

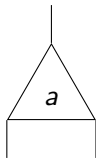
coMalcev Monoidal Monads

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Institute of Mathematics
University of Warsaw

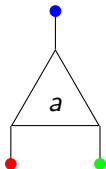
Samuel Eilenberg Centenary Conference
22nd July 2013

Signatures



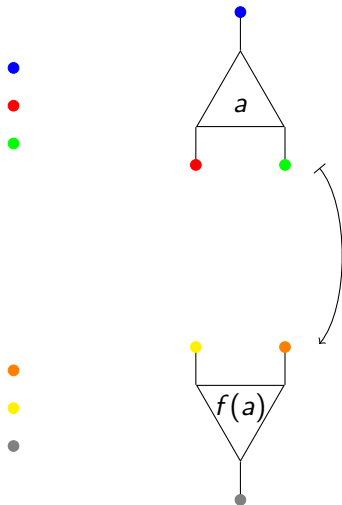
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Signatures



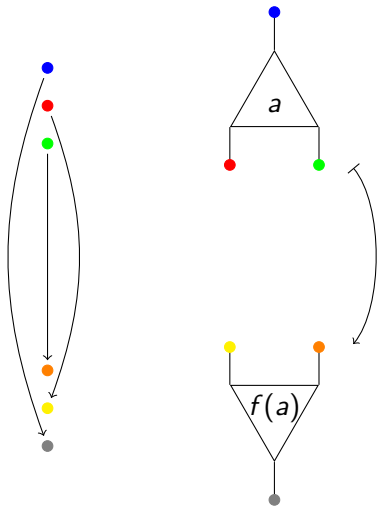
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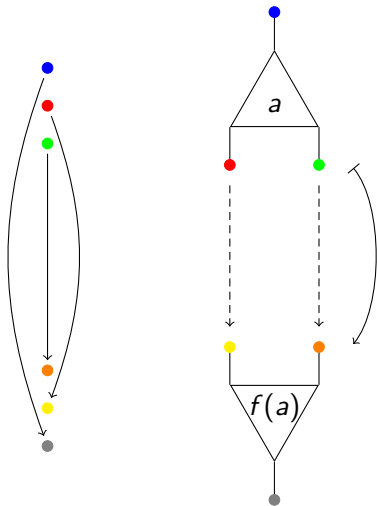
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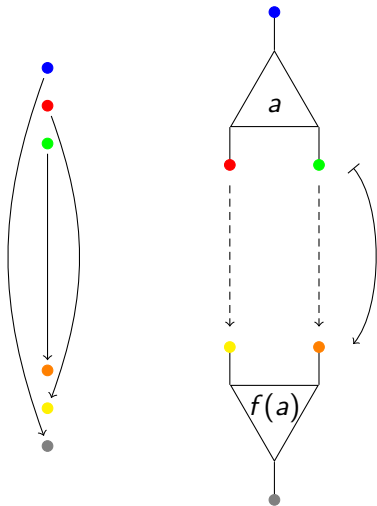
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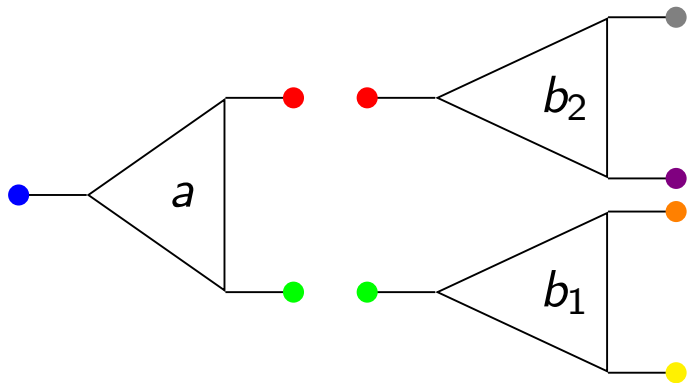
Signatures



- ▶ Signatures consist of function symbols
- ▶ Which are typed
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 3. Types must match
- ▶ The category will be called **Sig**
- ▶ **Sig** is fibered over **Set**

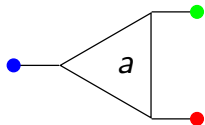
Monoidal Structure on Signatures

$A \otimes B :$



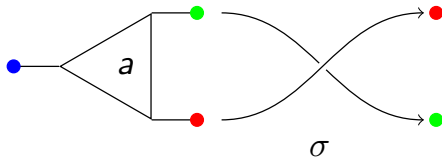
The Symmetrization Monad \mathcal{S}

$$a \in A$$



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$$(a, \sigma) \in \mathcal{S}A$$

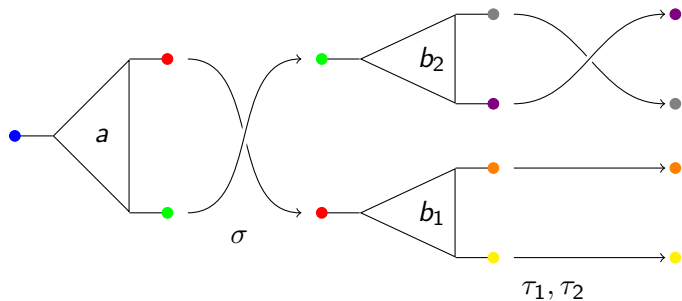


This defines a monad $\mathbf{Sig} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} \mathbf{Sig}$.

Multiplication is composition of permutations.

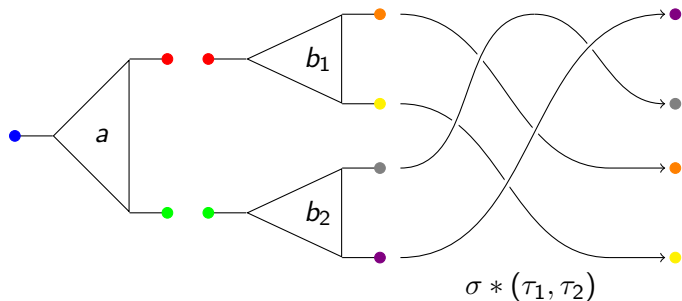
Monoidal Structure on \mathcal{S}

$$SA \otimes SB \xrightarrow{\varphi} S(A \otimes B)$$



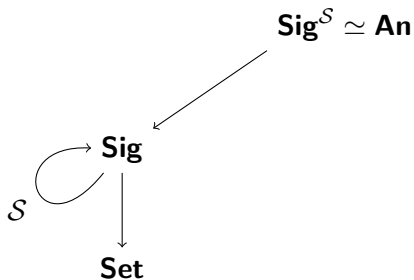
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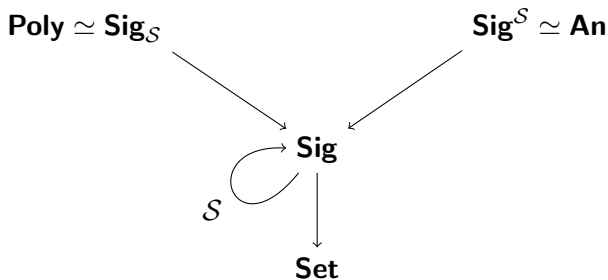
Motivation

- ▶ Symmetric signatures, $\mathbf{Sig}^{\mathcal{S}}$, are equivalent to analytic functors



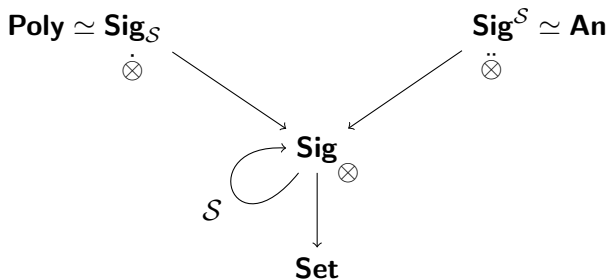
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- ▶ Symmetric signatures, \mathbf{Sig}^S , are equivalent to analytic functors
- ▶ Signatures with amalgamation are equivalent to polynomial functors



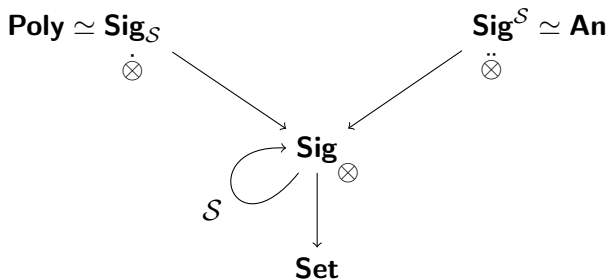
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- ▶ Composition of functors gives tensors on both



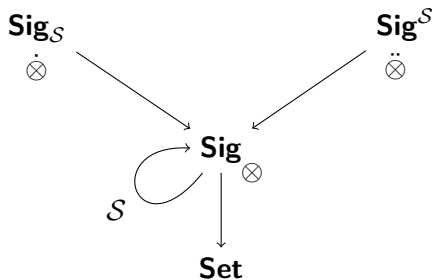
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- ▶ Composition of functors gives tensors on both
- ▶ Kleisli object is monoidal because \mathcal{S} is lax monoidal
- ▶ Understand the emergence of \otimes from \mathcal{S} , not functors



coMalcev Operations

in monoidal categories

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X \times X & \xrightarrow{\delta \times 1_X} & X \times X \times X & \xleftarrow{1_X \times \delta} & X \times X \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \zeta & \swarrow & \\ & & X & & \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a commutative triangle with vertices $X \times X$, $X \times X \times X$, and X . The top edge consists of two arrows: $\delta \times 1_X$ from $X \times X$ to $X \times X \times X$, and $1_X \times \delta$ from $X \times X \times X$ to $X \times X$. The left edge is an arrow $! \times 1_X$ from $X \times X$ to X . The right edge is an arrow $1_X \times !$ from $X \times X$ to X . The central vertical edge is an arrow ζ from $X \times X \times X$ to X .

► Malcev operation

coMalcev Operations

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$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X \otimes X & \xrightarrow{\delta \otimes 1_X} & X \otimes X \otimes X & \xleftarrow{1_X \otimes \delta} & X \otimes X \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \zeta & \swarrow & \\ & & X & & \end{array}$$

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- ▶ Malcev operation
- ▶ Switch \times to \otimes

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- ▶ Switch \times to \otimes
- ▶ Add comonoid structure

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- ▶ Malcev operation
- ▶ Switch \times to \otimes
- ▶ Add comonoid structure
- ▶ Reverse arrows

Examples of coMalcev Monads

monoidal and not monoidal

- ▶ $G \times (-): \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$, for a group $G: (g, x) \xrightarrow{\zeta} (g, g^{-1}, g, x)$
- ▶ $H \otimes (-): \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, for a Hopf algebra H
- ▶ The Jonsson-Tarski monad admits a coMalcev operation
- ▶ The symmetrization monad $\mathcal{S}: \mathbf{Sig} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sig}$

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The last example is given by

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{S}A & \xrightarrow{\zeta_A} & \mathcal{S}^3A \\ (a, \sigma) & \mapsto & (a, \sigma, \sigma^{-1}, \sigma) \end{array}$$

General Setup

of algebraic 2-categories

To state the general theorem we need a convenient setting to develop a bit of algebra.

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Definition

An **algebraic 2-category** is a 2-category \mathcal{D} , which admits

- ▶ Finite products
- ▶ Objects of monoids and actions
- ▶ Eilenberg-Moore objects
- ▶ Kleisli objects which commute with above constructions

We also require that 0-cells $X \in \mathcal{D}$ have reflexive coequalizers.

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Last condition means that $\mathcal{D}(-, X)$ takes values in categories with reflexive coequalizers and functors preserving them

The Main Theorem

Theorem

Let \mathcal{D} be an algebraic 2-category. Then:

1. $p_{\mathcal{D}}: \text{Act}(\mathcal{D}) \rightarrow \text{Mon}(\mathcal{D})$ is a 2-fibration (in the sense of Hermida)
2. Both $\text{Act}(\mathcal{D})$ and $\text{Mon}(\mathcal{D})$ admit Eilenberg-Moore objects of coMalcev monads
3. $p_{\mathcal{D}}$ preserves them

Elements of the Proof for $Mon(\mathcal{D})$

Constructing the Tensor

The EM-objects already exist – we only add a monoidal structure.

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Constructing the Tensor

The EM-objects already exist – we only add a monoidal structure.
We define $\ddot{\otimes}$ by Linton's formula in $\mathcal{D}(-, X)$:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} S(SA \otimes SB) & \xrightarrow{S(a \otimes b)} & S(A \otimes B) & \xrightarrow{\text{coeq}} & A \ddot{\otimes} B \\ \uparrow \mu & \searrow S(\varphi) & \nearrow \mu & & \uparrow a \ddot{\otimes} b \\ & S^2(A \otimes B) & & & \\ S^2(SA \otimes SB) & \xrightarrow{S^2(a \otimes b)} & S^2(A \otimes B) & \xrightarrow{\text{coeq}} & S(A \ddot{\otimes} B) \\ & \nearrow S^2(\varphi) & \searrow S(\mu) & & \\ & S^3(A \otimes B) & & & \end{array}$$

Elements of the Proof for $Mon(\mathcal{D})$

Associativity

coMalcev allows us to invert the associativity map. It connects the iterated tensor with the “triple Linton formula”:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 S(SA \otimes S(S^2B \otimes S^2C)) & \xrightarrow{S(1 \otimes S(\varphi))} & S(SA \otimes S^2(SB \otimes SC)) & \xrightarrow{S(1 \otimes S(\eta))} & S(A \otimes S(B \otimes C)) & \xrightarrow{S(1 \otimes \eta)} & A\ddot{\otimes}(B\ddot{\otimes}C) \\
 \uparrow S(1 \otimes \varphi) & & \downarrow \mu \circ S(\varphi) \circ S(\eta \otimes \mu) & & \downarrow \mu \circ S(\varphi) \circ S(\eta \otimes 1) & & \downarrow S(1 \otimes \eta) \\
 S(SA \otimes (S^3B \otimes S^3C)) & \xleftarrow{S(1 \otimes (\zeta \otimes \zeta))} & S(SA \otimes (SB \otimes SC)) & \xrightarrow{S(a \otimes \mu) \circ S(1 \otimes S^2(b \otimes c))} & S(A \otimes S(B \otimes C)) & \xrightarrow{S(1 \otimes \eta)} & A\hat{\otimes}(B\hat{\otimes}C) \\
 & & \downarrow \mu \circ S(\varphi) \circ S(1 \otimes \varphi) & & \downarrow S(a \otimes b \otimes c) & & \downarrow S(a \otimes b \otimes c) \\
 & & S(SA \otimes (SB \otimes SC)) & \xrightarrow{S(a \otimes \mu) \circ S(1 \otimes S^2(b \otimes c))} & S(A \otimes S(B \otimes C)) & \xrightarrow{S(1 \otimes \eta)} & S(A \otimes (B \otimes C)) & \xrightarrow{S(1 \otimes \eta)} & A\hat{\otimes}(B\hat{\otimes}C)
 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the relationship between different tensor products and their images under the functor S . The top row shows the iterated tensor product $S(SA \otimes S(S^2B \otimes S^2C))$ mapping to $S(SA \otimes S^2(SB \otimes SC))$ via $S(1 \otimes S(\varphi))$, and then to $S(A \otimes S(B \otimes C))$ via $S(1 \otimes S(\eta))$, finally reaching $A\ddot{\otimes}(B\ddot{\otimes}C)$. The bottom row shows the iterated tensor product $S(SA \otimes (S^3B \otimes S^3C))$ mapping to $S(SA \otimes (SB \otimes SC))$ via $S(1 \otimes (\zeta \otimes \zeta))$, and then to $S(A \otimes (B \otimes C))$ via $S(a \otimes b \otimes c)$, finally reaching $A\hat{\otimes}(B\hat{\otimes}C)$. The middle row shows the iterated tensor product $S(SA \otimes (SB \otimes SC))$ mapping to $S(A \otimes S(B \otimes C))$ via $S(a \otimes \mu) \circ S(1 \otimes S^2(b \otimes c))$, and then to $S(A \otimes (B \otimes C))$ via $S(a \otimes b \otimes c)$, finally reaching $A\hat{\otimes}(B\hat{\otimes}C)$. The diagram is completed by various natural transformations and maps, including $\mu \circ S(\varphi) \circ S(\eta \otimes \mu)$, $\mu \circ S(\varphi) \circ S(\eta \otimes 1)$, and $S(1 \otimes \eta)$. Red dashed arrows indicate the invertibility of the maps $S(1 \otimes (\zeta \otimes \zeta))$ and $S(1 \otimes \eta)$.

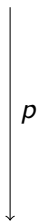
Applications

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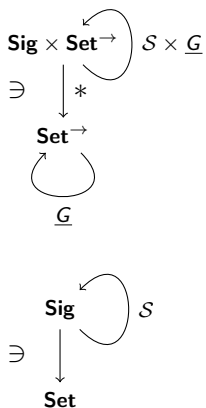
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{Sig} \times \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbf{Sig}^{\mathcal{S}} \times G - \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} \\
 \downarrow * & \lrcorner & \downarrow * \\
 \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} & & G - \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} \\
 \downarrow \text{curry} & & \\
 \mathbf{Sig} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbf{Sig}^{\mathcal{S}} \quad \otimes \\
 \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\
 \mathbf{Set} & & \mathbf{Set}
 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the relationship between various categories of algebras and monoids. The top row shows the relationship between $\mathbf{Sig} \times \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow}$ and $\mathbf{Sig}^{\mathcal{S}} \times G - \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow}$. The middle row shows the relationship between $\mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow}$ and $G - \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow}$. The bottom row shows the relationship between \mathbf{Sig} and $\mathbf{Sig}^{\mathcal{S}}$. The left side of the diagram shows the relationship between $\mathbf{Act}(\mathbf{Fib}/\mathbf{Set}) =: \mathbf{Almf}/\mathbf{Set}$ and $\text{Mon}(\mathbf{Fib}/\mathbf{Set}) =: \mathbf{Lmf}/\mathbf{Set}$ via the map p . The right side of the diagram shows the relationship between $\mathbf{Sig} \times \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow}$ and \mathbf{Sig} via the map $*$. The bottom right part of the diagram shows the relationship between $\mathbf{Sig}^{\mathcal{S}}$ and \mathbf{Set} via the map \otimes .

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 \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} & & G - \mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} \\
 \downarrow \text{curry} & & \\
 \underline{G} & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{Gph}(T) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbf{Gph}(T)^S \otimes \\
 \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\
 \mathbf{Set} & & \mathbf{Set}
 \end{array}$$

T strongly regular