_{U_a}: U_0 \otimes U_a \rightarrow U_a$  is given by:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \phi \times \phi & \rightarrow & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_a)} & F(0) \times F(a) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,a}} & F(0+a) \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \nearrow \phi_{!_0, !_a} & \nearrow F(!_a) & \nearrow F(!_a) & \downarrow F(\lambda_a) \\
 1 & \downarrow & & & & & \\
 \phi & \rightarrow & F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_a)} & F(a) & & 
 \end{array}$$

$\cong$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \phi_0 \times x & \rightarrow & F(0) \times F(m) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times 1} & F(0) \times F(m) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,m}} & F(0+m) \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,m} & \nearrow \phi_{!_0, !_1} & \nearrow F(!_0 + 1) & \nearrow F(!_0 + 1) & \downarrow F(\lambda_m) \\
 1 & \downarrow & & & & & \\
 x & \rightarrow & F(m) & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & F(m) & & 
 \end{array}$$

$\cong$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 x \times \phi_0 & \rightarrow & F(m) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{1 \times F(!_b)} & F(m) \times F(b) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{m,b}} & F(m+b) \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow \phi_{m,0} & \nearrow \phi_{!_1, !_b} & \nearrow F(1 + !_b) & \nearrow F(1 + !_b) & \downarrow F(\kappa) \\
 1 & \downarrow & & & & & \\
 x & \rightarrow & F(m) & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & F(m) & & 
 \end{array}$$

$\cong$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \phi_0 \times \phi_0 & \rightarrow & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{F(!_0) \times F(!_0)} & F(0) \times F(0) & \xrightarrow{\phi_{0,0}} & F(0+0) \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow \phi_{0,0} & \nearrow \phi_{!_0, !_0} & \nearrow F(!_0 + !_0) & \nearrow F(!_0 + !_0) & \downarrow F(\kappa) \\
 1 & \downarrow & & & & & \\
 \phi_0 & \rightarrow & F(0) & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & F(0) & & 
 \end{array}$$

$\cong$