

On 2-categorical aspects of (quasi)bialgebras

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Problems

- Given a (co)quasi-Hopf algebra, associate a **universal** Hopf algebra to it.
- Given a coquasi-bialgebra, associate a **universal** bialgebra to it.
- **Universal**: left adjoints to the forgetful functors

$$\text{Bialg} \rightarrow \text{cqBialg} \quad \text{HopfAlg} \rightarrow \text{cqHopfAlg}$$

- Find the appropriate categorical setting: 1-categories, 2-categories, bicategories, double categories ...

Monoids in monoidal categories

- $(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, \mathbb{I})$ locally presentable symmetric monoidal closed category (main example: $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{k}}$)
- $\mathcal{V}\text{-Mon}$ category of monoids and monoid morphisms in \mathcal{V} : finitarily monadic over \mathcal{V} , locally presentable, symmetric monoidal
- $\mathcal{V}\text{-Mon}$ is the **2-category** of one-object enriched \mathcal{V} -categories, \mathcal{V} -functors and \mathcal{V} -natural transformations (2-cells in $\mathcal{V}\text{-Mon}$ are also known as intertwiners)
- The embedding $\mathcal{V}\text{-Mon} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{V}\text{-Cat}$ is strict monoidal and reflective, but **not 2-reflective** (reflection provided by the pushout in $\mathcal{V}\text{-Cat}$ of $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{ob}(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$)

Monoids in monoidal categories

- \mathcal{V} -Mon has all conical 2-limits, but lacks other usual 2-limits: cotensors, inserters, equifiers, ...
- Coequalizers in \mathcal{V} -Mon are 2-categorical, but coproducts no; however, \mathcal{V} -Mon has coinserter and coequifiers

Coinserter

$$A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} B \longrightarrow B \langle x \rangle / \langle xf(a) - g(a)x, \forall a \in A \rangle$$

(in $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{k}}$)

Coequifier

$$A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \alpha \downarrow \quad \downarrow \beta \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} B \longrightarrow B / \langle \alpha - \beta \rangle$$

(in $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{k}}$)

Comonoids in monoidal categories

- \mathcal{V} -Comon = $(\mathcal{V}^{\text{op}}\text{-Mon})^{\text{op}}$ 2-category of comonoids and comonoid morphisms in \mathcal{V}
- \mathcal{V} -Comon as an ordinary category: comonadic over \mathcal{V} , locally presentable, symmetric monoidal closed
- \mathcal{V} -Comon as a symmetric monoidal 2-category:

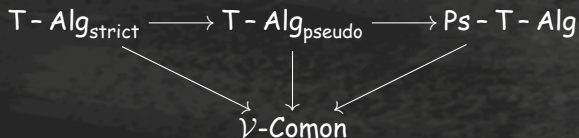
$$\text{a 2-cell } A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \Downarrow \alpha \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} B \text{ is } \alpha : A \rightarrow \mathbb{I}, \quad (\alpha \otimes f)\Delta = (g \otimes \alpha)\Delta$$

E.g. if A is a (coquasi)bialgebra, then a 2-cell in \mathcal{V} -Comon $A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{u\epsilon} \\ \Downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{1_A} \end{array} A$ is precisely a left integral of A .

- 2-limits and 2-colimits: dualise the results for \mathcal{V} -Mon

Bimonoids and two-dimensional monad theory

- Monoids in \mathcal{V} -Comon: **bimonoids** (equivalently, T -algebras for the free monoid monad $TX = \coprod_{n \geq 0} X^{\otimes n}$ on \mathcal{V} -Comon)
- T is in fact a **2-monad** on the 2-category \mathcal{V} -Comon
- Hence strict/pseudo/(co)lax T -algebras and strict/pseudo/ (co)lax T -morphisms are available



Bimonoids and two-dimensional monad theory

- The 2-category of strict T-algebras and strict T-morphisms

$$\mathbf{T}\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}} = \mathcal{V}\text{-Bimon}$$

(the familiar (2-)category of bimonoids and bimonoid morphisms)

a 2-cell is $A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \Downarrow \alpha \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} B$ is $\alpha : A \rightarrow \mathbf{I}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\alpha \otimes f)\Delta = (g \otimes \alpha)\Delta \\ \alpha u = u \\ \alpha m = m(\alpha \otimes \alpha) \end{array} \right.$

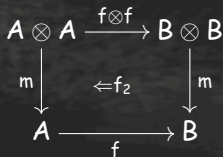
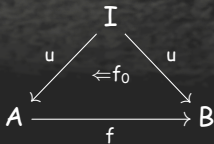
- [Porst 2008] \mathcal{V} -Bimon as ordinary category: locally presentable, monadic over \mathcal{V} -Comon, with zero object

Bimonoids and two-dimensional monad theory

- The 2-category of **strict** T-algebras and **pseudo-T-morphisms**:

$$\mathcal{V}\text{-Bimon}_{\text{ps}}$$

- Objects: \mathcal{V} -bimonoids again
- Pseudo-T-morphisms: comonoid morphisms which preserve unit and multiplication up to coherent iso-2-cells $f_0 : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ scalar, $f_2 : A \otimes A \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ (twist cocycle)



Bimonoids and two-dimensional monad theory

- [Blackwell-Kelly-Power 1989] For a 2-monad T with rank on a complete and cocomplete 2-category, the embedding

$$T\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}} \rightarrow T\text{-Alg}_{\text{pseudo}}$$

has left adjoint.

- But \mathcal{V} -Comon *fails* to be 2-cocomplete, although the free monoid monad is (at least!) finitary as an ordinary functor.
- Need another approach.

Bimonoids and two-dimensional monad theory

- Algebras for ordinary monads are *reflexive coequalizers* of free ones

$$(T^2 A, \mu T) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mu} \\ \xleftarrow{T\eta} \\ \xrightarrow{Ta} \end{array} (TA, \mu) \longrightarrow A$$

- The corresponding 2-categorical notion: *reflexive codescent data*

$$(T^3 A, \mu T^2) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mu T} \\ \xleftarrow{T^2 \eta} \\ \xrightarrow{T\mu} \\ \xleftarrow{T\eta T} \\ \xrightarrow{T^2 a} \end{array} (T^2 A, \mu T) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\mu} \\ \xleftarrow{T\eta} \\ \xrightarrow{Ta} \end{array} (TA, \mu) \longrightarrow A$$

- [Lack 2002] If T is a 2-monad for which $T\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}}$ admits codescent objects, then

$$T\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}} \rightarrow T\text{-Alg}_{\text{pseudo}}$$

has left adjoint.

- This is the case in particular if $T\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}}$ admits coinserters and coequifiers.

Bimonoids and two-dimensional monad theory

- But \mathcal{V} -Mon has coinserters and coequifiers for any \mathcal{V} ; in particular, substitute \mathcal{V} by \mathcal{V} -Comon
- **Theorem** The embedding

$$\mathcal{V}\text{-Bimon} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}\text{-Bimon}_{ps}$$

has a left adjoint.

- That is, any pseudo-morphism **can be strictified**: factorise it as the identity "on objects" followed by a strict morphism

$$A \xrightarrow{(f, f_2)} B \quad = \quad A \xrightarrow{(1, f_2)} A_{f_2} \xrightarrow{(f, 1)} B$$

- Similarity with the (bo,ff) factorisation system on Cat

Coquasi-bimonoids

- \mathcal{V} -cQBimon = Ps-T-Alg: the 2-category of pseudo-T-algebras and pseudo-T-morphisms
- Objects: pseudo-monoids $(A, u : I \rightarrow A, m : A \otimes A \rightarrow A)$ in the category of comonoids (e.g. coquasi-bimonoids)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \otimes A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{m \otimes 1} & A \otimes A \\
 1 \otimes m \downarrow & \simeq & \downarrow m \\
 A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{m} & A
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{u \otimes 1} & A \otimes A & \xleftarrow{1 \otimes u} & A \\
 & \searrow \simeq & \downarrow m & \swarrow \simeq & \\
 & & A & &
 \end{array}$$

- 1-cells: $A \xrightarrow{(f, f_2, f_0)} B$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & I & \\
 u \swarrow & & \searrow u \\
 A & \xleftarrow{f_0} & B \\
 & \xrightarrow{f} &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{f \otimes f} & B \otimes B \\
 m \downarrow & \leftarrow f_2 & \downarrow m \\
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & B
 \end{array}$$

- 2-cells: ...

Coquasi-bimonoids: coherence and strictification

- [Power 1989] If T is a 2-monad on a 2-category endowed with an enhanced factorisation system (E, M) such that if $m \in M$ and $mf \cong 1$ then $fm \cong 1$, and T preserves the E class, then every pseudo T -algebra is equivalent to a strict one.
- However, this cannot happen here (take for example the quasi-Hopf algebra $H(2)$ which is not twist equivalent to any Hopf algebra)
- [Lack 2002] If T is a 2-monad for which $T\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}}$ admits codescent objects, then also

$$T\text{-Alg}_{\text{strict}} \rightarrow \text{Ps-}T\text{-Alg}$$

has a left adjoint.

- **Consequence:** there exists a left adjoint to the embedding

$$\mathcal{V}\text{-Bimon} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}\text{-cQBimon}$$

but the components of the unit cannot always be equivalences in $\mathcal{V}\text{-cQBimon}$.

Work in progress

- Description of the left adjoint.
- Limits and colimits of \mathcal{V} -cQBimon.
- Here only the 2-categorical machinery was used.
- In fact, \mathcal{V} -Comon has a richer structure: it is a **fibrant double category**, and all the subsequent constructions translate into this context.
- In particular, the associated horizontal bicategory of \mathcal{V} -comonoids and bicomodules is locally complete and cocomplete and has all right liftings and extensions.
- Also, the notion of (coquasi-)Hopf \mathcal{V} -monoid fits naturally, as a left autonomous map pseudomonoid in \mathcal{V} -Comon [Lopez-Franco 2009].