

# Lie Algebroidal Categories

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February, 4th, 2020

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# Plain

1. Categorification
2. Lie Algebroidal Categories
3. Connections with Lie Algebroids
4. Speculations

# Categorification

# Intuition

- ▶ Roughly speaking:
  - ▶ **categorification** is a process that takes a set-theoretic concept and produces an analogous categorical-theoretic concept;
- ▶ There are at least two of such processes:
  - ▶ vertical categorification and
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  1. to describe the set-theoretic concept to be categorified in terms of categorical structures in **Set**;
  2. to internalize the defining categorical structures in **Cat**.

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  1. sets by categories;
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# Examples

- A “monoid” is given by:
1. a set  $X$ ;
  2. a function  $*$  :  $X \times X \rightarrow X$ ;
  3. a distinguished element  $e \in X$ ;
  4. such that

$$x * (y * z) = (x * y) * z \quad (1)$$

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- Remark: 3. and 4. are not categorical!

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- a “monoid” is given by:
  1. a set  $X$ ;
  2. a function  $*$  :  $X \times X \rightarrow X$ ;
  3. a function  $e : 1 \rightarrow X$ , where  $1$  is a singleton;
  4. commutative diagrams

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X \times (X \times X) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & (X \times X) \times X & \xrightarrow{* \times id} & X \times X \\
 \downarrow id \times * & & & & \downarrow * \\
 X \times X & \xrightarrow{*} & & & X
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 1 \times X & \xrightarrow{1 \times id} & X \times X & \xleftarrow{id \times 1} & X \times 1 \\
 \searrow \cong & & \downarrow * & & \swarrow \cong \\
 & & X & & 
 \end{array}$$

# Examples

- ▶ a categorified monoid (“monoidal category”) is given by:
  1. a category  $\mathbf{C}$ ;
  2. a functor  $*$  :  $\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ ;
  3. a functor  $e : 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ , where  $1$  is the categorical singleton;
  4. analogous commutative diagrams

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
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# Motivation

- ▶ why should an algebraist be interested in vertical categorification?
- ▶ **Folklore:** Let “ $P$ ” be some algebraic concept which can be vertically categorified;
- ▶ then its category of representations  $\mathbf{Rep}_P$  has the structure of a vertical categorification of “ $P$ ”;
- ▶ **Tannaka duality.** *Let “ $P$ ” be associative and suppose that it can be vertically categorified. If  $\mathbf{C}$  is a category which realizes the vertical categorification of “ $P$ ”, then  $\mathbf{C} \simeq \mathbf{Rep}_P$ .*
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# Idea

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monoid	monoidal category
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- A “Lie algebra<sup>2</sup>” is given by:
1. an abelian group  $\mathfrak{g}$ ;
  2. a bilinear map  $[\cdot, \cdot] : \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ ;
  3. such that

$$[x, y] + [y, x] = 0 \quad (3)$$

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  - ▶ THUS...

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	Lie algebroidal category of Type III

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- **Remark:** It seems (at least to me) that the corresponding categories **LieCatI**, **LieCatII** and **LieCatIII** are not equivalent.

# Lie Algebroids



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- ▶ Consists in taking a set-theoretic concept “P” and finding for a class of categories  $\mathbf{Cat}_P$  such that categories  $\mathbf{C} \in \mathbf{Cat}_P$  with a single object are equivalent to “P”.
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group	group <u>oid</u>
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Table: Examples of Horizontal categorification

# Lie Algebroids

- ▶ A *Lie algebroid* over a manifold  $M$  is given by:
  1. a vector bundle  $E \rightarrow M$ ;
  2. a Lie algebra structure on the space of global sections  $\Gamma(E)$ ;
  3. a vector bundle morphism  $\rho : E \rightarrow TM$  such that:
    - 3.1 it is a derivation relative to the action of the ring  $C^\infty(M)$ ;
    - 3.2 the induced map  $\Gamma(\rho) : \Gamma(E) \rightarrow \Gamma(TM)$  is a morphism of Lie algebras.
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# Lie Algebroids

set-theoretic concept	vertical categorification
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Lie algebra	<del>Lie algebroid</del>

Table: Horizontal Categorification of Lie Algebra

# From Lie Algebroids to Lie Algebras

- ▶ On the other hand...
- ▶ “Lie algebroid” over the point  $M \simeq pt$  is equivalent to “Lie algebra”.
- ▶ This motivates us to ask:

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- ▶ Question: *Can we embed  $\mathbf{LieAlg}_M$  in some category of categories  $\mathbf{C} \subset \mathbf{Cat}$  such that when regarded as object of this new category “Lie algebroid” becomes a horizontal categorification of “Lie algebra”?*

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- ▶ We propose a solution (at least after restriction to  $\mathbb{Z}$ ):
- ▶ **Theorem:** *For every manifold  $M$  the category  $\mathbf{LieAlg}^{\mathbb{Z}}_M$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$ -Lie algebroids over  $M$  can be fully embedded in  $\mathbf{LieCatIII}$ . Furthermore, inside  $\mathbf{LieCatIII}$  the one-object limit of  $\mathbf{LieAlg}^{\mathbb{Z}}_M$  coincides with the one-point limit.*

# Speculations

# From Lie Algebras to Lie Algebroids

- ▶ The idea is to use the following steps:
  1. to consider a definition/result about Lie algebras;
  2. to redefine/reprove the result using only categorical structure, i.e, to show that it is internal to **LieAlg $_{\mathbb{Z}}$** ;
  3. to apply vertical categorification in order to get an analogous definition/result internal to **LieCatIII**;
  4. to use the previous theorem in order to get a definition/result about Lie algebroids.

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- ▶ Example: what is the Lie algebroid version of the classification of complex semisimple Lie algebras?
- ▶ OBS: a “semisimple Lie algebroid” should be a Courant algebroid fulfilling additional conditions...
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Thank you.

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