

Pseudocommutativity and Lax Idempotency for Relative Pseudomonads

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1 Relative Pseudomonads

Definition 1.1. (Relative pseudomonad) Let \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D} be 2-categories and let $J : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a 2-functor. A *relative pseudomonad* $(T, i, *, \eta, \mu, \theta)$ along J comprises

- for $X \in \text{ob } \mathbb{D}$ an object $TX \in \text{ob } \mathbb{C}$ and map $i_X : JX \rightarrow TX$ (called a *unit map*), and
- for $X, Y \in \text{ob } \mathbb{D}$ a functor

$$\mathbb{C}(JX, TY) \xrightarrow{(-)^*} \mathbb{C}(TX, TY)$$

(called an *extension functor*).

The units and extensions furthermore come equipped with three families of 2-cells

- $\eta_f : f \rightarrow f^* i_X$ for $f : JX \rightarrow TY$,
- $\mu_{f,g} : (f^* g)^* \rightarrow f^* g^*$ for $g : JX \rightarrow TY, f : JY \rightarrow TZ$, and
- $\theta_X : (i_X)^* \rightarrow 1_{TX}$ for $X \in \text{ob } \mathbb{D}$,

satisfying two coherence conditions.

2 Pseudocommutativity

Definition 2.1. (Strong relative pseudomonad) Let \mathbb{C} and \mathbb{D} be 2-multicategories and let $J : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a (unary) 2-functor between them. A *strong relative pseudomonad* $(T, i, \hat{i}, \hat{t}, \hat{\theta})$ along J comprises:

- for every object X in \mathbb{D} an object TX in \mathbb{C} and unit map $i_X : JX \rightarrow TX$,
- for every n , index $1 \leq i \leq n$, objects $B_1, \dots, B_{i-1}, B_{i+1}, \dots, B_n$ in \mathbb{C} and objects X, Y in \mathbb{D} a functor

$$\mathbb{C}(B_1, \dots, B_{i-1}, JX, B_{i+1}, \dots, B_n; TY) \xrightarrow{(-)^{t_i}} \mathbb{C}(B_1, \dots, B_{i-1}, TX, B_{i+1}, \dots, B_n; TY)$$

called the *strength* (in the i th argument) and which is pseudonatural in all arguments, along with three natural families of invertible 2-cells:

- $\hat{t}_f : f \rightarrow f^{t_j} \circ_j i$,
- $\hat{t}_{f,g} : (f^{t_j} \circ_j g)^{t_{j+k-1}} \rightarrow f^{t_j} \circ_j g^{t_k}$, and
- $\theta_X : (i_X)^{t_1} \rightarrow 1_{TX}$
for $f : B_1, \dots, JX, \dots, B_n \rightarrow TY$ and $g : C_1, \dots, JW, \dots, C_m \rightarrow TX$, satisfying two coherence conditions.

Proposition 2.2. Let T be a strong relative pseudomonad along multicategorical 2-functor $J : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$. Then T is a pseudo-multifunctor $T : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, defining the action of T on 1-cells by the functors

$$\mathbb{D}(X_1, \dots, X_n; Y) \xrightarrow{(i_Y \circ J)^{t_1 t_2 \dots t_n}} \mathbb{C}(TX_1, \dots, TX_n; TY),$$

so that for $f : X_1, \dots, X_n \rightarrow Y$ we have

$$Tf := (i_Y \circ Jf)^{t_1 t_2 \dots t_n} = \tilde{f}^{t_1, \dots, t_n} : TX_1, \dots, TX_n \rightarrow TY.$$

3 Lax Idempotency

Definition 3.1. (Lax-idempotent strong relative pseudomonad) Let $J : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a pseudo-multifunctor and let T be a strong relative pseudomonad along J . We say T is a *lax-idempotent strong relative pseudomonad* if the strength is left adjoint to precomposition with the unit. That is, we have an adjunction

$$\mathbb{C}(B_1, \dots, JX, \dots, B_n; TY) \underset{- \circ_j i_X}{\overset{(-)^{t_j}}{\rightleftarrows}} \mathbb{C}(B_1, \dots, TX, \dots, B_n; TY)$$

for every $1 \leq j \leq n$ and objects $B_1, \dots, B_{j-1}, JX, B_{j+1}, \dots, B_n; TY$ whose unit $- \circ_j i_X$ has components

$$\tilde{t}_f : f \rightarrow f^{t_j} \circ_j i_X$$

obtained from the strong structure (again the unit is invertible).

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Definition 1.2. (2-multicategory) A 2-multicategory \mathbb{C} is a multicategory enriched in Cat . Unwrapping this statement a little, a 2-multicategory \mathbb{C} is given by

1. a collection of objects $X \in \text{ob } \mathbb{C}$, together with
2. a category of multimorphisms $\mathbb{C}(X_1, \dots, X_n; Y)$ for all $n \geq 0$ and objects X_1, \dots, X_n, Y which we call a *hom-category*; an object of the hom-category $\mathbb{C}(X_1, \dots, X_n; Y)$ is denoted by $f : X_1, \dots, X_n \rightarrow Y$,
3. an identity multimorphism functor $\mathbf{1}_X : \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}(X; X) : * \mapsto 1_X$ for all $X \in \text{ob } \mathbb{C}$, and
4. composition functors

$$\mathbb{C}(X_1, \dots, X_n; Y) \times \mathbb{C}(W_{1,1}, \dots, W_{1,m_1}; X_1) \times \dots \times \mathbb{C}(W_{n,1}, \dots, W_{n,m_n}; X_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \mathbb{C}(W_{1,1}, \dots, W_{n,m_n}; Y) \\ (f, g_1, \dots, g_n) &\mapsto f \circ (g_1, \dots, g_n) \end{aligned}$$

for all arities n, m_1, \dots, m_n and objects $Y, X_1, \dots, X_n, W_{1,1}, \dots, W_{n,m_n}$ in \mathbb{C} .

where the identity and composition functors satisfy the usual associativity and identity axioms for an enrichment.

Definition 2.3. (Pseudocommutative monad) Let T be a strong relative pseudomonad. We say that T is *pseudocommutative* if for every pair of indices $1 \leq j < k \leq n$ and map

$$f : B_1, \dots, B_{j-1}, JX, B_{j+1}, \dots, B_{k-1}, JY, B_{k+1}, \dots, B_n \rightarrow TZ$$

we have an invertible 2-cell

$$\gamma_f : f^{t_i t_j} \rightarrow f^{t_j t_k} : B_1, \dots, TX, \dots, TY, \dots, B_n \rightarrow TZ$$

which is pseudonatural in all arguments and which satisfies five coherence conditions (two for \tilde{t} , two for \hat{t} , and a braiding condition).

Definition 2.4. (Multicategorical relative pseudomonad) Let \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D} be 2-multicategories and let T be a relative pseudomonad along $J : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$. We say T is a *multicategorical relative pseudomonad* if

- T is a pseudo-multifunctor, and
- The unit and extension of T are compatible with the multicategorical structure.

Theorem 2.5. Let T be a strong relative pseudomonad along multicategorical 2-functor $J : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$. Suppose T is pseudocommutative. Then T is a multicategorical relative pseudomonad.

Theorem 3.2. Let $T : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a lax-idempotent strong relative pseudomonad. Then T is pseudocommutative, with a pseudocommutativity whose components $\gamma_g : g^{ts} \rightarrow g^{st}$ are given by the composite

$$g^{ts} \xrightarrow{(\tilde{s}_g)^{ts}} (g^s \circ_s i)^{ts} \xrightarrow{\sim} (g^{st} \circ_s i)^s \xrightarrow{\sigma_{g^{st}}} g^{st}.$$