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*On flat 2-functors*

The main theorem of the theory of flat functors ([1], [4]) states that  $A \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{E}ns$  is flat if and only if  $P$  is a filtered colimit of representable functors, i.e. there is a filtered category  $I$  and a diagram  $I \xrightarrow{X} A$  such that  $P$  is the colimit of the composition  $I^{op} \xrightarrow{X} A^{op} \xrightarrow{h} Hom(A, \mathcal{E}ns)$  where  $h$  is the Yoneda embedding. For an arbitrary base category  $\mathcal{V}$  instead of  $\mathcal{E}ns$ , Kelly ([3]) has developed a theory of flat  $\mathcal{V}$ -enriched functors  $A \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{V}$ , but there is no known generalization of the theorem above for any  $\mathcal{V}$  other than  $\mathcal{E}ns$ .

In [2] we have established a 2-dimensional version of this theorem, i.e. for a 2-functor  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{C}at$ , where  $\mathcal{A}$  is a 2-category and  $\mathcal{C}at$  is the 2-category of categories. As it is usually the case for 2-categories, the  $\mathcal{C}at$ -enriched notions are not adequate for most purposes and the *relaxed* bi and pseudo notions are the important ones.

We define a 2-functor  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{C}at$  to be *flat* when its *left bi-Kan extension*  $Hom_s(\mathcal{A}^{op}, \mathcal{C}at) \xrightarrow{P^*} \mathcal{C}at$  along the Yoneda 2-functor  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{h} Hom_s(\mathcal{A}^{op}, \mathcal{C}at)$  is *left exact*.  $Hom_s(\mathcal{A}^{op}, \mathcal{C}at)$  denotes the 2-category of 2-functors, 2-natural transformations and modifications. By left bi-Kan extension we understand the bi-universal pseudonatural transformation  $P \implies P^*h$ , and by left exact we understand preservation of finite weighted bilimits. Let  $(\mathcal{A}, \Sigma)$  be a pair where  $\mathcal{A}$  is a 2-category and  $\Sigma$  a distinguished 1-subcategory. A  $\sigma$ -cone for a 2-functor  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{B}$  is a lax cone such that the 2-cells corresponding to the distinguished arrows are invertible. The  $\sigma$ -limit of  $F$  is a universal  $\sigma$ -cone (characterized up to isomorphism). We introduce a notion of 2-filteredness of  $\mathcal{A}$  with respect to  $\Sigma$ , which we call  $\sigma$ -filtered. Our main result states the following:

A 2-functor  $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{C}at$  is flat if and only if there is a  $\sigma$ -filtered pair  $(\mathcal{I}^{op}, \Sigma)$  and a 2-diagram  $\mathcal{I} \xrightarrow{X} \mathcal{A}$  such that  $P$  is pseudo-equivalent to the  $\sigma$ -bicolimit of the composition  $\mathcal{I}^{op} \xrightarrow{X} \mathcal{A}^{op} \xrightarrow{h} Hom_s(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C}at)$ . As in the 1-dimensional case,  $X$  can be chosen as the 2-fibration associated to  $P$ .

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