

# Restriction Monads and Category Objects

## FMCS at UBC

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June 4, 2016

# Double Restriction Categories

Interested in double restriction categories.

- Double cells, etc. with restriction structure in both directions.  
How should these behave?
- Would be helpful then to have some notion of a restriction category internal to the category of restriction categories.

# Restriction Categories

A category  $\mathbf{X}$  is called a restriction category when it can be equipped with an assignment

$$(f : A \rightarrow B) \mapsto (\overline{f}_A : A \rightarrow A)$$

of all arrows  $f$  in  $\mathbf{X}$  to an endomorphism  $\overline{f}$  satisfying:

- 1 For all maps  $f$ ,  $f \overline{f}_A = f$ .
- 2 For all maps  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : A \rightarrow B'$ ,  $\overline{f}_A \overline{g}_A = \overline{g}_A \overline{f}_A$ .
- 3 For all maps  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : A \rightarrow B'$ ,  $\overline{g}_A \overline{f}_A = \overline{g}_A \overline{f}_A$ .
- 4 For all maps  $f : B \rightarrow A$  and  $g : A \rightarrow B'$ ,  $\overline{g}_A f = f (\overline{g f})_B$ .

# Restriction Category Objects

- Obvious data needed: object of arrows, objects, composition map, pullbacks, source and target, unit and restriction map  $\rho : \mathbf{X}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_0$
- More data needed to allow us to diagrammatically express (R.1) - (R.4).
- Also, want to keep an eye out and avoid using the fact that restriction categories are internal to **Set**

## Restriction Monads: the approach

Recall that monads in  $\mathbf{Span}(\mathbf{Set})$  are small categories. We will define restriction monads in a way that restriction monads in  $\mathbf{Span}(\mathbf{Set})$  are small restriction categories.

Let  $\mathbf{X}$  be a restriction category and let us define a restriction monad  $R(\mathbf{X})$  in  $\mathbf{Span}(\mathbf{Set})$ .

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

The necessary data:

$$T = \begin{array}{ccc} & \mathbf{X}_1 & \\ s \swarrow & & \searrow t \\ \mathbf{X}_0 & & \mathbf{X}_0 \end{array}$$

$$\eta : 1_T \Rightarrow T : \mathbf{X}_0 \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_1 : A \mapsto 1_A$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \mathbf{X}_0 & & \\ & 1 \swarrow & & \searrow 1 & \\ \mathbf{X}_0 & & & & \mathbf{X}_0 \\ & s \swarrow & \downarrow \eta & \searrow t & \\ & & \mathbf{X}_1 & & \end{array}$$

$$\mu : T^2 \Rightarrow T : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_1 : (f, g) \mapsto gf$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \mathbb{C} & & \\ & s\pi_1 \swarrow & & \searrow t\pi_2 & \\ \mathbf{X}_0 & & & & \mathbf{X}_0 \\ & s \swarrow & \downarrow \mu & \searrow t & \\ & & \mathbf{X}_1 & & \end{array}$$

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

Need to encode the restriction operator. A naive choice could be a morphism of spans

$$\rho : T \Rightarrow T$$

This implies that

$$sf = s(\rho f) \text{ and } tf = t(\rho f)$$

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

Attempting to fix this, define instead

$$\rho : D \Rightarrow T$$

where

$$D = \begin{array}{ccc} & \mathbf{X}_1 & \\ s \swarrow & & \searrow s \\ \mathbf{X}_0 & & \mathbf{X}_0 \end{array}$$

This implies that

$$sf = s(\rho f) \text{ and } sf = t(\rho f)$$



# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

Using this new 2-cell we can express (R.1) diagrammatically by imposing that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & TD \\
 & \swarrow \mu & \downarrow T\rho \\
 & & T^2
 \end{array}$$

where

$$\Delta : T \Rightarrow TD : \mathbf{X}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{D} : f \mapsto (f, f)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \mathbf{X}_1 & & \\
 & s \swarrow & \downarrow \Delta & \searrow t & \\
 \mathbf{X}_0 & & \mathbb{D} & & \mathbf{X}_0 \\
 & \swarrow s\pi_1 & & \searrow t\pi_2 & \\
 & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \{(f, g) \in \mathbf{X}_1 \times \mathbf{X}_1 : sf = sg\}$$

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

Consider encoding (R.3):  $\overline{g\bar{f}} = \bar{g}\bar{f}$ , where  $\text{dom}f = \text{dom}g$ . There are two places to “start”:

- $D^2$  :

$$D^2 \xrightarrow{D\rho} DT$$

$$(f, g) \longmapsto (\bar{f}, g)$$

- $TD$  :

$$TD \xrightarrow{T\rho} T^2$$

Both ways: you get stuck.

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

Solution: “weaken” when we are able to compose. Idea:  
 We know (in  $\mathbf{Span}(\mathbf{Set})$ ) that the map

$$D^2 \xrightarrow{D\rho} DT$$

$$(f, g) \longmapsto (\bar{f}, g)$$

gives what should be a composable pair. Would like to keep track  
 of these morally, yet not typely, composable pairs.

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

We don't need all of the composites. Turns out we can fix this by keeping track only of composites involving restriction idempotents. This can be done with new data:

$$E = \begin{array}{ccc} & \bar{\mathbf{X}}_1 & \\ s \swarrow & & \searrow t \\ \mathbf{X}_0 & & \mathbf{X}_0 \end{array}$$

where

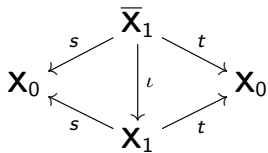
$$\bar{\mathbf{X}}_1 = \{\bar{f} : f \in \mathbf{X}\}$$

And redefine

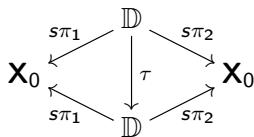
$$\rho : D \Rightarrow E$$

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

$$\iota : E \Rightarrow T : \bar{\mathbf{X}}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_1 : \bar{f} \mapsto \bar{f}$$

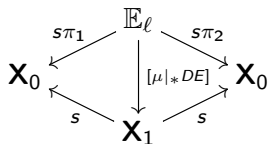


$$\tau : D^2 \Rightarrow D^2 : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} : (f, g) \mapsto (g, f)$$

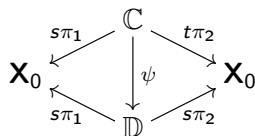


# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

$$[\mu |_* DE] : DE \Rightarrow D : \mathbb{E}_\ell \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_1 : (\bar{f}, g) \mapsto g\bar{f}$$



$$\psi : DT \Rightarrow TD : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} : (f, g) \mapsto (gf, f)$$



# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

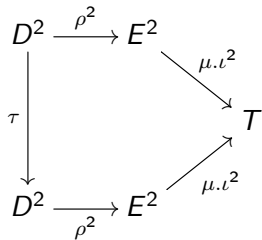
(R.1):  $f = f\bar{f}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & TD \\
 \parallel^{1_T} & & \downarrow T\rho \\
 T & \xleftarrow{\mu \cdot T\nu} & TE
 \end{array}$$

$$f \mapsto (f, f) \mapsto (\bar{f}, f) \mapsto f\bar{f}$$

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

$$(R.2): \bar{f} \bar{g} = \bar{g} \bar{f}$$

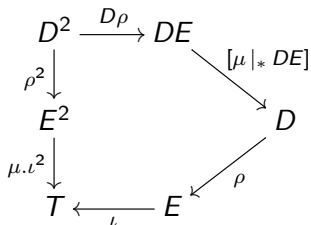


$$(f, g) \mapsto (\bar{f}, \bar{g}) \mapsto \bar{g} \bar{f}$$



# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

(R.3):  $\overline{g\bar{f}} = \bar{g}\bar{f}$



$(f, g) \mapsto (\bar{f}, g) \mapsto g\bar{f} \mapsto \overline{g\bar{f}}$

# Restriction Monads: the construction $R(\mathbf{X})$

(R.4):

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 DT & \xrightarrow{\rho T} & ET & \xrightarrow{\mu \cdot \iota T} & T \\
 \downarrow \psi & & & & \uparrow \mu \cdot T \iota \\
 TD & \xrightarrow{T \rho} & & & TE
 \end{array}$$

$$(f, g) \mapsto (gf, f) \mapsto (\overline{gf}, f) \mapsto f \overline{gf}$$

## Restriction Monads: a definition

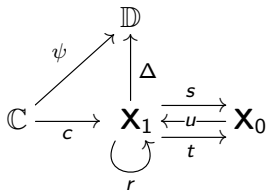
In a bicategory with involution, a restriction monad consists of a 0-cell  $x$ , 1-cells  $T, D, E : x \rightarrow x$  and 2-cells

- $\eta : 1_T \Rightarrow T$ ,
- $\mu : T^2 \Rightarrow T, [\mu|_* DE] : DE \Rightarrow D$ ,
- $\rho : D \Rightarrow E$  (epic),
- $\iota : E \Rightarrow T$  (monic),
- $\Delta : T \Rightarrow TD, \tau : D^2 \Rightarrow D^2$  and
- $\psi : DT \Rightarrow TD$

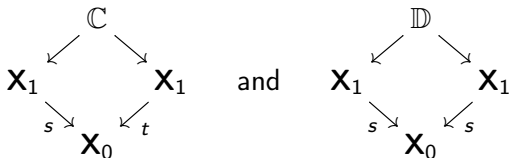
satisfying conditions (R.1) through (R.4) plus the usual monad laws plus  $D^*D = DD^*$

# Restriction Category Objects

A restriction category (in **Set**) contains the following data:



where  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $\mathbb{D}$  are defined by the pullback squares



# Restriction Category Objects

- (i)  $sr = s = tr$ ,
- (ii)  $c = \pi_1\psi$  and  $\pi_1 = \pi_2\psi$ ,
- (iii) associativity and unit laws from categories,
- (iv)  $\pi_1\Delta = 1 = \pi_2\Delta$ ,
- (v)  $\pi_1 = \pi_2\tau$  and  $\pi_2 = \pi_1\tau$ ,

# Restriction Category Objects

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{X}_1 & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & \mathbb{D} \\
 \downarrow 1 & & \downarrow r \times 1 \\
 \mathbf{X}_1 & \xleftarrow{c} & \mathbb{C}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{D} & \xrightarrow{\tau} & \mathbb{D} \\
 r^2 \downarrow & & \downarrow r^2 \\
 \mathbb{C} & & \mathbb{C} \\
 & \searrow c & \swarrow c \\
 & \mathbf{X}_1 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{D} & \xrightarrow{r^2} & \mathbb{C} \\
 r \times 1 \downarrow & & \downarrow c \\
 \mathbb{C} & & \mathbf{X}_1 \\
 & \searrow c & \nearrow r \\
 & \mathbf{X}_1 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\psi} & \mathbb{D} \\
 1 \times r \downarrow & & \downarrow r \times 1 \\
 \mathbb{C} & & \mathbb{C} \\
 & \searrow c & \swarrow c \\
 & \mathbf{X}_1 &
 \end{array}$$

# Restriction Category Objects

## Definition

A double restriction category is a restriction category internal to  $\mathbf{rCat}$ .

Thank you.