

The Para construction as a Wreath product.

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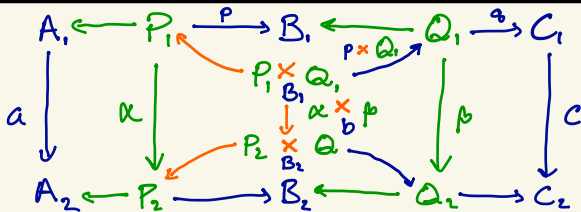
"you are now about to witness the strength of Street Knowledge"

Double Categories of Contextualized Maps

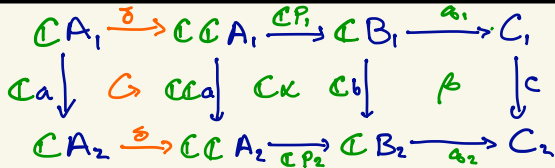
Construction	Input	Output
Span	<p>A cat \mathcal{A} with pullbacks</p> <p>↳ a class \mathcal{C} of display maps</p>	
Coklesli	<p>A comonad</p> <p>$\mathbb{C}: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$</p>	<p>α is the fact that this commutes</p>
Para	<p>An actegory</p> <p>$\odot: \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$</p> <p>with $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ a monoidal cat</p>	

Composition is by **Combining** contexts

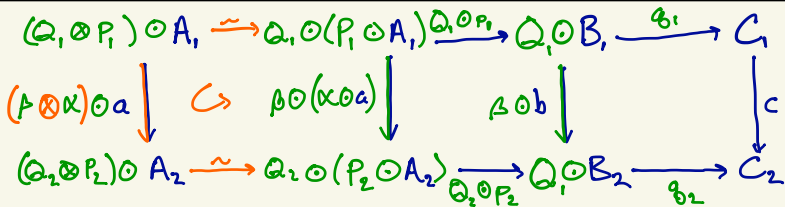
Span



Cokleisli



Para



The goal of this talk is to unify these three constructions into Ctx : $\{ \text{Contextuals} \} \longrightarrow \text{DoubleCat}_n$ ^{and their duals}

— or —
 $Cokiali$: $\{ \text{Dependently graded comonads} \} \longrightarrow \text{DoubleCat}_n$

— or —
 $Para$: $\{ \text{fibred colax actions} \} \longrightarrow \text{DoubleCat}_n$

The Ctx -construction will be the wreath product of pseudomonads in $\text{Span}(\text{Cat})$,

{ So also in $\text{Span}(\mathbf{Ik})$ for other 2-cats,
including $\text{Alg}_{\text{colax}}(T)$, giving us colaxly T -structure double cats


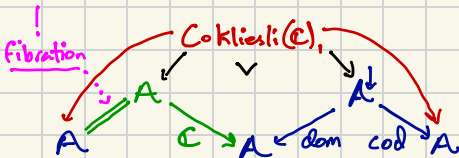
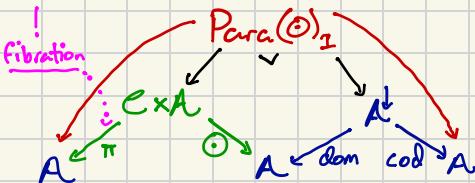
Dbl cats are pseudomonads in $\text{Span}(\text{Cat})$ — Distributive Law?

Constr	Squares	Category of Squares
Span	$ \begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{f} & P & \xrightarrow{p} & C \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow g \\ B & \xleftarrow{f} & Q & \xrightarrow{q} & D \end{array} $	
Cokleili	$ \begin{array}{ccc} CA & \xrightarrow{p} & C \\ CF \downarrow & \hookrightarrow & \downarrow g \\ CB & \xrightarrow{q} & D \end{array} $	
Para	$ \begin{array}{ccc} P \odot A & \xrightarrow{p} & C \\ \alpha \odot f \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ Q \odot B & \xrightarrow{q} & D \end{array} $	

Pseudomonads in $\mathbf{fSpan} \Rightarrow$: Combining contexts

Span	$A \xrightarrow{=} A$ <hr/> $A \xleftarrow{p} P \xleftarrow{q} Q$	$A = A = A$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{id} \downarrow \\ A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A \end{array}$	$A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A^\downarrow \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ $\begin{array}{c} \hat{A}^\downarrow \\ \downarrow \cdot \\ A \end{array}$
Cokleisli	$CA \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} A$ <hr/> $CA \xrightarrow{\delta} CCA$	$A = A = A$ $\begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \nearrow \\ A = A \xrightarrow{C} A \end{array}$	$A = A \xrightarrow{C} A = A \xrightarrow{C} A$ $\begin{array}{c} \hat{A} \\ \downarrow \parallel \\ A \end{array}$ $\delta \nearrow$
Para	$\mathbb{1} \odot A \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} A$ <hr/> $(C_2 \otimes C_1) \odot A$ $\delta \downarrow^2$ $C_2 \odot (C_1 \odot A)$	$A = A = A$ $\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{1} \times A \downarrow \nearrow \varepsilon \\ A \xleftarrow{C} C \times A \xrightarrow{\odot} A \end{array}$	$A \xleftarrow{\pi} C \times A \xrightarrow{\odot} A \xleftarrow{\pi} C \times A \xrightarrow{\odot} A$ $\begin{array}{c} \hat{C} \times \hat{C} \times A \\ \downarrow \otimes \times A \\ A \end{array}$ $\delta \nearrow$

Dbl cats are pseudomonads in $\text{Span}(\text{Cat})$ — Distributive Law?

Constr	Squares	Category of Squares
Span	$ \begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{f} & P & \xrightarrow{p} & C \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow g \\ B & \xleftarrow{f} & Q & \xrightarrow{q} & D \end{array} $	 <p>Diagram illustrating the Span(A) fibration. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Span}(A)_1$ connects two copies of A (labeled A and A) to a central A. The top copy of A has a green arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ and a blue arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$. The bottom copy of A has a green arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ and a blue arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Span}(A)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Span}(A)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Span}(A)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A.</p>
Cokleisli	$ \begin{array}{ccc} CA & \xrightarrow{p} & C \\ CF \downarrow & \downarrow G & \downarrow g \\ CB & \xrightarrow{q} & D \end{array} $	 <p>Diagram illustrating the Cokleisli(C) fibration. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Cokleisli}(C)_1$ connects two copies of A (labeled A and A) to a central A. The top copy of A has a green arrow $A \xrightarrow{C} A$ and a blue arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$. The bottom copy of A has a green arrow $A \xrightarrow{C} A$ and a blue arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Cokleisli}(C)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Cokleisli}(C)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Cokleisli}(C)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A.</p>
Para	$ \begin{array}{ccc} P \odot A & \xrightarrow{p} & C \\ x \odot f \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ Q \odot B & \xrightarrow{q} & D \end{array} $	 <p>Diagram illustrating the Para(\odot) fibration. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Para}(\odot)_1$ connects two copies of A (labeled A and A) to a central A. The top copy of A has a green arrow $A \xrightarrow{\pi} A$ and a blue arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$. The bottom copy of A has a green arrow $A \xrightarrow{\odot} A$ and a blue arrow $A \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Para}(\odot)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Para}(\odot)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A. A red curved arrow labeled $\text{Para}(\odot)_1$ connects the two copies of A to the central A.</p>

Composing Pseudo-monads — Distributive Law?

Constr	λ	Category of Squares
Spec	$ \begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{P} & B & \xleftarrow{Q} & C \\ & \nwarrow & \uparrow & \nearrow & \\ & P \times_b Q & & P \times_b Q & \end{array} $	
CoKleisli	$ \begin{array}{ccc} CA \xrightarrow{P} B, CB \rightarrow C \\ \hline CA \xrightarrow{C_P} CB \rightarrow C \\ \uparrow CA \qquad \qquad \qquad \searrow \end{array} $	
Para	$ \begin{array}{ccc} P \circ A \xrightarrow{P} B, Q \circ B \rightarrow C \\ \hline Q \circ (P \circ A) \xrightarrow{Q \circ P} Q \circ B \\ \uparrow (Q \circ P) \circ A \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow C \end{array} $	

Contexts

Def: A **paradise** (\mathbb{K}, \mathbb{D}) consists of a 2-cat \mathbb{K} (think Cat) equipped with a class \mathbb{D} of "display maps", st

- ① \mathbb{D} contains all isomorphisms and is stable under strict pullback.
- ② \mathbb{K} has arrow objects A^\downarrow , and $\text{dom}: A^\downarrow \rightarrow A$ is in \mathbb{D}

Def: Given a paradise \mathbb{K} , define the 2-categories

$$\text{dSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbb{K})(A_1, A_2) := \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} A_1 & \xleftarrow{\pi_1} & C_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} A_2 \\ \parallel & \searrow \scriptstyle c_1 & \nearrow \scriptstyle c_2 \\ & C & \\ \parallel & \swarrow \scriptstyle c_2 & \nwarrow \scriptstyle c_1 \\ A_1 & \xleftarrow{\pi_1} & C_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} A_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

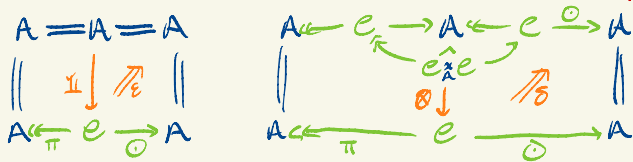
And tricategories

$$\text{Span}(\mathbb{K}) := \{ \dots \mid \gamma = \text{id} \}, \quad \text{fSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbb{K}) := \left\{ \dots \mid \begin{array}{l} \pi \text{ is a fibration} \\ C \text{ is cartesian} \end{array} \right\}$$

Contextads

Def: A category internal to \mathbb{K} ("Double category")
is a pseudo-monad in $\mathcal{D}\text{Span}(\mathbb{K})$

Def: A Contextad is a pseudo-monad in $\text{fSpan}^{\rightarrow}(\mathbb{K})$



So, Ctx should take pseudo-monads in $\text{fSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(\mathbb{K})$
to pseudo-monads in $\mathcal{D}\text{Span}(\mathbb{K}) \dots$

... by "distributing over $\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{dom } A^{\downarrow} & \\ A \swarrow & & \searrow \text{cod } A \\ & A & \end{array}$ ",
the double category of squares in A .

The Ctx -Construction as a Wreath Product

Lemma (M.-Capucci):

$$dSpan^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Kl}(-x_{\text{don}} B^{\downarrow}, dSpan(A, B))$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} B \\ \parallel \\ A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} B \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{c} A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} B \\ \parallel \\ A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_2 \times_{\text{don}} B \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} B \end{array} \right\}$$

The diagram shows a commutative square with nodes A , c_1 , c_2 , and B . The top row is $A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} B$ and the bottom row is $A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} B$. Vertical double lines connect A to A and B to B . A curved arrow labeled α goes from c_1 to c_2 . A curved arrow labeled δ_1 goes from c_1 to B . A curved arrow labeled δ_2 goes from c_2 to B . In the right-hand side diagram, the bottom row is $A \xleftarrow{\pi_1} c_2 \times_{\text{don}} B \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} B$. A curved arrow labeled (α, id) goes from c_1 to $c_2 \times_{\text{don}} B$. A curved arrow labeled (c_2, δ_2) goes from $c_2 \times_{\text{don}} B$ to B .

Theorem (Street; M.-Capucci):

$$fSpan^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \text{Alg}(A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x_{\text{don}} -, dSpan^{\Rightarrow}(A, B))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xleftarrow{\text{don}} & A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x_{\text{don}} \pi & e & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ \parallel & & \downarrow \text{pull} & \nearrow \text{lift} & & \parallel \\ A & \xleftarrow{\pi} & e & & \xrightarrow{f} & B \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a commutative square with nodes A , $A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x_{\text{don}} \pi e$, e , and B . The top row is $A \xleftarrow{\text{don}} A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x_{\text{don}} \pi e \xrightarrow{f} B$ and the bottom row is $A \xleftarrow{\pi} e \xrightarrow{f} B$. Vertical double lines connect A to A and B to B . A pink arrow labeled "pull" goes from $A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x_{\text{don}} \pi e$ to e . A pink arrow labeled "lift" goes from e to $A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x_{\text{don}} \pi e$.

Lemma (M. - Capucci):

$$\mathcal{QSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \mathbf{KL}(-x_{\text{dom}} B^{\downarrow}, \mathcal{QSpan}(A, B))$$

Theorem (Street; M. - Capucci):

$$\mathcal{FSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \mathbf{Alg}(A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x -, \mathcal{QSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B))$$

Putting these together:

$$\mathcal{FSpan}^{\Rightarrow}(A, B) \cong \mathbf{Alg}(A_{\text{cod}}^{\downarrow} x -, \mathbf{KL}(-x_{\text{dom}} B^{\downarrow}, \mathcal{QSpan}(K)))$$

That is: $\mathcal{FSpan}^{\Rightarrow} \xrightarrow{\text{ff}} \mathbf{KL}(\mathcal{QSpan})$

Where \mathbf{KL} is the free-cocompletion under
Kleisli objects of pseudomonads,
following Lack-Street and using Adrian Miranda's thesis.

The Ctx -Construction as a Wreath Product

Thm: $i: fSpan \Rightarrow \hookrightarrow^{ff} KL(\mathcal{Q}Span)$

Def: The Ctx construction is

$$KL(fSpan \Rightarrow (IK)) \xrightarrow{KL(i)} KL(KL(\mathcal{Q}Span(IK))) \xrightarrow{\text{wreath product}} KL(iSpan(IK))$$

This sends $A \xleftarrow{\pi} e \xrightarrow{\sigma} A$, $e \otimes_{\pi} e \xrightarrow{(\otimes, \delta)} e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow}$ to

$$e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \otimes_{\text{col } \pi} e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \xrightarrow{e \otimes \lambda \otimes A^{\downarrow}} e \otimes_{\pi} e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \otimes_{\text{col } \text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \xrightarrow{e \otimes e \otimes \circ} e \otimes_{\pi} e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \xrightarrow{(\otimes, \delta) \otimes A^{\downarrow}} e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \otimes_{\text{col } \text{dom}} A^{\downarrow} \longrightarrow e \otimes_{\text{dom}} A^{\downarrow}$$

Structure on the Ctx Construction

o 2-algebraic structure (e.g. symmetric monoidal) is governed by 2-monoids

Let $Alg_c(T)$ be the 2-cat of (strict) algebras and colax maps

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TA_1 & \xrightarrow{Te} & TA_2 \\ a_1 \downarrow & \nearrow f & \downarrow a_2 \\ A_1 & \xrightarrow{f} & A_2 \end{array}$$

Def: Let $T: K \rightarrow K$ be a 2-monad. A colaxly T -structured double category is a pseudomonad in $2Span(K)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & D_1 & \\ s \swarrow & & \searrow k \\ D_0 & & D_0 \end{array}$$

where ① D_0 and D_1 are T -algebras

② s and k are strict T -morphisms

③ All other structure is colax for T .

E.g. For $T = SMC$, this gives lax-monoidal double cats.

Structure on the Ctx Construction

Thm (M. Capucci): If $A \xleftarrow{\pi} C \xrightarrow{\circ} A$ is a context in IK

st ① A and C are T -algebras

② π is a strict T -algebra fibration (and normal as a fibration)

③ $\circ, \otimes, \mathbb{1}$ are all colax T -morphisms, and all structure isos are T -2-cells.

Then $Ctx(\circ)$ is a colaxly T -structured double category.

Lemma: If (IK, D) is a paradise and $T: IK \rightarrow IK$ a 2-monad, then $(Alg_c(T), \{\text{strict display normal fibrations}\})$ is also a paradise.

Proof of thm: Run the Ctx -construction in $Alg_c(T)$, then check the target is strict!

Structure on the Ctx Construction

Thm (M. - Capucci): If $A \xleftarrow{\pi} \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\circ} A$ is a context in IK

st ① A and \mathcal{C} are T -algebras

② π is a strict T -algebra fibration (and normal as a fibration)

③ $\circ, \otimes, \mathbb{1}$ are all colax T -morphisms, and all structure isos are T -2-cells.

Then $Ctx(\circ)$ is a colaxly T -structured double category.

Corollaries:

① If A and \mathcal{C} have some limits and π preserves them, then $Ctx(\circ)$ has them laxly.

If $\circ, \otimes, \mathbb{1}$ preserve them it has them dbl theoretically.

② A colax monoidal comonad has a monoidal Kleisli double cat.

③ A double cat action of a double cat on a monoidal cat has a lax monoidal Para-double cat.

- in particular, an SMC acting on itself has SMC Para.

④ $Span(A)$ is a cartesian double cat.

Thanks

Paper on arXiv soon