# Presentations and algebraic colimits of enriched monads for a subcategory of arities

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### Motivation

- Signatures and presentations for monads and theories (relative to a subcategory of arities) have been previously studied mainly in the context of *locally presentable* enriched categories; see e.g.
  - ▶ [5] G. M. Kelly and A. J. Power, *Adjunctions whose counits are coequalizers, and presentations of finitary enriched monads*, J. Pure Appl. Algebra 89 (1993), no. 1-2, 163–179.
  - ▶ [6] Stephen Lack, *On the monadicity of finitary monads*, J. Pure Appl. Algebra 140 (1999), no. 1, 65–73.
  - ▶ [3] John Bourke and Richard Garner, *Monads and theories*, Adv. Math. 351 (2019), 1024–1071.

### Motivation

- Kelly and Power show in [5] that if  $\mathscr C$  is a locally finitely presentable  $\mathscr V$ -category over a locally finitely presentable closed category  $\mathscr V$ , then the forgetful functor  $\mathscr W: \mathbf{Mnd}_f(\mathscr C) \to \mathbf{End}_f(\mathscr C)$  has a left adjoint.
- Lack then shows in [6] that the forgetful functor  $\mathcal{U}: \mathbf{Mnd}_f(\mathscr{C}) \to \mathbf{Sig}_f(\mathscr{C})$  is monadic. In particular, any finitary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad on  $\mathscr{C}$  then has a *presentation* in terms of abstract operations and equations.
- Bourke and Garner show in [3] that if  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is a small subcategory of arities in a locally presentable  $\mathscr{V}$ -category  $\mathscr{C}$  over a locally presentable  $\mathscr{V}$ , then  $\mathscr{U}: \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{I}\mathbf{Nerv}}(\mathscr{C}) \to \mathbf{Sig}_{\mathscr{I}}(\mathscr{C})$  is monadic, and  $\mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{I}\mathbf{Nerv}}(\mathscr{C})$  has all small (algebraic) colimits.

### Motivation

- In this talk, we will discuss a very general framework for studying signatures, presentations, and algebraic colimits of enriched monads relative to a subcategory of arities, which applies even to *locally bounded* enriched categories [10] and the Borceux-Day  $\pi$ -categories [2] (which need not be locally presentable).
- Our results subsume the results of Kelly, Power, and Lack just mentioned, as well as many instances of the Bourke-Garner results just mentioned. Our results also apply in great generality to the Φ-accessible \*V-monads studied by Lack and Rosický in
  - [7] Stephen Lack and Jiří Rosický, Notions of Lawvere theory, Appl. Categ. Structures 19 (2011), no. 1, 363–391.

## Eleutheric subcategories of arities

- Fix a complete and cocomplete symmetric monoidal closed category  $\mathscr{V}$ . A **subcategory of arities**  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  in a  $\mathscr{V}$ -category  $\mathscr{C}$  is a small, full, and dense sub- $\mathscr{V}$ -category.
- A subcategory of arities  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is **eleutheric** if any  $\mathscr{V}$ -functor  $F: \mathscr{J} \to \mathscr{C}$  has a left Kan extension along j, which is moreover preserved by each  $\mathscr{C}(J,-): \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{V} \ (J \in \mathbf{ob} \ \mathscr{J})$ .
- $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is eleutheric iff j presents  $\mathscr{C}$  as a free  $\Phi$ -cocompletion of  $\mathscr{J}$  for a class of small weights  $\Phi$ .

# $\mathscr{J}$ -ary $\mathscr{V}$ -monads

- If  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is a subcategory of arities, then a  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctor  $H: \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{C}$  is  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary if it preserves left Kan extensions along j. We let  $\operatorname{End}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C})$  be the category of  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors on  $\mathscr{C}$  and  $\operatorname{Mnd}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C})$  the category of  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads on  $\mathscr{C}$ .
- If  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  presents  $\mathscr{C}$  as a free  $\Phi$ -cocompletion of  $\mathscr{J}$  (and hence is eleutheric), then  $H: \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{C}$  is  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary iff H preserves  $\Phi$ -colimits.
- If  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is eleutheric, then  $\mathscr{V}\text{-}\mathbf{CAT}(\mathscr{J},\mathscr{C}) \simeq \mathbf{End}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C})$  via precomposition with j and left Kan extension along j.
- If  $\mathscr{C} = \mathscr{V}$  and  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{V}$  is an eleutheric *system* of arities (i.e.  $\mathscr{J}$  contains I and is closed under  $\otimes$ ), then  $\mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{V}) \simeq \mathbf{Th}_{\mathscr{J}}$ , the category of  $\mathscr{J}$ -theories [9].

## Examples of eleutheric subcategories of arities

- The subcategory of arities  $j: \mathscr{C}_{\alpha} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  of  $\alpha$ -presentable objects in a locally  $\alpha$ -presentable  $\mathscr{V}$ -category  $\mathscr{C}$  over a locally  $\alpha$ -presentable closed category  $\mathscr{V}$ . The  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors preserve conical  $\alpha$ -filtered colimits, and the  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads correspond to the enriched Lawvere theories of Nishizawa-Power [13].
- The subcategory of arities  $j: \mathscr{C}_{\Phi} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  consisting of suitable  $\Phi$ -presentable objects in a locally  $\Phi$ -presentable  $\mathscr{V}$ -category for a suitable class of weights  $\Phi$  [7]. The  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors preserve  $\Phi$ -flat colimits, and the  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary (i.e.  $\Phi$ -accessible)  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads correspond to the Lawvere  $\Phi$ -theories of Lack-Rosický [7].
- In particular, the subcategory of arities  $j:\mathscr{C}_{\mathbb{D}}\hookrightarrow\mathscr{C}$  of  $\mathbb{D}$ -presentable objects in a locally  $\mathbb{D}$ -presentable  $\mathscr{V}$ -category over a locally  $\mathbb{D}$ -presentable closed category  $\mathscr{V}$  for a sound doctrine  $\mathbb{D}$  [1], where the  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors preserve conical  $\mathbb{D}$ -filtered colimits.

## Examples of eleutheric subcategories of arities

- The subcategory of arities  $j:\{I\}\hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}$  consisting of the unit object. The  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors have the form  $X\otimes (-):\mathscr{V}\to \mathscr{V}$   $(X\in \mathbf{ob}\mathscr{V})$ , and the  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads correspond to monoids in  $\mathscr{V}$ .
- The subcategory of arities  $j: \mathbb{N}_{\mathscr{V}} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{V}$  consisting of the finite copowers of the unit object in any  $\pi$ -category  $\mathscr{V}$  [2]. The  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors preserve  $\mathbb{N}_{\mathscr{V}}$ -flat colimits (incl. sifted colimits), and the  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads correspond to the enriched finite power theories of Borceux-Day [2].

### Factegories

- We will now discuss the other assumption(s) that we will need to impose on our subcategories of arities.
- \( \mathcal{V}\) is a **closed factegory** if \( \mathcal{V}\) is equipped with an enriched factorization system \( (\mathcal{E}\), \( \mathcal{M} \)) [8].
- If  $\mathscr V$  is a closed factegory, then a  $\mathscr V$ -factegory is a  $\mathscr V$ -category  $\mathscr C$  equipped with an enriched factorization system  $(\mathscr E_{\mathscr C},\mathscr M_{\mathscr C})$  that is compatible with  $(\mathscr E,\mathscr M)$ , i.e. each  $\mathscr C(C,-):\mathscr C\to\mathscr V$   $(C\in {\bf ob}\mathscr C)$  preserves the right class.
- The  $\mathscr{V}$ -factegory  $\mathscr{C}$  is **cocomplete** if  $\mathscr{C}$  is cocomplete and has arbitrary cointersections of  $\mathscr{E}_{\mathscr{C}}$ -morphisms.

### **Boundedness**

- Let  $\mathscr C$  and  $\mathscr D$  be  $\mathscr V$ -factegories with conical  $\alpha$ -filtered colimits. A  $\mathscr V$ -functor  $F:\mathscr C\to\mathscr D$  is  $\alpha$ -bounded if for any  $\alpha$ -filtered diagram  $D:\mathscr A\to\mathscr C_0$  with colimit colim D and any  $\mathscr M$ -cocone  $m=(m_A:DA\to C)_A$ , if colim  $D\xrightarrow{\overline m}C$  lies in  $\mathscr E$ , then colim  $FD\xrightarrow{\overline{Fm}}FC$  lies in  $\mathscr E$ . (In Kelly's terminology [4], we also say that F preserves the  $\mathscr E$ -tightness of  $\alpha$ -filtered  $\mathscr M$ -cocones.)
- We say that  $F: \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{D}$  is **bounded** if F is  $\alpha$ -bounded for some  $\alpha$ . If  $C \in \mathbf{ob}\mathscr{C}$ , then C is  $\alpha$ -bounded if  $\mathscr{C}(C, -) : \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{V}$  is  $\alpha$ -bounded.
- If each of  $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M}), (\mathcal{E}_{\mathscr{C}}, \mathcal{M}_{\mathscr{C}}), (\mathcal{E}_{\mathscr{D}}, \mathcal{M}_{\mathscr{D}})$  is just (**Iso**, **AII**), then  $F : \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{D}$  is  $\alpha$ -bounded iff F preserves conical  $\alpha$ -filtered colimits.

## Bounded subcategories of arities

If  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is a subcategory of arities in a  $\mathscr{V}$ -factegory  $\mathscr{C}$ , then  $\mathscr{J}$  is  $(\alpha$ -)bounded if every  $J \in \mathbf{ob} \mathscr{J}$  is  $(\alpha$ -)bounded.

### Proposition

If  $j: \mathcal{J} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is an  $\alpha$ -bounded subcategory of arities in a cocomplete  $\mathcal{V}$ -factegory  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $H: \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}$  is a left Kan extension along j, then H is  $\alpha$ -bounded. In particular, any  $\mathcal{J}$ -ary  $\mathcal{V}$ -endofunctor  $H: \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{C}$  is  $\alpha$ -bounded.

## Blanket assumptions

All of our results hold for any subcategory of arities  $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  in a  $\mathscr{V}$ -category  $\mathscr{C}$  satisfying the following assumptions:

- ullet  ${\mathscr V}$  is complete, cocomplete, and a closed factegory.
- $\mathscr E$  is a cocomplete  $\mathscr V$ -factegory that is cotensored, and  $(\mathscr E,\mathscr M)$  is **proper** or  $\mathscr E$  is  $\mathscr E$ -cowellpowered.
- $j: \mathscr{J} \hookrightarrow \mathscr{C}$  is bounded and eleutheric.

Aside from the Lack-Rosický example, **all** of the previous examples satisfy these blanket assumptions. If  $\mathscr V$  is *locally bounded* and  $\mathscr E$ -cowellpowered, then the Lack-Rosický example **does** satisfy these blanket assumptions (specifically, the canonical subcategory of arities is **bounded**).

## Algebraically free $\mathscr{J}$ -ary $\mathscr{V}$ -monads

- A  $\mathcal{V}$ -monad  $\mathbb{T}$  on  $\mathscr{C}$  is an **algebraically free**  $\mathscr{V}$ -**monad** on a  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctor  $H:\mathscr{C}\to\mathscr{C}$  if  $U^{\mathbb{T}}:\mathbb{T}$ -**Alg**  $\to\mathscr{C}$  is isomorphic to  $U^H:H$ -**Alg**  $\to\mathscr{C}$  in  $\mathscr{V}$ -**CAT**/ $\mathscr{C}$  (cf. [4]).
- Kelly showed [4] that  $H: \mathscr{C} \to \mathscr{C}$  has an algebraically free  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad  $\mathbb{T}_H$  iff  $U^H: H\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \to \mathscr{C}$  has a left adjoint, in which case  $\mathbb{T}_H$  is the induced  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad.

#### **Theorem**

If  $H:\mathscr{C}\to\mathscr{C}$  is  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary, then  $U^H:H\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}\to\mathscr{C}$  has a left adjoint, and the resulting algebraically free  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad  $\mathbb{T}_H$  on H is  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary. So  $\mathscr{W}:\mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{L}}(\mathscr{C})\to\mathbf{End}_{\mathscr{L}}(\mathscr{C})$  is monadic.

# Free $\mathscr{J}$ -ary $\mathscr{V}$ -monads on $\mathscr{J}$ -signatures

- A  $\mathcal{J}$ -signature in  $\mathscr C$  is a functor  $\Sigma: \mathbf{ob} \ \mathscr{J} \to \mathscr C_0$ . The category  $\mathbf{Sig}_{\mathscr J}(\mathscr C)$  of  $\mathscr J$ -signatures is then the functor category  $\mathbf{CAT}(\mathbf{ob} \ \mathscr J,\mathscr C_0)$ .
- A  $\Sigma$ -algebra in  $\mathscr C$  is an object  $C \in \mathbf{ob}\mathscr C$  equipped with morphisms  $\Sigma J \to [\mathscr C(J,C),C] \ (J \in \mathbf{ob}\mathscr J)$ , yielding a  $\mathscr V$ -category  $U^\Sigma : \Sigma$ -Alg  $\to \mathscr C$  over  $\mathscr C$ .

#### **Theorem**

Every  $\mathscr{J}$ -signature  $\Sigma$  has a free  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad  $\mathbb{T}_{\Sigma}$  with  $\mathbb{T}_{\Sigma}$ -Alg  $\cong \Sigma$ -Alg in  $\mathscr{V}$ -CAT/ $\mathscr{C}$ . So  $\mathcal{U}: \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C}) \to \mathbf{Sig}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C})$  has a left adjoint, and is even monadic.

## Algebraic colimits of $\mathscr{V}$ -monads

- An algebraic colimit of a small diagram of V-monads
   M: K → Mnd(C) is a colimit T that is sent to a limit by the semantics functor Alg: Mnd(C)<sup>op</sup> → V-CAT/C (cf. [4]).
- Let  $U^{\mathbb{M}}: \mathbb{M}\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \to \mathscr{C}$  be the limit of

$$\mathcal{K}^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{M}^{\text{op}}} \text{Mnd}(\mathscr{C})^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{Alg}} \mathscr{V}\text{-CAT}/\mathscr{C}.$$

Kelly showed [4] that  $\mathbb M$  has an algebraic colimit  $\mathbb T_{\mathbb M}$  iff  $U^{\mathbb M}:\mathbb M\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}\to\mathscr C$  has a left adjoint, in which case  $\mathbb T_{\mathbb M}$  is the induced  $\mathscr V\text{-}\mathrm{monad}$ .

## Algebraic colimits of $\mathscr{J}$ -ary $\mathscr{V}$ -monads

#### **Theorem**

Let  $\mathbb{M}:\mathcal{K}\to \mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C})$  be a small diagram. Then  $U^{\mathbb{M}}:\mathbb{M}\text{-Alg}\to\mathscr{C}$  has a left adjoint, and the resulting algebraic colimit  $\mathbb{T}_{\mathbb{M}}$  is  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary. So  $\mathbf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{L}}(\mathscr{C})$  has small algebraic colimits.

## Presentations of $\mathscr{J}$ -ary $\mathscr{V}$ -monads

- A  $\mathscr{J}$ -presentation is a parallel pair of  $\mathscr{J}$ -signature morphisms  $\alpha, \beta: \Gamma \rightrightarrows \mathbb{T}_{\Sigma}$ . One can define the full sub- $\mathscr{V}$ -category P-Alg  $\hookrightarrow \Sigma$ -Alg of the P-algebras.
- A  $\mathscr{J}$ -presentation  $(\alpha, \beta: \Gamma \rightrightarrows \mathbb{T}_{\Sigma})$  presents a  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad  $\mathbb{T}$  if  $\mathbb{T}$  is an algebraic coequalizer of the induced parallel pair  $\bar{\alpha}, \bar{\beta}: \mathbb{T}_{\Gamma} \rightrightarrows \mathbb{T}_{\Sigma}$ , i.e. there is a coequalizer  $\mathbb{T}_{\Gamma} \rightrightarrows \mathbb{T}_{\Sigma} \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{T}$  in  $\mathsf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C})$  preserved by the semantics functor  $\mathsf{Alg}: \mathsf{Mnd}_{\mathscr{J}}(\mathscr{C}) \to (\mathscr{V}\text{-}\mathsf{CAT}/\mathscr{C})^{\mathsf{op}}$ .

#### **Theorem**

Every  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad has a (canonical)  $\mathscr{J}$ -presentation, and every  $\mathscr{J}$ -presentation P presents a  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monad  $\mathbb{T}_P$  with  $\mathbb{T}_P$ -Alg  $\cong P$ -Alg in  $\mathscr{V}$ -CAT/ $\mathscr{C}$ .

## Locally bounded $\mathscr{V}$ -categories

#### **Theorem**

Let  $\mathscr C$  be a locally bounded  $\mathscr V$ -category over a locally bounded closed category  $\mathscr V$  [10]. Then any subcategory of arities  $j: \mathscr J \hookrightarrow \mathscr C$  is bounded.

- Thus, all of our results hold for any eleutheric subcategory of arities in any locally bounded  $\mathcal V$ -category over a locally bounded closed category  $\mathcal V$ .
- In particular, if  $\mathscr V$  is locally bounded and  $\mathscr E$ -cowellpowered and  $\Phi$  is a class of weights studied by Lack-Rosický [7], then any locally  $\Phi$ -presentable  $\mathscr V$ -category  $\mathscr E$  is locally bounded, and hence its canonical subcategory of arities  $j:\mathscr C_\Phi\hookrightarrow\mathscr E$  is bounded (and eleutheric).

### In summary...

- We have developed a very general framework for studying presentations and algebraic colimits for enriched monads relative to a subcategory of arities  $\mathscr{J}$ , which includes locally bounded enriched categories and Borceux-Day  $\pi$ -categories.
- Specifically, we have seen that free  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads on  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -endofunctors and  $\mathscr{J}$ -signatures, algebraic colimits of  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads, and presentations of  $\mathscr{J}$ -ary  $\mathscr{V}$ -monads can be obtained for any bounded and eleutheric subcategory of arities  $j:\mathscr{J}\hookrightarrow\mathscr{C}$  in a  $\mathscr{V}$ -category  $\mathscr{C}$  satisfying mild assumptions.

### In summary...

- In particular, our results apply to any eleutheric subcategory of arities in any locally bounded  $\mathscr{V}$ -category over a locally bounded closed category  $\mathscr{V}$ .
- The preprint [12] will (hopefully!) be out in the next few weeks. We
  have also developed a very "user-friendly" reformulation of the notion
  of \( \mathcal{I} \text{presentation that will appear (with many examples) in
  forthcoming work [11].

### Thank you!

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