

Higher categories in $\mathcal{C}at^{\#}$

Brandon T. Shapiro

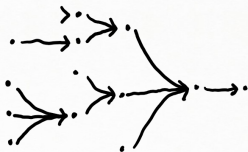
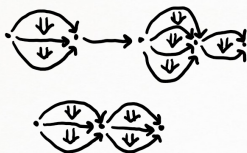
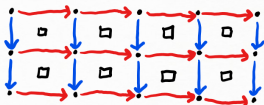
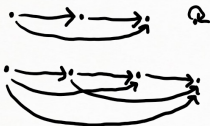
University of Virginia

Topos Institute Colloquium



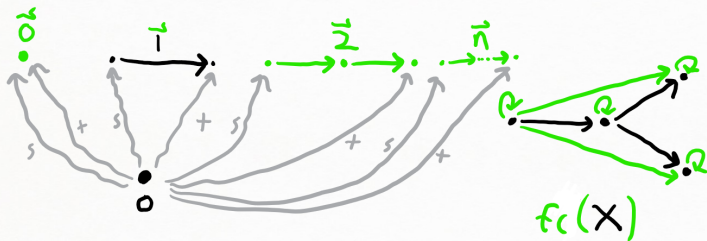
Categories with Different Cell Shapes

- Categories
 - 2-Categories
 - Double categories
 - Multicategories
- dots, arrows
 - dots, arrows, globular 2-cells
 - dots, red/blue arrows, squares
 - dots, n -to-1 arrows, $n \geq 0$



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- G_1 is the category $0 \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{t} \end{array} 1$
- $G_1\text{-Set} = \text{Set}^{G_1}$ is the category of graphs
- Categories are algebras for a monad fc on $\widehat{G_1}$
- $fc(X)_0 = X_0 = \text{Hom}_{G_1\text{-Set}}(\cdot, X)$
 $fc(X)_1 = \{\text{paths in } X\} = \coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}_{G_1\text{-Set}}(\cdot \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \cdot, X)$



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- G_2 is the category $0 \xleftarrow[t]{s} 1 \xleftarrow[t]{s} 2$

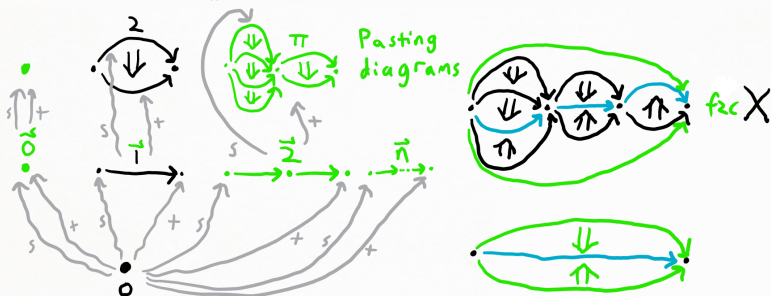
- $G_2\text{-Set}$ is the category of 2-graphs

- 2-Categories are algebras for a monad $f2c$ on $\widehat{G_2}$

- ▶ • $f2c(X)_0 = \text{Hom}_{G_2\text{-Set}}(\cdot, X)$

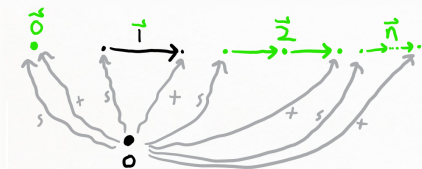
$$f2c(X)_1 = \coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}_{G_2\text{-Set}}(\cdot \rightarrow \cdot \overset{n}{\rightarrow} \cdot \rightarrow \cdot, X)$$

$$f2c(X)_2 = \coprod_{\pi} \text{Hom}_{G_2\text{-Set}}(\pi, X)$$



Familial Monads on Cell Diagrams

- The data of a familial functor $f : D\text{-Set} \rightarrow C\text{-Set}$ consists of:
 - A functor $f(1) : C \rightarrow \text{Set}$ (operations outputting a c -cell)
 - A functor $f[-] : \int S \rightarrow D\text{-Set}$ (arities of the operations)
- For c in C , X in $D\text{-Set}$, $f(X)_c = \coprod_{I \in f(1)_c} \text{Hom}_{D\text{-Set}}(f[I], X)$



Example: Free category monad on $G_1\text{-Set}$

- $fc(1)_0 = \{0\}$, $fc(1)_1 = \mathbb{N}$, $fc[n] = \cdot \rightarrow \cdot^n \rightarrow \cdot$
- $fc(X)_0 = \text{Hom}_{G_1\text{-Set}}(\cdot, X)$,
 $fc(X)_1 = \coprod_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}_{G_1\text{-Set}}(\cdot \rightarrow \cdot^n \rightarrow \cdot, X)$

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- For c in C , X in $D\text{-Set}$, $f(X)_c = \coprod_{I \in f(1)_c} \text{Hom}_{D\text{-Set}}(f[I], X)$
- A monad (t, η, μ) on $C\text{-Set}$ is familial if t is familial and η, μ are cartesian
- For 0 the empty category, a familial functor $0\text{-Set} \rightarrow D\text{-Set}$ is just a single D -set.

Example: Free category monad on $G_1\text{-Set}$

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- Unit and multiplication on edges given by length 1 paths and path concatenation

Familial Monads in *Poly*

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- Unit and multiplication on edges given by length 1 paths and path concatenation

In Poly-notation, $fc = \{0\}y^{fc[0]} + \{1\} \sum_{n \in fc(1)_1} y^{fc[n]}$.

- The monoidal category $(\text{Poly}, y, \triangleleft)$ of polynomial endofunctors on Set consists of disjoint unions of representables y^A
- Categories agree with \triangleleft -comonoids in Poly (Ahman-Uustalu)
- Bicomodules $C \xleftarrow{P} \triangleleft D$ in Poly agree with “prafunctors,” aka familial functors $C\text{-Set} \leftarrow D\text{-Set}$ (Garner)
- Bicomodules $D \xleftarrow{X} \triangleleft 0$ are D -sets, and the composite $p \triangleleft_D X$ of bicomodules is the C -set $p(X)$

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- Bicomodules $D \xleftarrow{X} \triangleleft 0$ are D -sets, and the composite $p \triangleleft_D X$ of bicomodules is the C -set $p(X)$
- $\mathbb{C}\text{at}^\sharp$ is the bicategory of categories, prafunctors, and transformations
- A familial monad is a bicomodule $C \xleftarrow{t} \triangleleft C$, written

$$t = \sum_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} \sum_{l \in t(1)_c} y^{t[l]},$$

with cartesian transformations $\text{id}_C \rightarrow t$ and $t \triangleleft_C t \rightarrow t$

Nerves of Higher Categories

- Categories
- 2-Categories
- Double categories
- Multicategories

→ $\widehat{\Delta}$

simplicial sets

→ $\widehat{\Theta}_2$

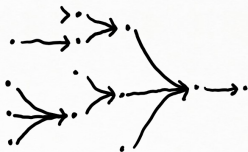
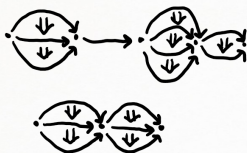
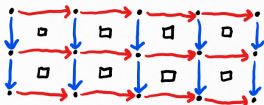
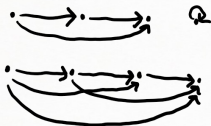
Θ_2 -sets

→ $\widehat{\Delta \times \Delta}$

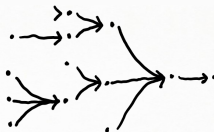
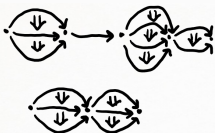
bisimplicial sets

→ $\widehat{\Omega}$

dendroidal sets



Nerves of Higher Categories



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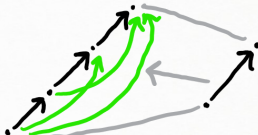
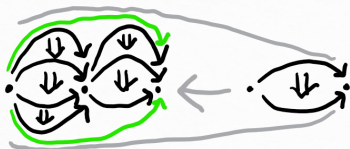
$$t = \sum_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} \sum_{I \in t(1)_c} y^{t[I]}$$

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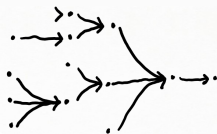
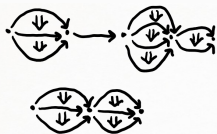
- (Weber '07) There is a fully faithful functor $t\text{-alg} \rightarrow \Theta_t^{\text{op}}\text{-Set}$ for a category Θ_t with objects $\coprod_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} t(1)_c$ and

$$\text{Hom}(I, J) = \text{Hom}_{t\text{-alg}}(t(t[I]), t(t[J]))$$

- Morphisms include “cocompositions” $y^c \rightarrow t(y^c) \rightarrow t(t[I])$



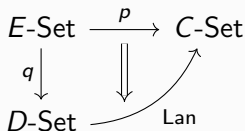
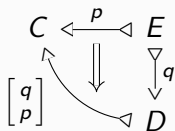
Nerves of Higher Categories



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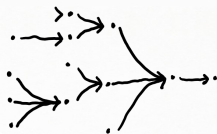
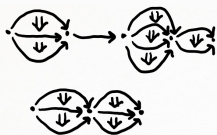
$$\text{Hom}(I, J) = \text{Hom}_{t\text{-alg}}(t(t[I]), t(t[J]))$$

- For bicomodules p, q as below,



there is a bicomodule $\begin{bmatrix} q \\ p \end{bmatrix} := \sum_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} \sum_{I \in p(1)_c} y^{q(p[I])}$

Nerves of Higher Categories



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- For the bicomodule t ,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xleftarrow{t} & C \\ & \Downarrow & \Downarrow t \triangleleft_c t \\ [t \triangleleft_C t] & \curvearrowright & C \\ t & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C\text{-Set} & \xrightarrow{t} & C\text{-Set} \\ \text{tot} \downarrow & \Downarrow & \uparrow \text{Lan} \\ C\text{-Set} & & \end{array}$$

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Nerves of Higher Categories

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there is a bicomodule $[t \triangleleft_c t] = \sum_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} \sum_{I \in t(1)_c} y^{t(t(t[I]))}$

- $[t \triangleleft_c t]$ is a comonoid corresponding to the category Θ_t^{op} , as

$$t(t(t(t[I]))) = \sum_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} \sum_{J \in p(1)_c} t(t[I])^{t[J]} \cong \sum \text{Hom}_{t\text{-alg}}(t(t[J]), t(t[I]))$$

Nerves of Higher Categories

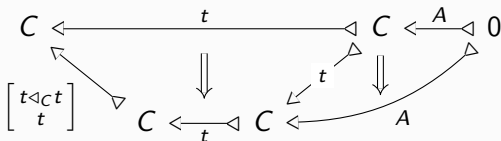
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- $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} t \triangleleft_C t \\ t \end{smallmatrix} \right] = \sum_{c \in \text{Ob}(C)} \sum_{I \in t(1)_c} y^{t(t[I])}$ is a comonoid corresponding to the category Θ_t^{op}

- A t -algebra can be modeled as a bicomodule $C \xleftarrow{A} \triangleleft 0$ with a transformation $t \triangleleft_C A \rightarrow A$

- (Lynch-S.-Spivak) The nerve of an algebra A is $t(A)$, which is a Θ_t^{op} -set as $t \triangleleft_C A$ has a Θ_t^{op} -coalgebra structure:



- Owen Lynch, Brandon T. Shapiro, David I. Spivak, “All Concepts are $\mathbb{C}at^{\sharp}$.” arXiv:2305.02571
- Brandon T. Shapiro, Thesis “Shape Independent Category Theory.” pi.math.cornell.edu/~bts82/research
- David I. Spivak, “Functorial Aggregation.” arXiv:2111.10968
- Mark Weber, “Familial 2-functors and parametric right adjoints.” TAC18-22

Thanks!