

Monoidal structures in Freyd categories

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GAP Singular Meeting

Presentation based on work with *Sebastian Posur*

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- Background/theory:
In our paper "*tensor products of finitely presented functors*"
(to appear by end of August)

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Available in CAP-package *Freyd categories*

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Outline

- 1 Introduction to
 - Freyd categories
 - Monoidal structures
- 2 Derivation: From promonoidal to monoidal structures

Why are Freyd categories useful?

- Unified framework for f.p. modules, f.p. graded modules and f.p. functors
- Iterated Freyd categories yield approach to free Abelian categories
- Completely constructive – see CAP-package *Freyd categories*
- Application: Computer models for coherent (toric) sheaves

Freyd categories in a nutshell

Any additive category \mathbf{A} admits a Freyd category $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ with

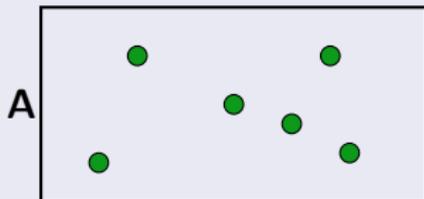
- $\mathbf{A} \subseteq \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$,
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Objects of Freyd category $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ – a cartoon

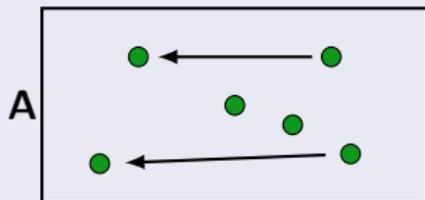


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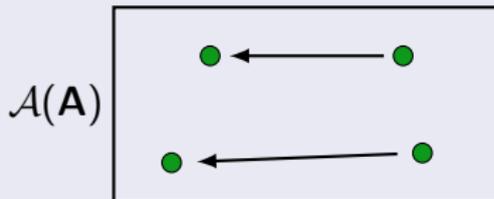
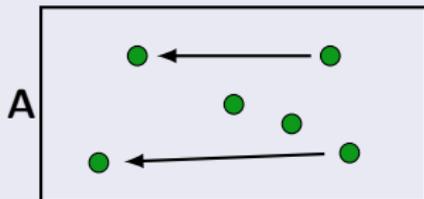


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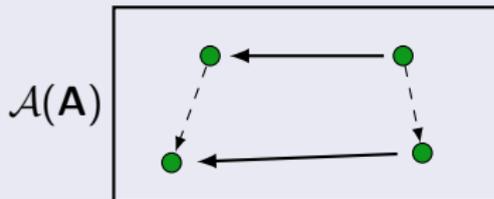
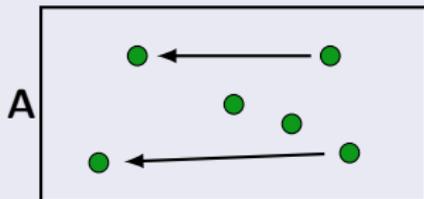


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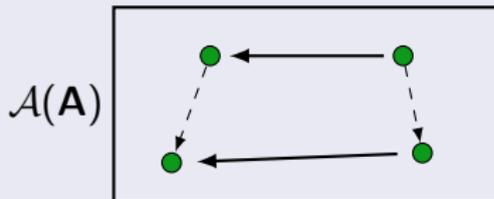
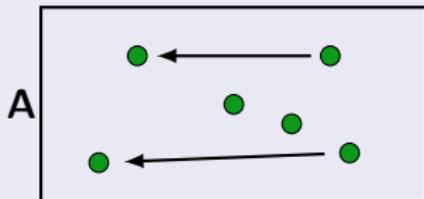


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Summary

- Be $a \xleftarrow{\rho_a} r_a \in \text{Mor}(\mathbf{A})$, then $A \equiv (a \xleftarrow{\rho_a} r_a) \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}))$.
- (Equivalence classes of) commutative diagrams in \mathbf{A} form the morphisms in $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$.

Why are monoidal structures (on Freyd categories) interesting?

- Simple approach to Day convolution in the f.p. context
- Allows to study monoidal structures on free Abelian categories (c.f. *Purity, Spectra and Localisation* by M. Prest)
- Completely constructive – implementation available in CAP-package *Freyd categories*
- Applications to coherent (toric) sheaves (via Hom):
Indices, Hodge diamonds, intersection numbers, ...

Monoidal structure

A monoidal structure on $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ consists of

- a functor $\hat{T}: \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \times \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ (*tensor product*),
- an object $1 \in \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ (*tensor unit*),
- ...

subject to pentagonal identity, hexagonal identities, ...

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Promonoidal structure

A promonoidal structure on \mathbf{A} consists of

- a functor $T: \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ (*protensor product*),
- an object $1 \in \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ (*protensor unit*),
- ...

subject to **restricted** pentagonal identity, hexagonal identities, ...

From (Pro)monoidal to monoidal structures

Task

Extend promonoidal tensor product $T: \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ to $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$.

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Notation

- For $a_1, a_2 \in \text{Obj}(\mathbf{A})$, denote $T(a_1, a_2) \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}))$ by

$$\left(g_T(a_1, a_2) \xleftarrow{\rho_T(a_1, a_2)} r_T(a_1, a_2) \right).$$

- For $a_1 \xleftarrow{\alpha_1} b_1, a_2 \xleftarrow{\alpha_2} b_2$, denote $T(\alpha, \beta) \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}))$ by

$$\begin{array}{ccc} g_T(b_1, b_2) & \xleftarrow{\rho_T(b_1, b_2)} & r_T(b_1, b_2) \\ \downarrow \delta_T(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) & \circlearrowleft \omega_T(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) & \downarrow \\ g_T(a_1, a_2) & \xleftarrow{\rho_T(a_1, a_2)} & r_T(a_1, a_2) \end{array}$$

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Lemma (proof in “*tensor products of finitely presented functors*”)

Given a bilinear functor $T : \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$, there exists a multilinear functor $\hat{T} : \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \times \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$ and for objects $A_1 \equiv (a_1 \xleftarrow{\rho_1} r_1)$, $A_2 \equiv (a_2 \xleftarrow{\rho_2} r_2)$ it holds

$$\hat{T}(A_1, A_2) := \text{cok} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} F(\text{id}_{a_1}, \rho_2) \\ T(\rho_1, \text{id}_{a_2}) \end{array} \right) \\ \leftarrow \end{array} & & \\ T(a_1, a_2) & & \begin{array}{c} T(a_1, r_2) \\ \oplus T(r_1, a_2) \end{array} \end{array} \right)$$

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New task

Evaluate this expression for promonoidal tensor product T .

From (Pro)monoidal to monoidal structures III

$$\hat{T}(A_1, A_2) = \text{cok} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} g_T(a_1, r_2) & \xleftarrow{\left(\begin{array}{c} \rho_T(a_1, \rho_2) \\ \rho_T(\rho_1, a_2) \end{array} \right)} & r_T(a_1, r_2) \\ \oplus g_T(r_1, a_2) & & \oplus r_T(r_1, a_2) \\ \downarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} \delta_T(\text{id}_{a_1}, \rho_2) \\ \delta_T(\rho_1, \text{id}_{a_2}) \end{array} \right) & \circlearrowleft & \left(\begin{array}{c} \omega_T(\text{id}_{a_1}, \rho_2) \\ \omega_T(\rho_1, \text{id}_{a_2}) \end{array} \right) \downarrow \\ g_T(a_1, a_2) & \xleftarrow{\rho_T(a_1, a_2)} & r_T(a_1, a_2) \end{array} \right]$$

Consequence

$$\hat{T}(A_1, A_2) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} & \left(\begin{array}{c} \rho_T(a_1, a_2) \\ \delta_T(\text{id}_{a_1}, \rho_2) \\ \delta_T(\rho_1, \text{id}_{a_2}) \end{array} \right) & r_T(a_1, a_2) \\ g_T(a_1, a_2) & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \oplus g_T(a_1, r_2) \\ & & \oplus g_T(r_1, a_2) \end{array} \right)$$

Summary

- Any additive category \mathbf{A} admits a Freyd category $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$.
- Promonoidal structures on $\mathbf{A} \Rightarrow$ monoidal structures on $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$.
- Example: $T: \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \Rightarrow \hat{T}: \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \times \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{A})$
- Similar constructions exist for associators, braiding, ...
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Outlook

- Tensor products on free Abelian categories

Thank you for your attention!

