Generalized Tannakian duality

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22 July, 2011 International Category Theory Conference University of British Columbia

Outline



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- 3 The Tannakian biadjunction
- Applications

Classical Tannaka duality

Group-like objects

Categories equipped with suitable structures

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Reconstruction problem

Can a group-like object be reconstructed from its category of representations?

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Reconstruction problem

Can a group-like object be reconstructed from its category of representations?

Recognition problem

Which categories are equivalent to categories of representations for some group-like object?

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then there exists a Hopf algebra H such that $\mathscr{A} \simeq \operatorname{Rep}(H)$.

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Reconstruction problem: when is the counit an isomorphism? Recognition problem: when is the unit an equivalence?

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Observation

Coalgebras are precisely comonads $\mathscr{I} \twoheadrightarrow \mathscr{I}$ in $\mathbf{Prof}(\mathscr{V})$.

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Observation

The Cauchy completion of $\mathscr I$ is the full subcategory of dualizable objects in $\mathscr V.$

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Question

Can we characterize Comod(C) in terms of a 2-categorical universal property in $Prof(\mathscr{V})$?

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- Every map coaction is isomorphic to v.f for some map f.
- For all maps f and all 1-cells g, whiskering with v induces a bijection between 2-cells $g \Rightarrow f$ and morphisms of coactions $v.g \rightarrow v.f$.

Tannaka-Krein objects in $\mathbf{Prof}(\mathscr{V})$

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Theorem (S.)

The forgetful functor $\operatorname{Rep}(C) \to \overline{\mathscr{B}}$ is a Tannaka-Krein object in $\operatorname{\mathbf{Prof}}(\mathscr{V})$

Tannakian biadjunction

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Theorem (S.)

If \mathcal{M} is a 2-category with Tannaka-Krein objects, then the functor

L: $\operatorname{Map}(\mathcal{M})/B \to \operatorname{\mathbf{Comon}}(B)$

given by $w \mapsto w.\overline{w}$ has a right biadjoint $\operatorname{Rep}(-)$ (which sends a comonad c to the Tannaka-Krein object of c).

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- This theorem does not require the full strength of the definition of Tannaka-Krein objects.

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Proposition

The above assignment endows $\mathrm{Map}(\mathscr{M})/B$ with the structure of a monoidal 2-category.

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The convolution product $f\star g$ of two 1-cells $f,g\in \mathscr{M}(A,B)$ is given by

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Proposition

Let (B, m, u) be a map pseudomonoid in \mathscr{M} . Then $(B, \overline{m}, \overline{u})$ is a pseudocomonoid, and the convolution product on $\mathscr{M}(B, B)$ lifts to the category $\mathbf{Comon}(B)$ of comonads on B.

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A monoid in $\mathbf{Comon}(B)$ is precisely a monoidal comonad.

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Proof. Let $w: A \to B$, $w': A' \to B$ be two objects in the domain of L. Since \otimes is a pseudofunctor, we have

$$L(w \bullet w') = B \xrightarrow{\overline{m}} B \otimes B \xrightarrow{\overline{w} \otimes \overline{w'}} A \otimes A' \xrightarrow{w \otimes w'} B \otimes B \xrightarrow{m} B$$

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By definition, $L(w)\star L(w^\prime)$ is given by

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Thus $L(w) \star L(w') \cong L(w \bullet w')$.

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Corollary

If \mathcal{M} is (braided, sylleptic) monoidal, then the Tannakian biadjunction lifts to (braided, symmetric) pseudomonoids.

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If A and B are autonomous map pseudomonoids, and $w\colon A\to B$ is a strong monoidal map, then $L(w)=w.\overline{w}$ is a Hopf monoidal comonad.

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Hopf algebroids over an arbitrary commutative ring R

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Then there exists a Hopf algebroid (H,B) and an equivalence $\mathscr{A}\simeq \mathrm{Rep}(H,B).$

Summary

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Thanks!