

YU, QZ, QS, SD, CM, YQ

Yagut on enriched categories and weighted limits and colimits

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Some categories have natural structures in their morphism sets.

Def Let $\mathcal{V} = (\mathcal{V}_0, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ be a symmetric monoidal category. A \mathcal{V} -category \mathcal{C} consists of a collection of objects, for each pair $X, Y \in \text{ob } \mathcal{C}$ a morphism object $\mathcal{C}(X, Y) \in \text{ob } \mathcal{V}_0$, for each object X an identity morphism $\mathbb{1} \xrightarrow{\text{Id}_X} \mathcal{C}(X, X)$ in \mathcal{V}_0 , and for each triple $X, Y, Z \in \text{ob } \mathcal{C}$ a composition law $\mathcal{C}(Y, Z) \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \xrightarrow{\circ} \mathcal{C}(X, Z)$.

These data are required to satisfy associativity property

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}(Z, W) \otimes \mathcal{C}(Y, Z) \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}(Z, W) \otimes \circ} & \mathcal{C}(Z, W) \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \\ \circ \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \downarrow & & \downarrow \circ \\ \mathcal{C}(Y, W) \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\circ} & \mathcal{C}(X, W) \end{array}$$

and unit property

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \otimes \mathbb{1} & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}(X, Y) \otimes \text{Id}_{\mathbb{1}}} & \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, X) \\ & \cong \searrow & \downarrow \circ \\ & & \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \end{array}$$

and similarly for $\mathbb{1} \otimes \mathcal{C}(X, Y)$.

There is an underlying ordinary category \mathcal{C}_0 with same objects as \mathcal{C} with $\mathcal{C}_0(X, Y) = \mathcal{V}_0(\mathbb{1}, \mathcal{C}(X, Y))$

Example

- ① $(\text{Set}, \times, *)$ is enriched over itself
- ② For a gp G , the category Top^G of G -spaces and equivariant maps. It is enriched over $(\text{Top}, \times, *)$ [Riehl denotes the space of such maps by $\underline{\text{Top}}^G(X, Y)$ and the underlying set by $\text{Top}^G(X, Y)$.] Top^G is symmetric monoidal under Cartesian product with diagonal action.

For G -spaces X, Y , $\underline{\text{Top}}(X, Y)$ is a G -space under conjugation. For $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g \in G$, $(gf)(x) := g f(g^{-1}(x))$. We denote the resulting category by $\underline{\text{Top}}_G(X, Y)$, which is enriched over Top^G and over $\underline{\text{Top}}_G$.

As a $\underline{\text{Top}}^G$ -enriched category, $\underline{\text{Top}}_G$ is underlain by Top^G .

$$\text{Top}^G(*, \underline{\text{Top}}_G(X, Y)) = \text{Top}^G(X, Y) = \text{Top}(*, \underline{\text{Top}}^G(X, Y))$$

Def Let \mathcal{C} be a category enriched over a SMC \mathcal{V} . Then \mathcal{C} is tensorred (or copowered) over \mathcal{V} if \forall object K in \mathcal{V} and X in \mathcal{C} there is an object $K \cdot X$ in \mathcal{C} with a natural isomorphism in \mathcal{V}

$$\mathcal{C}(K \cdot X, Y) \cong \mathcal{V}(K, \mathcal{C}(X, Y)) \quad \text{for each object } Y \text{ in } \mathcal{C}$$

In other words tensoring with X as a functor $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is left adjoint of $\mathcal{C}(X, -) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$

Dually \mathcal{C} is cotensored (or powered) over \mathcal{V}

if there is an object Y^k with natural isomorphisms

$$\mathcal{C}(X, Y^k) \cong \mathcal{V}(k, \mathcal{C}(X, Y))$$

Limits and colimits in enriched categories

Let $F : J \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ for small category J

We define a J -set (functor $J \rightarrow \text{Set}$) $\mathcal{C}(c, F)$

by $j \mapsto \mathcal{C}(c, F_j)$ and a J^{op} -set $\mathcal{C}(F, c)$

by $j \mapsto \mathcal{C}(F_j, c)$

We have a $*$ -valued J -set and J^{op} -set

Then the limit and colimit of F (if they exist) are characterized by

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} \mathcal{C}(c, \lim F) \cong \text{Set}^J(x, \mathcal{C}(c, F)) & \text{and} \\ \mathcal{C}(\text{colim } F, c) \cong \text{Set}^{J^{\text{op}}}(x, \mathcal{C}(F, c)) \end{cases}$$

(This is a restatement of adjunctions $\text{colim} \dashv \Delta$ and $\Delta \dashv \lim$.)

We can generalize $\textcircled{1}$ by replacing x by a J -set (J^{op} -set) W called the weight.

and define weight limit / colimit, \lim^w , colim^w
as in ①.

Assume \mathcal{C} is complete. Then

$$\textcircled{2} \text{Set}^J(W, \mathcal{C}(c, F)) \cong \int_J \text{Set}(W_j, \mathcal{C}(c, F_j))$$

Prop 2.4.7 Suppose we have two functors

$F, G: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ where \mathcal{C} is small. Let

$H: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ by $H(c, c') = \mathcal{E}(F(c), G(c'))$

$$\text{Then } \int_{\mathcal{C}} H(c, c') = \int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{E}(F(c), G(c'))$$

$$= \text{Nat}(F, G) = [\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E}](F, G)$$

For $\mathcal{E} = \text{Set}$ this gives $\textcircled{2}$ and

$$\text{Set}^J(W, \mathcal{C}(c, F)) \cong \int_J \text{Set}(W_j, \mathcal{C}(c, F_j))$$

$$\cong \int_J \mathcal{C}(c, F_j^{W_j})$$

$$\cong \mathcal{C}(c, \int_J F_j^{W_j})$$

$$\text{so } \lim^W F = \int_J F_j^{W_j}$$

In particular, $\lim^W F$ is just the set of natural transformations from W to F .

Example 1 By Yoneda lemma, the limit of F weighted by the representable functor $\mathcal{C}(c, -)$ is Fc

(2) For \mathcal{C} complete and J small, for any functor $F: J \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ and $K: J \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$,

$\text{Ran}_K F$ is defined by

$$\text{Ran}_K F(d) = \int_J F \cdot \mathcal{D}(d, k_j) = \lim_J \mathcal{D}(d, k_-) F$$

(3) Dually

$$\text{Lan}_K F(d) = \int^J \mathcal{D}(k_j, d) \cdot F_j = \text{colim}^{\mathcal{D}(k_-, d)} F$$

Def A V-functor $F: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ of V -categories consists of a functor $F: \text{ob } \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \text{ob } \mathcal{C}$ and for each pair of objects X, Y

a V -multiplication $F: \mathcal{D}(X, Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(FX, FY)$

compatible with unit and composition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D}(Y, Z) \otimes \mathcal{D}(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\circ} & \mathcal{D}(X, Z) \\ F_{Y,Z} \otimes F_{X,Y} \downarrow & & \downarrow F_{X,Z} \\ \mathcal{C}(FY, FZ) \otimes \mathcal{C}(FX, FY) & \xrightarrow{\circ} & \mathcal{C}(FX, FZ) \\ \downarrow & \text{Id}_X & \downarrow \\ 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{D}(X, X) \\ & & \downarrow F_X \\ & & 1 \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{L}(FX)$, $\mathcal{C}(FX, FX)$

A V -natural transformation $T: F \Rightarrow G$ assigns to each object X a morphism

$$T_X: 1 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(FX, FY) \text{ making the diagram}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(X, Y) \xrightarrow{T_X \otimes F} \mathcal{C}(FX, GX) \otimes \mathcal{C}(FX, FY)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_X \otimes T_X & \downarrow & \downarrow 0 \\ \mathcal{C}(GX, GY) \otimes \mathcal{C}(FX, GY) & \xrightarrow{0} & \mathcal{C}(FX, GY) \end{array}$$

commute for all X, Y .