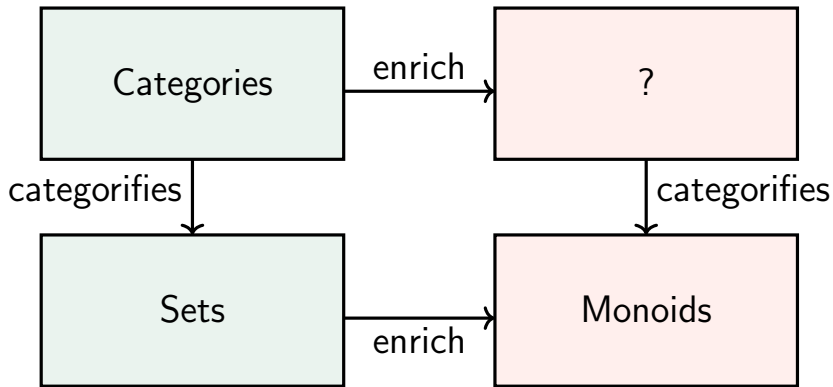


What is...quantum topology - part 13?

Or: Monoidal categories 1 from Chapter 2

Filling in the question mark



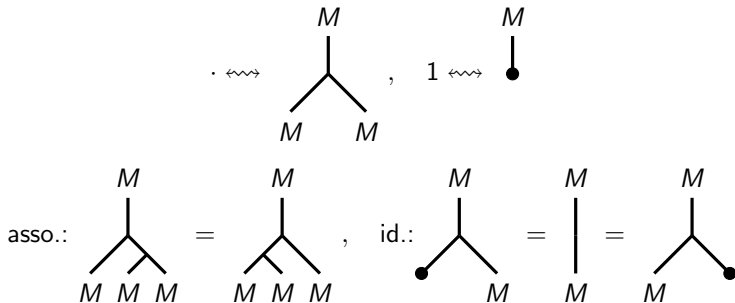
- Categories categorify sets
- Monoids are enriched sets
- What completes the square?

What we do not want!

| Group-like structures | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| | Totality ^α | Associativity | Identity | Invertibility | Commutativity |
| Semigroupoid | Unneeded | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded | Unneeded |
| Small category | Unneeded | Required | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded |
| Groupoid | Unneeded | Required | Required | Required | Unneeded |
| Magma | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded | Unneeded | Unneeded |
| Quasigroup | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded | Required | Unneeded |
| Unital magma | Required | Unneeded | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded |
| Semigroup | Required | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded | Unneeded |
| Loop | Required | Unneeded | Required | Required | Unneeded |
| Inverse semigroup | Required | Required | Unneeded | Required | Unneeded |
| Monoid | Required | Required | Required | Unneeded | Unneeded |
| Commutative monoid | Required | Required | Required | Unneeded | Required |
| Group | Required | Required | Required | Required | Unneeded |
| Abelian group | Required | Required | Required | Required | Required |

- ▶ Monoids also appear e.g. via monads in categories
- ▶ Monads are not categorifications of monoids; just “similar in nature”
- ▶ A categorification should have two operations

Monoids



A **monoid** (M, \cdot) consists of

- ▶ A set M
- ▶ A multiplication $\cdot: M \times M \rightarrow M$ (write $ab = a \cdot b$)
- ▶ A unit $1 \in M$

such that


- ▶ \cdot is associative $a(bc) = (ab)c$
- ▶ \cdot is unital $1a = a = a1$

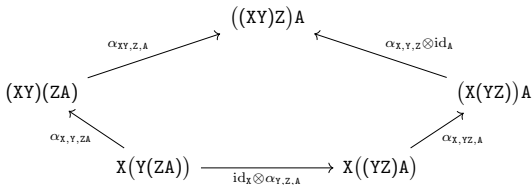
For completeness: A formal definition


A **monoidal category** $(C, \otimes, \mathbb{1}, \alpha, \lambda, \rho)$ consists of

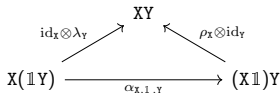
- A category C
- A bifunctor $\otimes: C \times C \rightarrow C$ (write $XY = X \otimes Y$)
- A unit object $\mathbb{1} \in C$
- Natural isomorphisms $\alpha_{X,Y,Z}: X(YZ) \rightarrow (XY)Z$, $\lambda_X: \mathbb{1}X \rightarrow X$, $\rho_X: X\mathbb{1} \rightarrow X$

such that

(a) the  *equality* holds, i.e. we have commuting diagrams



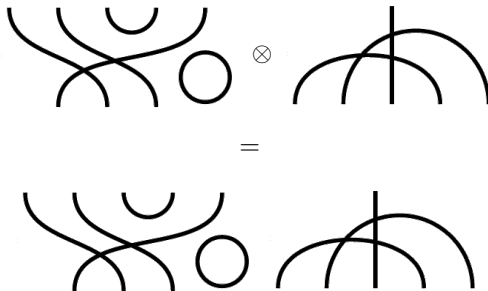
(b) the  *equality* holds, i.e. we have commuting diagrams



Some examples

| Name | Objects | Arrows | \otimes |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Set | Sets | Maps | \times |
| Cat | Categories | Functors | \times |
| 1Cob | 0-manifolds | 1-manifolds | See below |
| nCob | (n-1)-manifolds | n-manifolds | Similarly as below |
| $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{K}}$ | \mathbb{K} -vector spaces | \mathbb{K} -linear maps | \otimes |
| $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{K}}$ | \mathbb{K} -vector spaces | \mathbb{K} -linear maps | \oplus |

Most diagrammatic categories are monoidal via **juxtaposition** :



Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.