

# ENRICHED ENDS + COENDS

RECALL HOW COENDS ARE DEFINED

$J =$  SMALL CATEGORY

$\mathcal{C} =$  COCOMPLETE "

$$H: J^{op} \times J \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow \int_J H(y, j) \in \mathcal{C}$$

FOR EACH MORPHISM  $x \xrightarrow{\beta} y$  IN  $J$   
 WE HAVE A DIAGRAM IN  $\mathcal{C}$

NOTE REVERSAL

$$H(y, x) \xrightarrow{\beta^*} H(y, y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta^* \downarrow \\ H(x, x) \end{array}$$

$$\int_{\beta: x \rightarrow y \text{ in } J} H(y, x) \xrightarrow{\varphi^*} \int_{y \in J} H(y, y)$$

$$\int_{x \in J} H(x, x)$$

INDEXED BY SET OF MORPHISMS

INDEXED BY SET OF OBJECTS IN  $J$

DEF 2.4.5 THE COEND  $\int_J H(x, x)$   
 IS THE COEQUALIZER OF  $\varphi_*$  AND  $\varphi^*$

IN THE ENRICHED SETTING,  
 $J$  AND  $\mathcal{C}$  ARE  $\mathcal{V}$ -CATEGORIES,  
 FOR A CLOSED SMC  $(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, I)$ ,  
 SO  $J(x, y)$  AND  $\mathcal{C}(U, V)$

SO  $J(x, y)$  AND  $\mathcal{C}(U, V)$   
 ARE OBJECTS IN  $\mathcal{V}$  INSTEAD  
 OF SETS.

NOTE

DEPENDS ONLY  
 ON  $x, y$  AND  
 NOT ON  $f: x \rightarrow y$

$$\coprod_{f: x \rightarrow y} H(y, x) = \coprod_{x, y \in J} \coprod_{J(x, y)} \underline{H(y, x)}$$

$$= \coprod_{x, y} \underline{J(x, y)} \times \underline{H(y, x)}$$

SET

OBJECT  
 IN  $\mathcal{C}$

SINCE  $\mathcal{C}$  IS COCOMPLETE,  
 THE PRODUCT OF A SET AND  
 AN OBJECT IN  $\mathcal{C}$  IS DEFINED,  
 I.E.  $\mathcal{C}$  IS TENSORED OVER  $\mathbf{Set}$ .

IN THE ENRICHED SETTING,  
 WE ASSUME  $\mathcal{C}$  IS TENSORED  
 OVER  $\mathcal{V}$ , I.E. WE CAN MAKE  
 SENSE OF  $V \otimes W$  FOR  $V \in \mathcal{V}$   
 $W \in \mathcal{C}$

THUS WE HAVE

$$\coprod_{x, y \in J} \underbrace{J(x, y)}_{\text{OBJECT IN } \mathcal{C}} \otimes H(y, x)$$

↑ OBJECT IN  $\mathcal{C}$ 
↑ OBJECT IN  $\mathcal{C}$

WE STILL HAVE TWO MORPHISMS  $\varphi_x$  AND  $\varphi^*$  FROM THE ABOVE TO  $\coprod_{x \in J} H(x, x)$ .

THE ENRICHED COEND  $\int_J H(x, x)$  IS THEIR COEQUALIZER.

---

EXAMPLE OF A SMC THAT IS NOT CLOSED

$k = \text{FIELD}$

$\text{Vect}_k = \text{CATEGORY WHOSE OBJECTS ARE } k\text{-VECTOR SPACES}$

IF MORPHISMS ARE ALL LINEAR MAPS, WE GET A (CLOSED) SMC UNDER  $\otimes$

SMC UNDER  $\otimes$

SUPPOSE INSTEAD THAT OUR

SUPPOSE INSTEAD THAT OUR MORPHISMS ARE LINEAR EMBEDDINGS. THIS IS SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL UNDER  $\oplus$

$\text{Emb}_{\mathbb{R}}$  IS NOT CLOSED.

BECAUSE THERE  $\text{Emb}_{\mathbb{R}}(V, W)$  IS NOT A VECTOR SPACE.

---

THE DAY CONVOLUTION

$(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, I) = \text{CLOSED SMC, BICOMPLETE}$

$(\mathcal{D}, \oplus, 0) = \text{SMALL SMC (POSSIBLY)}$   
 $\text{CLOSED ENRICHED}$   
 $\text{OVER } \mathcal{V}$

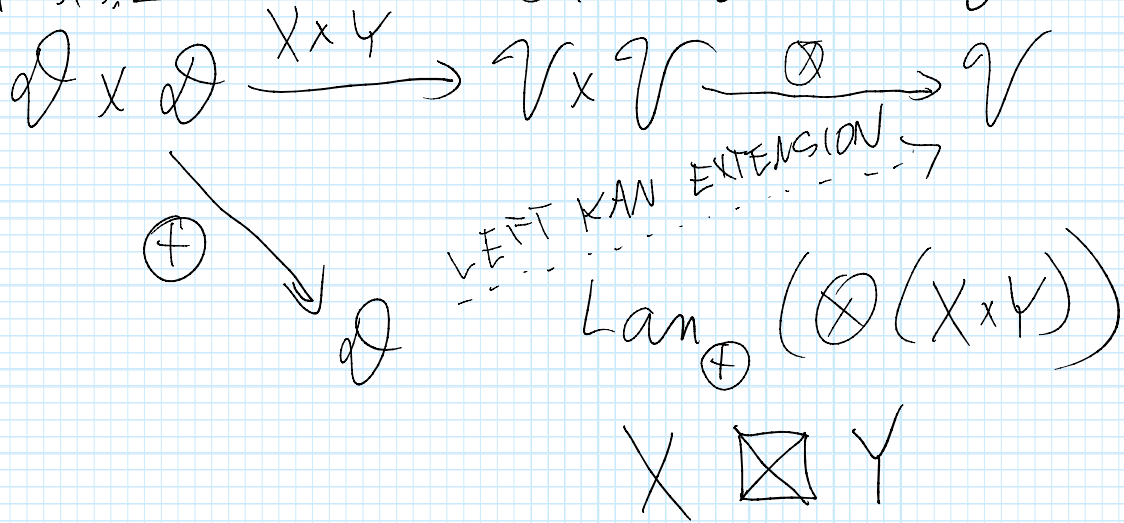
$[\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}] = \text{CATEGORY OF } \mathcal{V}\text{-FUNCTORS}$   
 $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$

WE WILL SEE THAT THIS IS ALSO A BICOMPLETE CLOSED SMC.

THEOREM PROVED IN 1970 BY BRIAN DAY.

BRIAN DAY.

SUPPOSE  $X, Y: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$   
 DEF 3.3.2



THIS IS THE ENRICHED COEND  
 AS FOLLOWS

WILL DENOTE THE VALUE (IN  $\mathcal{V}$ )  
 OF  $X$  OR  $Y$  ON  $D \in \mathcal{D}$  BY  
 $X_D$  OR  $Y_D$

THEN

$$(X \boxtimes Y)_D = \int_{(A,B) \in \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D}} \mathcal{Q}(A \oplus B, D) \otimes X_A \otimes Y_B$$

OBJECTS IN  $\mathcal{D}$   
OBJECTS IN  $\mathcal{V}$

NOTE THE FUNCTOR IS

$$(\mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D})^{op} \times (\mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{H}} \mathcal{V}$$

1. ( , ) ( , ) ( , ) ( , )

$$(A, B), (A', B') \longmapsto \mathcal{D}(A \otimes B, D) \otimes X_{A'} \otimes Y_{B'}$$

IN  $\mathcal{D}$   
 CONTRAVARIANT IN  $(A, B)$   
 COVARIANT IN  $(A', B')$

THEOREM 3.3.5 THE BINARY  
 OPERATION  $\boxtimes : [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}] \times [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}] \rightarrow [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}]$   
 IS CLOSED SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL  
 WITH UNIT

$$I = \mathcal{L}^0 = \mathcal{D}(0, -)$$

$$I_D = \mathcal{D}(0, D) \quad \text{FOR } D \in \mathcal{D}$$

THE YONEDA FOR THE  
 UNIT  $0$  OF  $\mathcal{D}$ .

CLOSED MEANS THE  
 FUNCTOR

$$(-) \boxtimes X : [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}] \rightarrow [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}]$$

HAS A RIGHT ADJOINT,  
 THE INTERNAL HOM FUNCTOR

THE INTERNAL HOM FUNCTOR  
 IN  $[\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}] = \text{CATEGORY OF}$   
 FUNCTOR  $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$

IT IS DEFINED BY

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{[\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}]}(X, Y) &= \int_{\substack{(D_1, D_2) \in \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} \\ D}} \mathcal{V}(\mathcal{D}(\underline{D \oplus D_1, D_2}), \mathcal{V}(\underline{X_{D_1}, Y_{D_2}})) \\
 &= \int_{D_1 \in \mathcal{D}} \mathcal{V}(\underline{X_{D_1}, Y_{D \oplus D_1}}) \\
 &\quad \text{OBJECTS IN } \mathcal{V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X, Y \in [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}]$$

$$\underline{[\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}]}(X, Y) \in [\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{V}]$$

EXAMPLE 3.3.1

$$\text{LET } A = \{ A_n : n \geq 0 \}$$

$$B = \{ B_n : n \geq 0 \}$$

GRADED SETS  
 I.E. COLLECTIONS  
 OF SETS

$$B = \{ B_n : n \geq 0 \}$$

COLLECTION  
OF SETS  
INDEXED BY  $\mathbb{N}$ .

THEN THE GRADED SET  $A \times B$  IS

$$(A \times B)_n = \coprod_{0 \leq i \leq n} (A_i \times B_{n-i})$$

REINTERPRETATION

LET  $\mathcal{N}$  BE THE DISCRETE  
CATEGORY FOR  $\mathbb{N}$ .

A GRADED SET IS A  
FUNCTOR  $\mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

NOTE  $\mathbf{Set}$  IS A CLOSED

BICOMplete SMC UNDER  
CARTESIAN PRODUCT

$\mathcal{N}$  IS SYMMETRIC MONOIDAL  
UNDER  $+$  AND IS

ENRICHED OF  $\mathbf{Set}$

THEN FOR  $A, B \in [\mathcal{N}, \mathbf{Set}]$



$$(A \times B)_n = \coprod_{i,j} A_i \times B_j \times \mathcal{N}(n, i+j)$$

SINGLETON IF  $n=i+j$   
EMPTY OTHERWISE

$$= \int_{n \times n} \mathcal{N}(i+j, n) \times A_i \times B_j$$

THIS IS DAY'S DEFINITION.