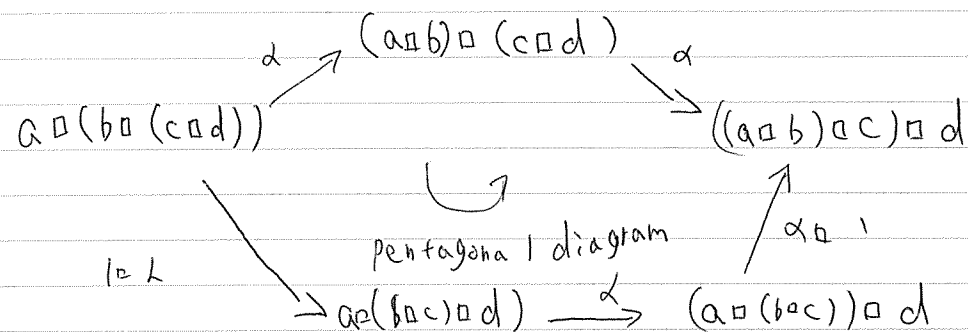


monoidal category

$$B = \langle B, \square, e, \alpha, \lambda, \rho \rangle$$

B : category

$$\square = B \times B \rightarrow B \text{ bifunctor}$$
$$d = d_{a,b,c} : a \sqcup (b \sqcup c) \cong (a \sqcup b) \sqcup c \quad \text{natural isomorphism}$$
$$\lambda_a: e \cap a \cong a$$
$$\rho_a = a \cap e \cong a$$


triangular diagram

$$Q \square (e \square c) \rightarrow (a \square e) \square c$$

$\lambda \vdash c$ \vdash $\rho \vdash c$
 $a \vdash c$

$$\lambda e : p_e : e \Rightarrow e \rightarrow e$$

ex) Any category with finite products

Ab abelian groups $A \otimes B$ (tensor product)

$$\mathbb{Z} \times A \cong A$$

Coherence Theorem

Every diagram commutes

The class of diagrams at issue are the diagrams in a monoidal category built up from instances of d , λ and ρ by multiplication.

binary word of length 0 e_0 (the empty word)

of — ()

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V: \text{binary word of length } m \\ w: \text{binary word of length } n \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow V \sqcup W = (v) \sqcup (w)$$
$$((- \square -) \square e_0) \square - \quad \text{length 3}$$

V, W of the same length

 $V \rightarrow W$ arrow

category \mathcal{W} : monoidal
category

W については、任意の diagram が commute

$$V, W \mapsto V \square W$$

morphism of monoidal categories

Unit	ϵ_0
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$$T: \langle b, b', e, d, \lambda, e' \rangle \rightarrow \langle b', b', e', d', \lambda', e' \rangle$$
 α, λ, ρ

$T: B \Rightarrow B'$ functor

$$T(a \sqcup b) = T a \sqcap' T b$$
$$T(f \circ g) = T f \circ T' g \quad T \lambda_a = \lambda' \tau_a$$
$$T_e = e'$$
$$T p_a = p'_{Ta}$$
$$T d_{a,b,c} = d'_{T_a, T_b, T_c} \quad \text{N/A on Cat}$$

Theorem 1

任意の monoidal category B

任意の $B \in B$
 任意の monoidal categories B の morphism

$W \rightarrow B$ such that
 with $(-) \rightarrow b$

coherence Theorem

W edge d, λ, ρ
 $B^n = \underbrace{B \times \dots \times B}_{n \text{ 個}} \rightarrow B$

$(-)$ $B \rightarrow B$ identity functor

formal

$(e_0)_B = | \rightarrow B$ is the constant functor
 $e \in B$

$(-)_B$: the identity functor of B

w of length n
 w

W_B
 W'_B

$(W \sqcup W')_B = B^{n+n'} = B^n \times B^{n'} \xrightarrow{W_B \times W'_B} B \times B \xrightarrow{\rho} B$

\square -product of two canonical maps is canonical.

Corollary

B : monoidal category

\exists function assigning to each pair

of words V, W of the same length

h a unique natural isomorphism

$\text{can}_B(V, W) : V_B \rightarrow W_B = B^n \rightarrow B$

called the canonical map
 from V_B to W_B

in such a way that the identity

arrow $e \rightarrow e$ is canonical
 (between functors of 0 variables)
 the identity transformation.

$\text{id}_B : I_B \rightarrow I_B$ is canonical,
 $d, d^{-1}, \lambda, \lambda^{-1}, \rho, \rho^{-1}$ are canonical
 and the composite as well as the

\square -product of two canonical maps

is canonical.

Corollary の証明

the given monoidal category B

monoidal category $I_t(B)$: category

objects $\langle n, T \rangle$ with T any functor

$B^n \rightarrow B$ morphisms

$f : \langle n, T \rangle \rightarrow \langle n, T' \rangle$ natural transformation

$\langle m, S \rangle \square \langle n, T \rangle = \langle m+n, S \square T \rangle$

$S \square T : B^{m+n} \cong B^m \times B^n \xrightarrow{S \times T} B \times B \xrightarrow{\rho} B$

$e | \rightarrow B$ constant functor B
 at e

$\lambda : e \square T \rightarrow T$

$\lambda_{Ta} : e \square Ta \rightarrow Ta$

λ is natural

ρ, d

The identity functor

$I : B \rightarrow B$ an object of $I_t(B)$

From the Theorem.

\exists : morphism of $I_t(B)$ with $(-) \mapsto I$
 monoidal categories

$V \rightarrow W$ for V, W of the same length

$V_B \rightarrow W_B$ natural transformation

$\text{can}_B(V, W)$

preserves d, λ, ρ .

$\text{can}_B(e_0, e_0) = |e : e \rightarrow e$

$\text{can}_B((-), (-)) = \text{id}_B : B \rightarrow B$

$\text{can}_B(- \square (-), (- \square -) \square -)$

$= d : B \square (B \square B) \rightarrow (B \square B) \square B$

$\text{can}_B(e_0 \square -, (-)) = \lambda$

$\text{can}_B(- \square e_0, (-)) = \rho$

$\text{can}_B(V \square V', W \square W')$

$= \text{can}_B(V, W) \square \text{can}_B(V', W')$

\square a π is a diagram π commute

Vertices : words w of length n

representing functors $w_B : B^n \rightarrow B$

edges : natural transformation

$|e, \text{id}_B, d, \lambda, \rho$ and their \square products