

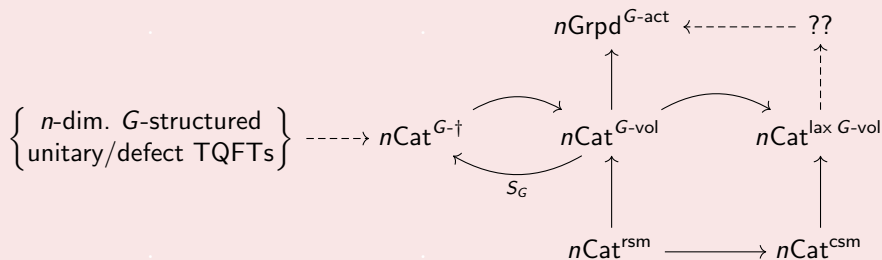
Higher dagger structures

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The big picture (very conjectural)



Dagger categories

Definition (Dagger category, evil version)

Let \mathcal{C} be a category. A *dagger structure* on \mathcal{C} is a functor $\dagger: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$ satisfying $\dagger^2 = \text{id}$ and $\dagger(c) = c$ for all $c \in \mathcal{C}$. The pair (\mathcal{C}, \dagger) is called a *dagger category*.

Example (Hilbert spaces)

The category of Hilbert spaces Hilb with dagger structure defined by

$$\langle Tx, y \rangle = \langle x, T^\dagger y \rangle$$

Example (Spans)

Let \mathcal{C} be a category with pullbacks. Then $\text{Span}(\mathcal{C})$ is a dagger category with

$$\left(x \xleftarrow{f} z \xrightarrow{g} y \right)^\dagger = y \xleftarrow{g} z \xrightarrow{f} x$$

$O(1)$ -volute categories

Definition ($O(1)$ -volute categories)

Let \mathcal{C} be a category. An $O(1)$ -*volution* on \mathcal{C} consists of a functor $d: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$ and a natural isomorphism $\eta: d^{\text{op}} \circ d \Rightarrow \text{id}_{\mathcal{C}}$ such that $d(\eta_a) = \eta_{d(a)}^{-1}$ for all $a \in \mathcal{C}$.

Example (Dagger categories)

Any dagger category (\mathcal{C}, \dagger) defines an $O(1)$ -volute category $(\mathcal{C}, \dagger, \text{id})$.

Lemma

Any rigid symmetric monoidal category admits an $O(1)$ -volute structure.

Sketch of Proof.

Define a functor $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$ by assigning $a \mapsto a^*$ and $X: a \rightarrow b$ to

$$X^* = \left(b^* \xrightarrow{\text{coev}_a \otimes \text{id}} a^* \otimes a \otimes b^* \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes X \otimes \text{id}} a^* \otimes b \otimes b^* \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes \text{ev}_b} a^* \right).$$

The natural isomorphism is induced by the symmetric braiding. □

O(1)-volute categories and dagger categories

Lemma (Stehouwer-Steinebrunner, 23')

The forgetful functor $\text{Cat}^\dagger \rightarrow \text{Cat}^{\text{O}(1)\text{-vol}}$ admits a right adjoint $S_{\text{O}(1)}$.

Sketch of Proof.

Let (\mathcal{C}, d, η) be an O(1)-volute category. Consider the category

$$\hat{\mathcal{C}} := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a, \theta_a: a \xrightarrow{\cong} d(a)) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \theta_a^{-1} d(\theta_a) = \eta_a \\ X: a \rightarrow b \end{array} \right.$$

together with the dagger structure assigning $X: (a, \theta_a) \rightarrow (b, \theta_b)$ to

$$\dagger(X) = \left(b \xrightarrow{\theta_b} d(b) \xrightarrow{d(X)} d(a) \xrightarrow{\theta_a^{-1}} a \right)$$



Coherent dagger categories

Remark

$$\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{O}(1)\text{-vol}} = \mathrm{Cat}_{(2,1)}^{\mathrm{O}(1)\text{-hfp}} \quad \text{where} \quad \mathrm{O}(1) \curvearrowright \mathrm{Cat}_{(2,1)}, \mathcal{C} \mapsto \mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{op}}$$

Remark

$\mathrm{O}(1)$ -volutive structure (d, η) on $\mathcal{C} \Rightarrow \mathrm{O}(1)$ -action $((-)^{-1} \circ d, \eta)$ on $\mathcal{C}^\times \cong (\mathcal{C}^\times)^{\mathrm{op}}$

Definition (Dagger category, non-evil version)

A *coherent dagger category* is an $\mathrm{O}(1)$ -involutive category (\mathcal{C}, d, η) together with a fully faithful subgroupoid $\mathcal{C}_0 \hookrightarrow (\mathcal{C}^\times)^{\mathrm{O}(1)\text{-hfp}}$ such that the induced functor $\mathcal{C}_0 \hookrightarrow (\mathcal{C}^\times)^{\mathrm{O}(1)} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\times$ is essentially surjective.

Remark

coherent dagger categories \iff dagger categories

Lax $O(1)$ -volute categories

Definition (Lax $O(1)$ -volute categories)

Let \mathcal{C} be a category. A *lax $O(1)$ -volution* on \mathcal{C} consists of a functor $d: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$ and a natural transformation $\eta: \text{id}_{\mathcal{C}} \Rightarrow d^{\text{op}} \circ d$ such that $d(\eta_a) \circ \eta_{d(a)} = \text{id}_{d(a)}$ for all $a \in \mathcal{C}$.

Example ($O(1)$ -volute categories)

Any $O(1)$ -volute category (\mathcal{C}, d, η) defines a lax $O(1)$ -volute category.

Lemma (L, 25')

Any closed symmetric monoidal category admits a lax $O(1)$ -volute structure.

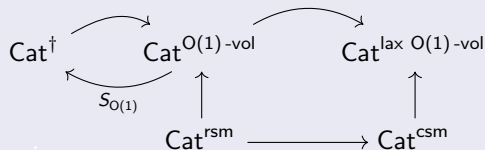
Remark

Any lax $O(1)$ -volute category (\mathcal{C}, d, η) gives rise to an $O(1)$ -volute category $(\hat{\mathcal{C}}, \hat{d}, \hat{\eta})$ where $\hat{\mathcal{C}} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ is the largest full subcategory s.t. η_a is invertible for all $a \in \hat{\mathcal{C}}$. This does not immediately extend to a 2-functor.

One-dimensional dagger category theory

Remark

We have a diagram of functors



Conjectures on higher dagger categories

Conjecture

We have a diagram of functors

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} n\mathrm{Cat}^{G-\dagger} & & n\mathrm{Cat}^{G-\mathrm{vol}} & & n\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{lax } G-\mathrm{vol}} \\ & \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright & \\ & S_G & & & \\ & \nwarrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \\ & & n\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{rsm}} & \longrightarrow & n\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{csm}} \end{array}$$

Conjecture/Definition

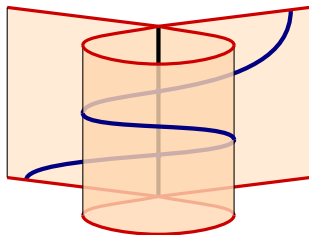
- $\mathrm{Aut}(\mathrm{Cat}_n^{\mathrm{adj}}) \cong \mathrm{O}(n)$, and $G \rightarrow \mathrm{O}(n)$ induces $G \rightarrow \mathrm{Aut}(\mathrm{Cat}_n^{\mathrm{adj}})$.
- $n\mathrm{Cat}^{G-\mathrm{vol}} = n\mathrm{Cat}_{(n+1,1)}^{G-\mathrm{hfp}}$, and have functor $n\mathrm{Cat}^{G-\mathrm{vol}} \rightarrow n\mathrm{Grpd}^{G-\mathrm{act}}$
- A (coherent) G -dagger n -category consists of a G -volutive n -category \mathcal{C} together with a fully faithful subgroupoid $\mathcal{C}_0 \hookrightarrow (\mathcal{C}^\times)^{G-\mathrm{hfp}}$ such that the induced functor $\mathcal{C}_0 \hookrightarrow (\mathcal{C}^\times)^{G-\mathrm{hfp}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\times$ is essentially surjective.

Higher dagger category theory in two dimensions

Remark

What is known for $n = 2$, $G = \mathrm{SO}(2)$?

- $\mathrm{SO}(2)$ -volute structure: $S: \mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{B}} \xRightarrow{\cong} (-)^{RR} + \text{coherence}$
- $\mathcal{B} \in 2\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{rsm}} \Rightarrow$ Serre isomorphism \mathcal{S} defines $\mathrm{SO}(2)$ -volute structure
- $\mathcal{B} \in 2\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{csm}} \Rightarrow$ lax Serre morphism \mathcal{S} defines lax $\mathrm{SO}(2)$ -volute structure

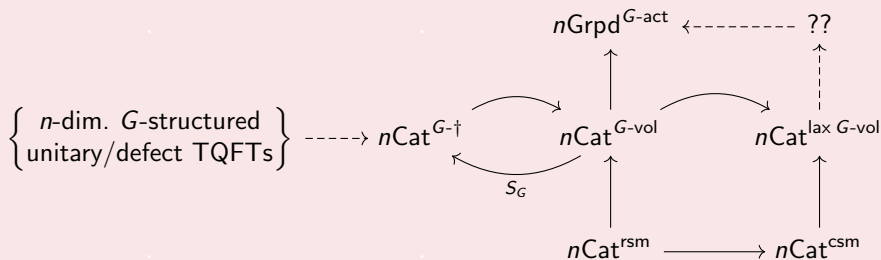


Remark

What about $\mathrm{O}(2) = \mathrm{O}(1) \rtimes \mathrm{SO}(2)$?

- $\mathrm{O}(2)$ -volutation = $\mathrm{O}(1)$ -volutation + $\mathrm{SO}(2)$ -volutation + interaction
- $2\mathrm{Cat}^{\mathrm{rsm}} \Rightarrow$ Dualization + Serre
- Lax case: work in progress

The big picture (very conjectural)



Thank you for your attention!