## CATEGORICAL RECONSTRUCTION THEORY

2025-07-04

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The classical story

# Tannaka duality studies algebraic structures through their categories of

representations.

Motto: groups are everywhere.

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Problem: Understanding *G*-sets is difficult.

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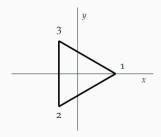
One solution: Linearise!



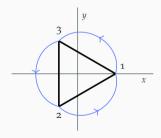
$$\operatorname{Sym}\Big( \sum \Big) = S_3$$

$$\operatorname{Sym}\Big( \sum \Big) = S_3 \longrightarrow \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\operatorname{Sym}\Big( \bigwedge \Big) = S_3 \hookrightarrow \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

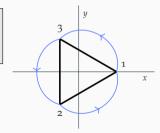


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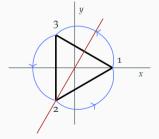


$$\operatorname{Sym}\Big( \bigwedge \Big) = S_3 \hookrightarrow \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$(123) \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} \cos\frac{2\pi}{3} & -\sin\frac{2\pi}{3} \\ \sin\frac{2\pi}{3} & \cos\frac{2\pi}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

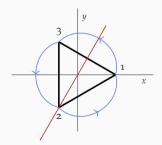


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A **representation** of a finite group G consists of a finite-dimensional k-vector space V and a group homomorphism, called the **action**:

$$\rho \colon G \longrightarrow \operatorname{GL}(V) := \operatorname{Aut}(V).$$

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A morphism of representations from  $(V, \rho)$  to  $(W, \sigma)$  is a linear map  $f: V \longrightarrow W$  such that  $f \rho_g = \sigma_g f$  for all  $g \in G$ .

Representations can be **tensored**:

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$$V \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} W \cong \mathbb{k} \{ v_i \otimes w_j \mid v_i \in B_V, w_j \in B_W \}$$
  $(V, \rho) \otimes (W, \sigma) := (V \otimes_{\mathbb{k}}^{\ell} W, \rho \otimes \sigma),$ 

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$$g \longmapsto \rho_g \otimes \sigma_g := \begin{pmatrix} (\rho_g)_{1,1} \sigma_g & \cdots & (\rho_g)_{1,n} \sigma_g \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (\rho_g)_{n,1} \sigma_g & \cdots & (\rho_g)_{n,n} \sigma_g \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\rho^* \colon G \longrightarrow \operatorname{GL}_n(\Bbbk)$$
$$g \longmapsto (\rho_{g^{-1}})^{\mathrm{T}}.$$

There is a distinguished map U:

$$U\colon \operatorname{rep}(G) \longrightarrow \operatorname{vect}$$
 
$$(V,\rho) \longmapsto V.$$

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#### Theorem (Tannaka reconstruction)

The monoidal automorphisms of U are, as a group, isomorphic to G.

## Representations can be defined for any

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**Categorical generalisations** 

- [HZ23] with Sebastian Halbig: *Duality in Monoidal Categories*. arXiv: 2301.03545.
- [HZ24a] with Sebastian Halbig: *Diagrammatics for Comodule Monads*. In: Appl. Categ. Struct. 32 (2024).
- [HZ24b] with Sebastian Halbig: *Pivotality, twisted centres, and the anti-double of a Hopf monad.* In: Theory Appl. Categ. 41 (2024).
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  - Finite-dimensional vector spaces, representations, finite-dimensional modules over a finite-dimensional Hopf algebra, ...

# Can we generalise Tannaka duality to other algebraic structures and their

categories of representations?

Cirron a (rigid monoidal) catagory & can

one tell that this category is of the form

rep(A), for some algebraic object A?

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#### Theorem (Moerdijk, McCrudden, Bruguières-Virelizier)

Given a monad T on a rigid monoidal category &, there exists a bijection

$$\left\{ Hopf \ monad \ structures \ on \ T \right\} \stackrel{\cong}{\longleftrightarrow} \left\{ \begin{matrix} Rigid \ monoidal \ structure \ on \ rep(T) \\ such \ that \ U \ is \ strong \ monoidal \end{matrix} \right\}$$

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$$U \colon \mathsf{rep}(T) \longrightarrow \mathscr{C}$$

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We, for example, require the existence of coherent isomorphisms

$$\alpha_{x,y,m} : \rho_{x \otimes y}(m) \xrightarrow{\sim} \rho_x(\rho_y(m)), \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathcal{C} \text{ and } m \in \mathcal{M}.$$

9

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In representation categories, we can define **actions** and **coactions** of functors.

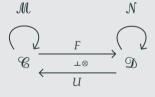
#### Theorem (Halbig-Z)

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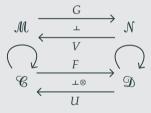
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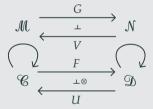


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Given



then G-coactions on F are in bijection with V-actions on U.

## Tannaka duality for representation categories

#### Corollary (Halbig-Z)

Let T be a Hopf monad on the rigid monoidal category C, and K a monad on a C-representation M. Then there is a bijection:

$$\left\{ T\text{-}Coactions on \ K \right\} \stackrel{\cong}{\longleftrightarrow} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{rep}(T)\text{-}representations on } \operatorname{rep}(K) \\ such that \ U^T \ acts strongly on \ U^K \end{matrix} \right\}$$

#### Theorem (Stroiński-Z)

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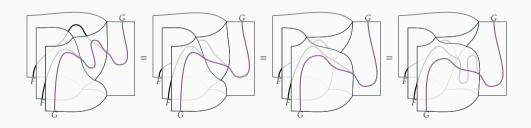
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Furthermore, there is a bijection

$$\{(\mathcal{M},\ell) \text{ as above}\}_{\mathcal{M}} \simeq \mathcal{N} \xrightarrow{\cong} \begin{cases} Right \text{ exact lax } \mathscr{C}\text{-rep} \\ monads \text{ on } \mathscr{C} \end{cases} / \operatorname{rep}(T) \simeq \operatorname{rep}(S)$$

## Thanks!



#### **Results from other articles**

#### Theorem (Halbig–Z)

There exists a tensor representable category that is not rigid.

#### Theorem (Halbig-Z)

There are pivotal structures on the centre of a monoidal category that are not induced by the Picard heap of its twisted centre.

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#### References i

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[HZ23]	Sebastian Halbig and Tony Zorman. <b>Duality in Monoidal Categories.</b> In: arXiv e-prints (2023). arXiv: 2301.03545 [math.CT].
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