

# CATEGORICAL RECONSTRUCTION THEORY

Or: ~What Tony did in his PhD

Based on joint work with Sebastian Halbig and Matti Stroiński

2025-10-21

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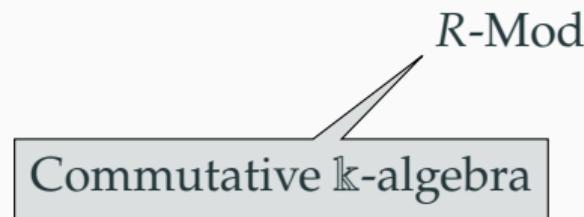
Tony Zorman

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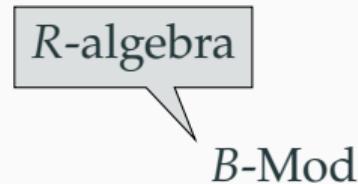
# The classical story

$R\text{-Mod}$

# The classical story



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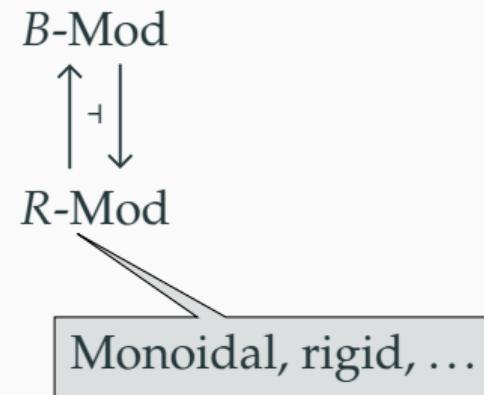


*R-Mod*

# The classical story

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & B\text{-Mod} & \\ \uparrow & \dashv & \downarrow \\ R\text{-Mod} & & \end{array}$$

# The classical story



# Tannaka duality

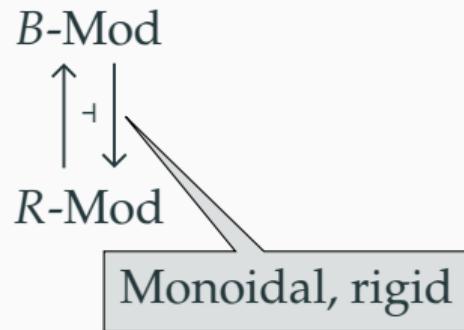
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# Tannaka duality

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Which additional structures or properties on  $B$  correspond to additional structures or properties of  $B\text{-Mod}$ , that are compatible with the forgetful functor?

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# Tannaka duality

Bialgebra, Hopf algebra

$B\text{-Mod}$



Monoidal, rigid

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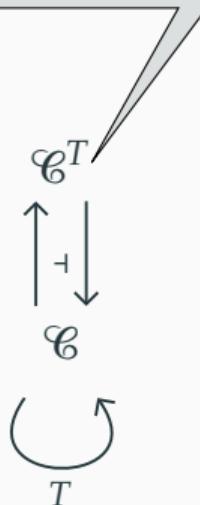
# Monadic Tannaka duality



Which additional structures or properties on  $T$  correspond to additional structures or properties of  $\mathcal{C}^T$ , that are compatible with the forgetful functor?

# Monadic Tannaka duality

$$(x \in \mathcal{C}, \nabla_x : Tx \longrightarrow x)$$



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# Monadic Tannaka duality

Monoidal, closed, rigid

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$\uparrow \dashv$

$\mathcal{C}$

$\circlearrowleft$

$T$

Bimonad, Hopf monad

Which additional structures or properties on  $T$  correspond to additional structures or properties of  $\mathcal{C}^T$ , that are compatible with the forgetful functor?

# Tannaka duality for module categories

## Definition

If  $F$  is an oplax monoidal functor  
on a monoidal category  $\mathcal{C}$  and  
 $\mathcal{M}$  is a  $\mathcal{C}$ -module category, then  
an  **$F$ -coaction** on  $G: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$  is  
a natural transformation

$$G_2: G(- \triangleright =) \Longrightarrow F(-) \triangleright G(=)$$

satisfying equations.

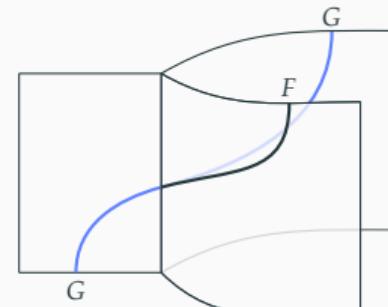
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## Theorem (Kelly, Halbig-Z)

Given

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad F \quad} & \mathcal{D} \\ & \xleftarrow{\quad \perp \otimes \quad} & \\ & \xleftarrow{\quad U \quad} & \end{array}$$

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

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## Corollary (Halbig–Z)

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{C} \\ \vdots \\ \text{act} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathcal{M} \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & G & & \\ & \swarrow & \perp & \searrow & \\ \mathcal{M} & & \xleftarrow{V} & & \mathcal{N} \\ & \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowleft & \curvearrowright \\ & & F & & \\ & \swarrow & \perp \otimes & \searrow & \\ \mathcal{C} & & \xleftarrow{U} & & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

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*T oplax module*

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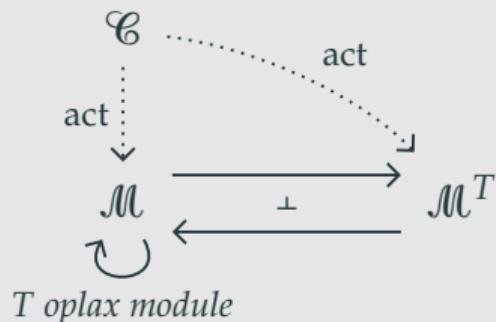
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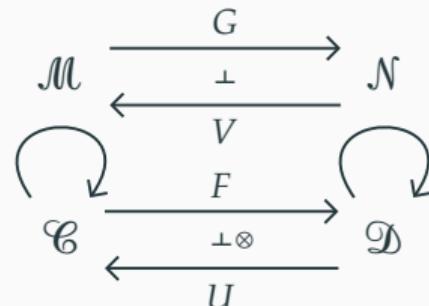
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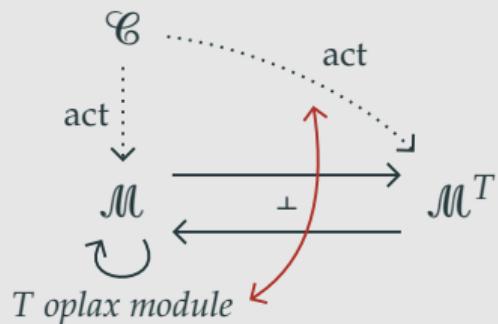
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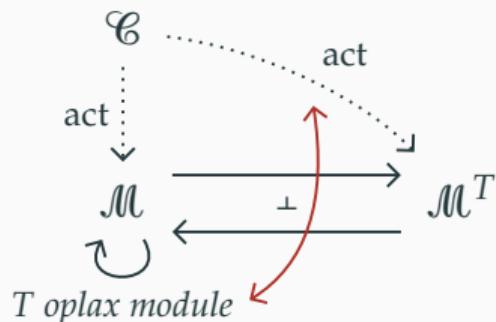
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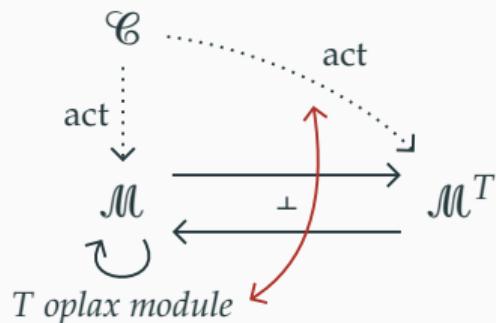
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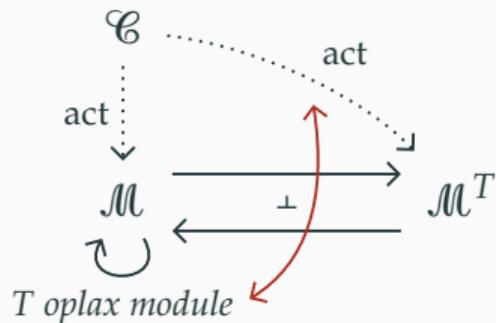
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M} & \xrightarrow{\quad G \quad} & \mathcal{N} \\ \perp \downarrow V \quad \swarrow F & & \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad \perp \otimes \quad} & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

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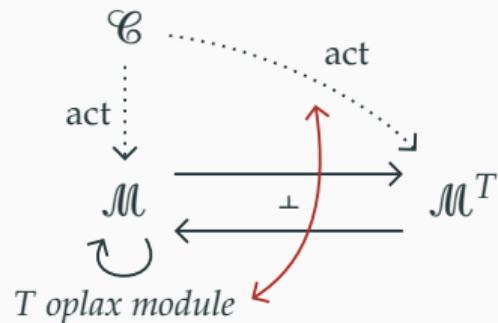
Given

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M} & \xrightarrow{\quad G \quad} & \mathcal{N} \\ \perp \downarrow & & \downarrow V \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}} \quad} & \mathcal{C} \\ \perp \otimes \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}} \end{array}$$

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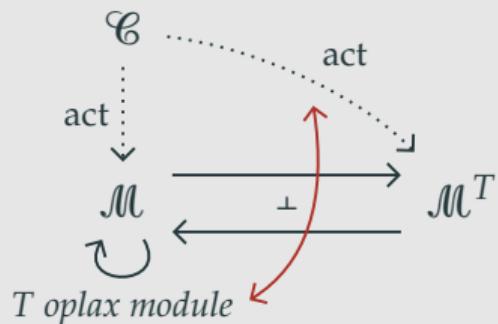
Given

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M} & \xrightleftharpoons[\perp]{F^T} & \mathcal{M}^T \\ & \xleftarrow{\perp} & \\ & U^T & \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightleftharpoons[\perp \otimes]{\text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}}} & \mathcal{C} \\ & \xleftarrow{\perp} & \\ & \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}} & \end{array}$$

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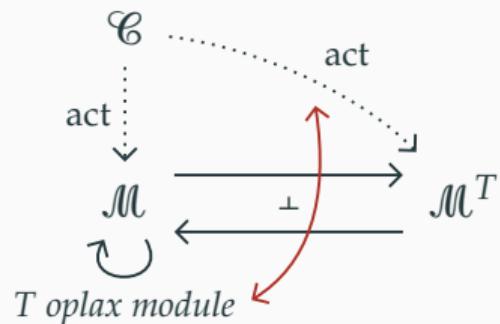
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# Duality in monoidal categories

## Corollary (Halbig-Z)



Rigidity and closedness of a monoidal category may be recognised by structures on the underlying monad, but what about other kinds of dualities?

# Duality in monoidal categories

## Theorem (Halbig–Z)

*Rigid monoidal*

*Tensor representable*

*Grothendieck–Verdier*

*Closed monoidal*

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# Duality in monoidal categories

$\text{ev}_x^\ell: {}^\vee x \otimes x \longrightarrow 1$ ,  $\text{coev}_x^\ell: 1 \longrightarrow x \otimes {}^\vee x$ ,  $\text{ev}^r$ , and  $\text{coev}^r$

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Dualising object  $d$ , and antiequivalence  $D$ , such that  $Dx$  represents  $\mathcal{C}(- \otimes x, d)$ .

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Duals  $Lx$  and  $Rx$ , such that

$- \otimes x \dashv - \otimes Lx$  and  $x \otimes - \dashv Rx \otimes -$

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Theorem (Halbig–<sup>[7]</sup>)

Hopf algebras, Hopf monads

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# R- and K-matrices

## Theorem (Halbig–Z)

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What about dualities that aren't necessarily reflected in the fibre functor? Can a monad create additional structure that wasn't present in its base category?

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## Theorem

*Suppose that  $H$  is a bialgebra.  
Then R-matrices – special  
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## Theorem (Bruguières–Virelizier)

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a monoidal category, and  
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A **duoidal** category is a pseudomonoid in  $\text{MonCat}$ .

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## Example

Braided monoidal categories,  
 $({}_K\mathcal{M}_K, \otimes_{K \otimes K}, \otimes_K), (\text{End}_K(\mathcal{V}), *, \circ)$ .

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## Theorem (Z)

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a *preduoidal* category, and  $T$  a *separately opmonoidal monad* on  $\mathcal{C}$ . Then *interchanges* on  $\mathcal{C}^T$  are in bijection with R-matrices on  $T$ .

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# R- and K-matrices

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \xrightleftharpoons{\quad \perp \quad} & \mathcal{C}^T \\ \text{---} \curvearrowleft & & \text{---} \curvearrowright \\ T \text{ quasi}\Delta & & \end{array}$$

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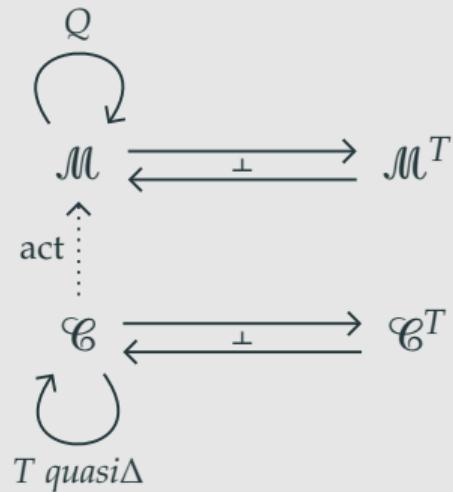
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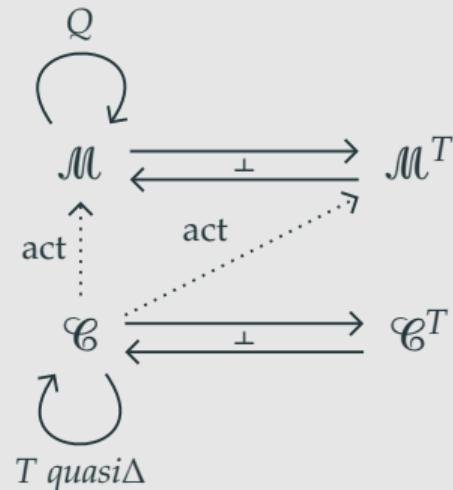


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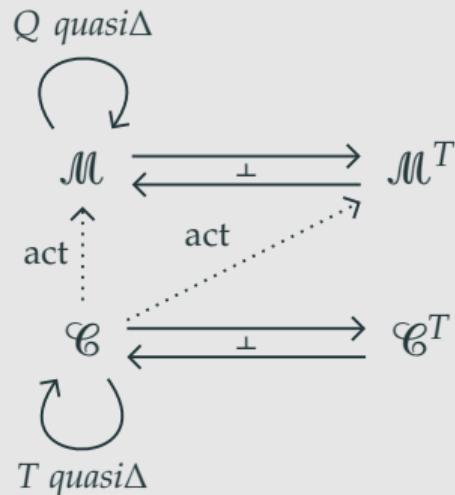


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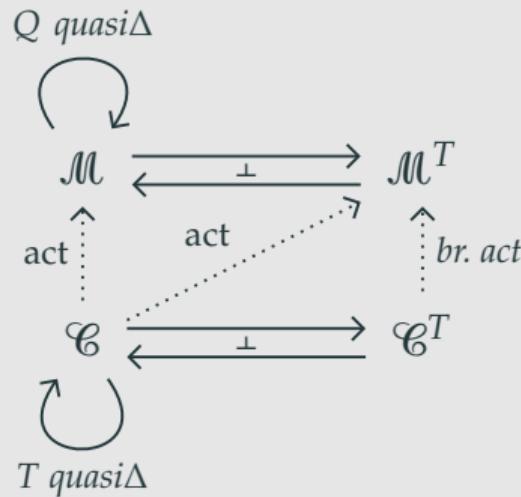


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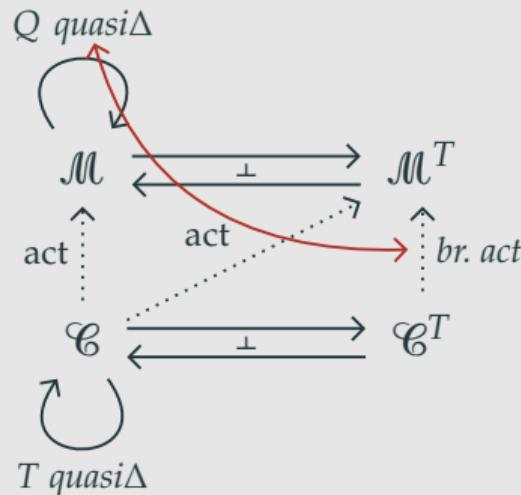


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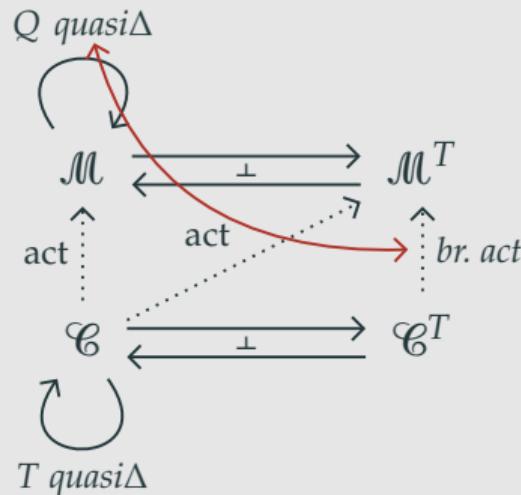
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Theorem (wip)

Duoidal version?



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# Reconstruction up to Morita equivalence

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## Theorem (Stroiński–Ż)

*Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an abelian monoidal category and  $\mathcal{M}$  an abelian  $\mathcal{C}$ -module category.*

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Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an abelian monoidal category and  $\mathcal{M}$  an abelian  $\mathcal{C}$ -module category. Suppose  $\ell \in \mathcal{M}$  is closed ( $-\triangleright \ell \dashv [\ell, -]$ ) and “nice”.

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Furthermore, there is a bijection

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Module structure?

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# Reconstruction up to Morita equivalence

Braided?

**Theorem (Stroiński–Z)**

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# Thanks!



[tony-zorman.com/amp25.pdf](http://tony-zorman.com/amp25.pdf)

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