

Diagrammatic Algebra

J. Scott Carter
Tokyo 2019

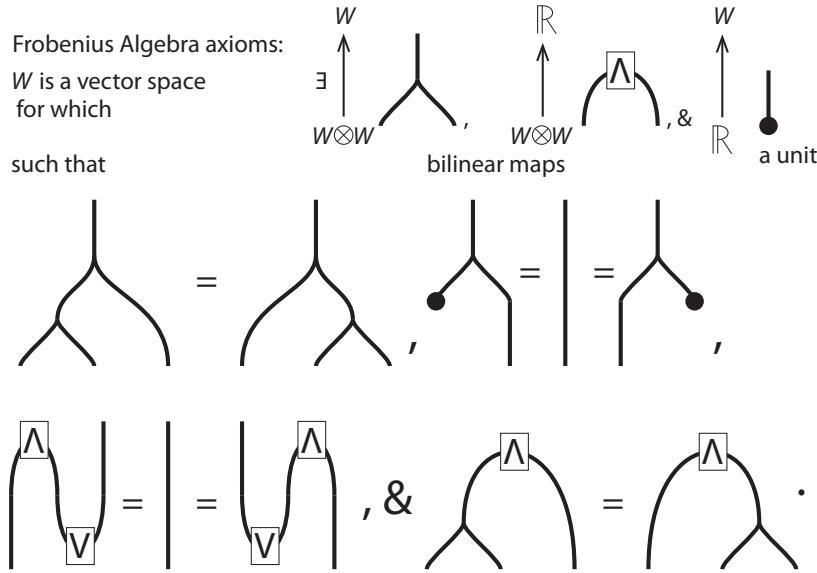
The bulk of this talk is based on Joint work with Seiichi Kamada. Other contributors include Victoria Lebed, Masahico Saito, and Seung Yeop Yang. This handout mostly contains drawings. Many of these will appear on the board. Others are too complicated to present in real time. Some will invite you to consider them at your leisure.

Outline

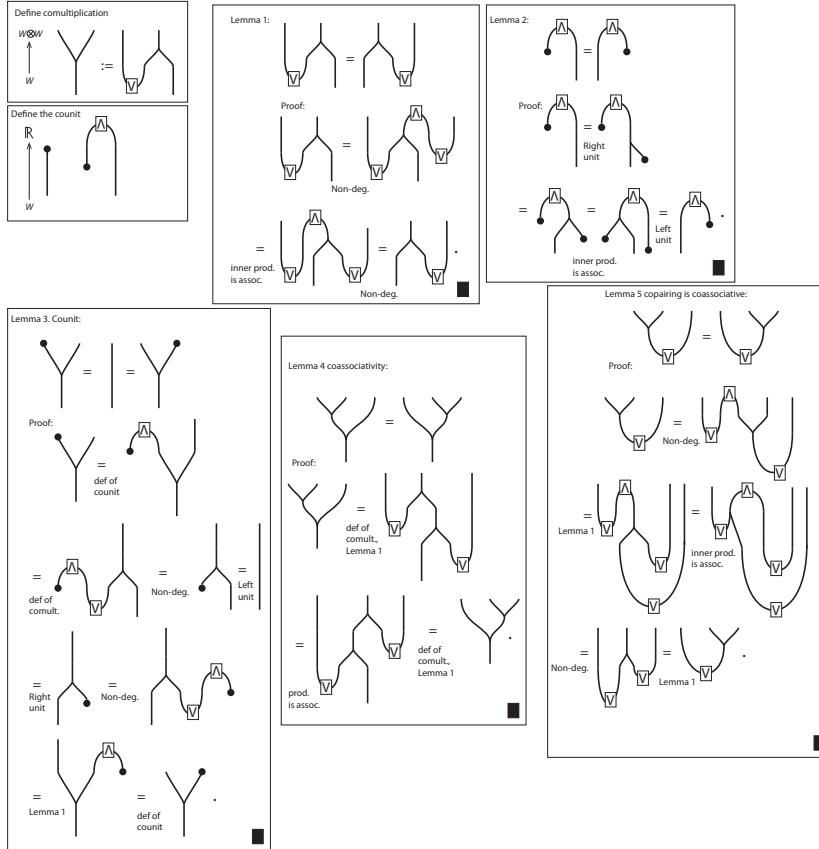
0. Metaphorical overview
1. Multi-categorical analogue of a Frobenius Algebra
 - (a) $M(n, n)$
 - (b) Frobenius Alg. axioms as diagrams
 - (c) Objects, multiple arrows and exchangers
2. An associated category as a 4-category
3. Adding a braiding
 - (a) Category of tangles.
 - (b) Multi-category of 2-tangles
 - (c) Qualgebras, knotted handle-bodies
 - (d) Foams and foam moves
 - (e) abstract tensors

1. Frobenius Algebras

Example: $M(n, n)$.



Thm: A Frobenius algebra is also a coalgebra.



Categorification

Objects of FA : $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$. Here $1 \Leftarrow -\bullet-$.

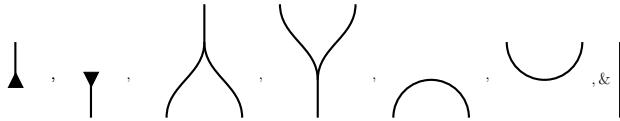
Id: on α

$$\text{Id: on } \alpha \quad \boxed{} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \vdots \\ \bullet \end{array} \dots$$

α α strings

$$\begin{array}{c} \alpha + \beta \\ \alpha \quad \beta \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \alpha \quad \beta \\ \alpha + \beta \end{array}, \text{ and } \begin{array}{c} \beta \quad \alpha \\ \alpha \quad \beta \end{array}$$

1. Generating arrows:



2. If A and B are arrows, then these are arrows (careful about sources and targets)

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ B \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} A \\ A \end{array}, \quad \boxed{}, \quad \boxed{}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \alpha + \beta \\ \alpha \quad \beta \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \alpha \quad \beta \\ \alpha + \beta \end{array}, \& \quad \begin{array}{c} \beta \quad \alpha \\ \alpha \quad \beta \end{array}$$

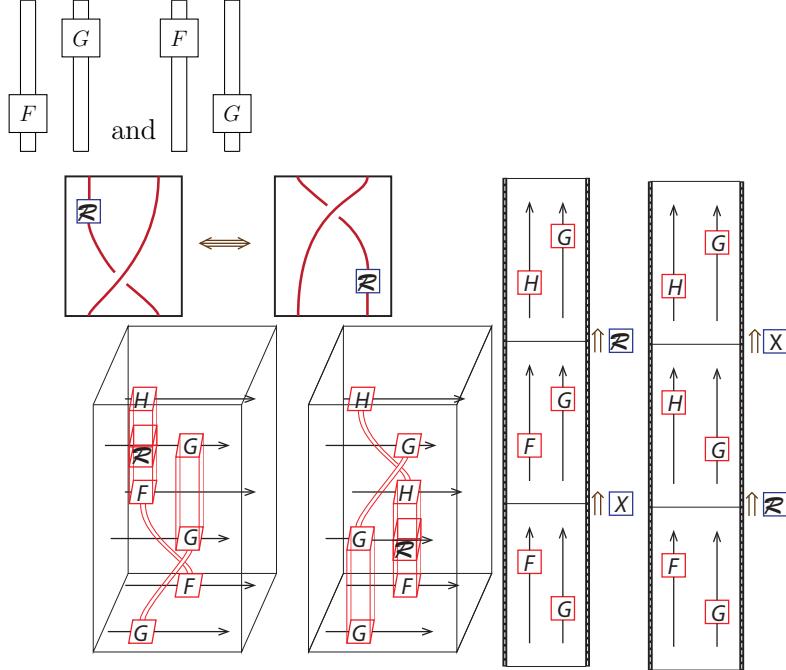
3. Possible configurations:

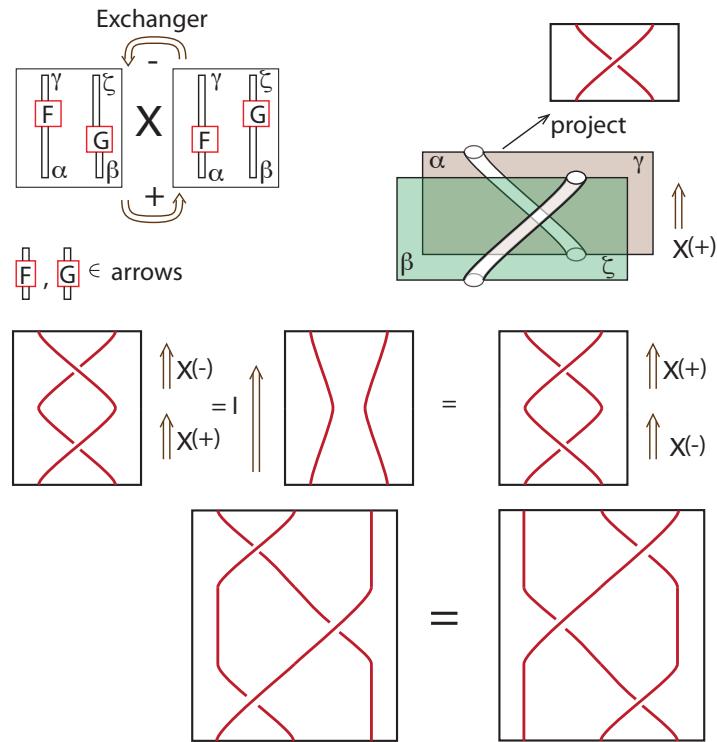
$$\begin{array}{c} B \\ A \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ A \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ A \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} A \\ A \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ A \end{array}, \& \quad \begin{array}{c} B \\ B \end{array}$$

Exchanger axiom. Suppose that $\gamma \xleftarrow{F} \alpha$ and $\zeta \xleftarrow{G} \beta$ are arrows. There is a natural family X of 2-arrows

$$X : (F \otimes I_\zeta) \circ (I_\alpha \otimes G) \Rightarrow (I_\gamma \otimes G) \circ (F \otimes I_\beta)$$

which are 2-isomorphisms. Here $(F \otimes I_\zeta) \circ (I_\alpha \otimes G)$ and $(I_\gamma \otimes G) \circ (F \otimes I_\beta)$ are algebraic expressions of the graphic (right and left respectively) :



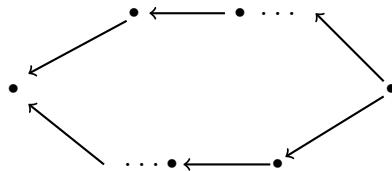


“Change followed by exchange” is the same thing as “exchange followed by change.”

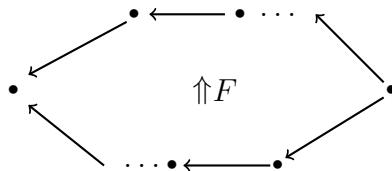
Three principles:

1. Different things are not equal.
2. Simultaneity does not occur.
3. Performing a process and undoing it should be compared to doing nothing.

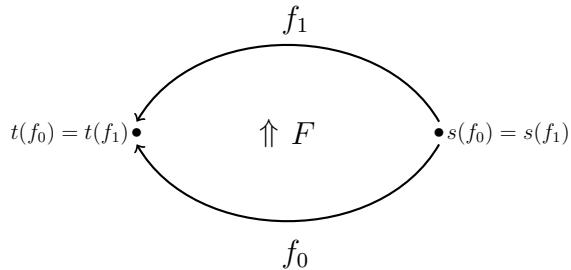
Typical diagram in a category:



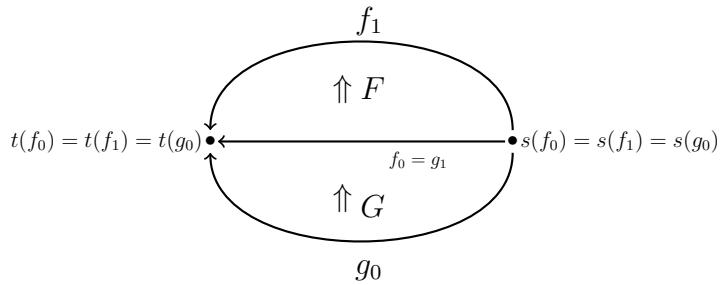
Replace by a double arrow



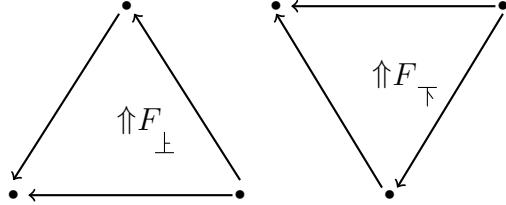
When the set of 1-arrows is a category, we have double arrows:



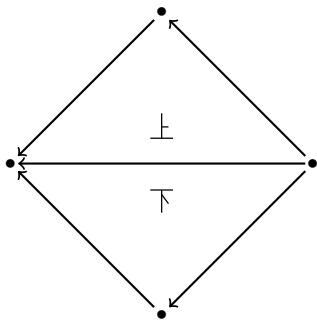
These are composed as follows:



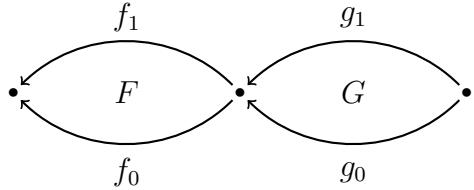
Compose all source arrows, but leave two target arrows (or vice versa):



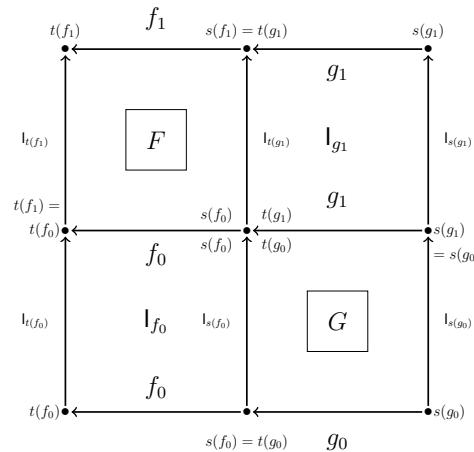
Globular composition:



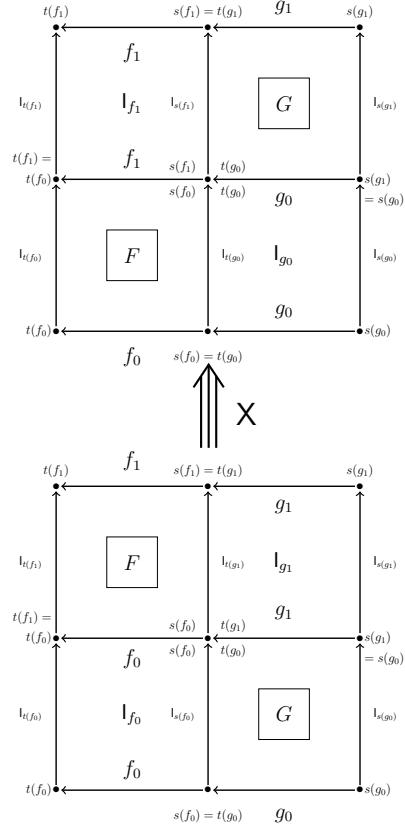
Don't allow:



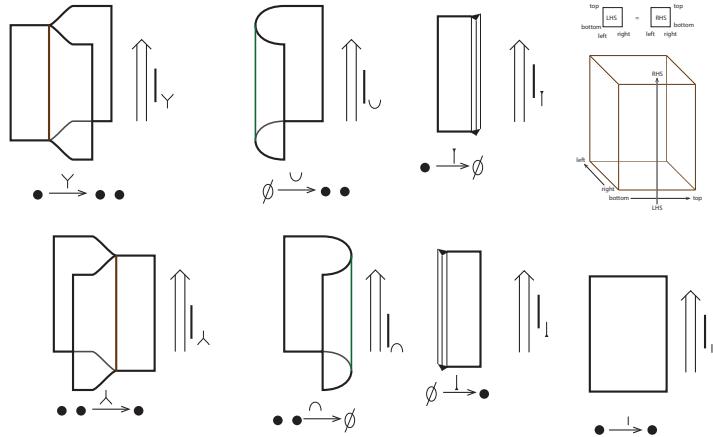
But replace with



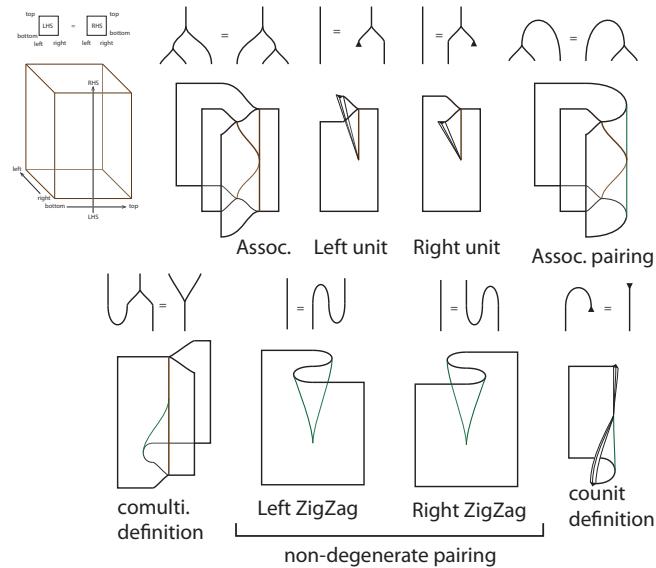
And assume a natural family of triple arrow isomorphisms:



Identity double arrows:



Generating double arrows:



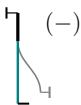
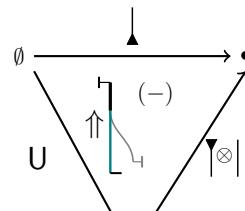
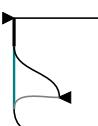
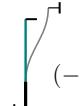
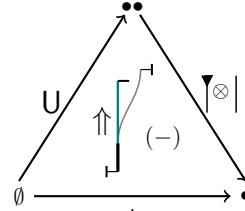
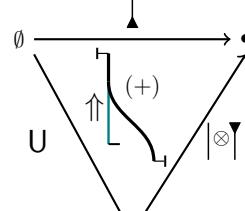
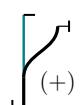
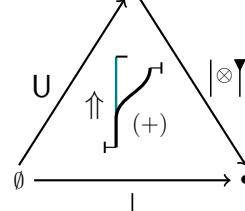
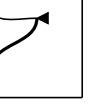
 unit via counit (left)		 Fold lower left corner back
 unit via counit inv. (left)		 Fold upper left corner back
 unit via counit (right)		 Fold lower left corner forward
 unit via counit inv. (right)		 Fold upper left corner forward

Table 1: Writing units in terms of counits

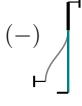
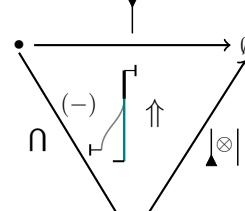
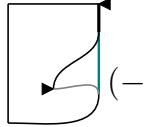
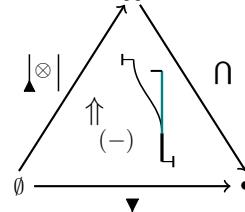
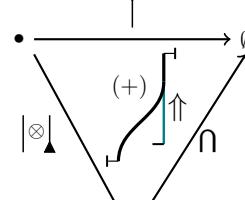
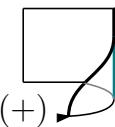
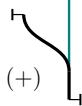
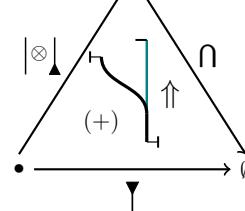
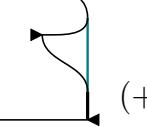
		 Fold lower right corner back
		 Fold upper right corner back
		 Fold lower right corner forward
		 Fold upper right corner forward

Table 2: Writing counits in terms of units

Table 3: Units

 Left counit axiom	 Left counit axiom	 upper right triangular flap back
 Left counit axiom inverse	 Left counit axiom inverse	 lower right triangular flap back
 Right counit axiom	 Right counit axiom	 upper right triangular flap forward
 Right counit axiom inverse	 Right counit axiom inverse	 lower right triangular flap forward

Table 4: Counits

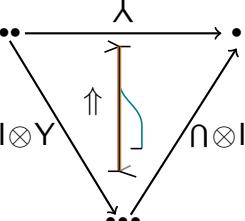
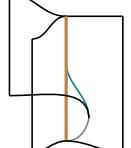
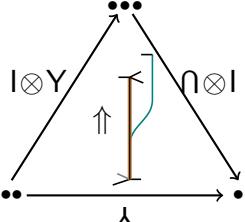
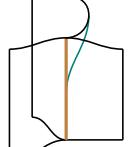
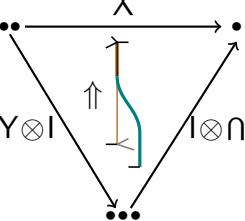
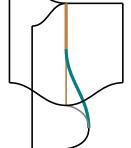
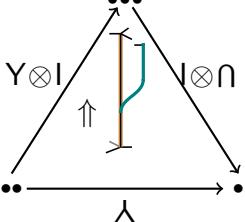
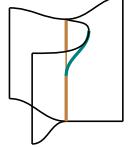
		 Right, back, below fold ends on seam
		 Right, back, above fold ends on seam
		 Right, front, below fold ends on seam
		 Right, front, above fold ends on seam

Table 5: Writing multiplication in terms of comultiplication

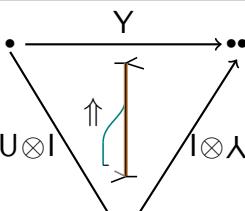
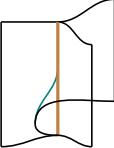
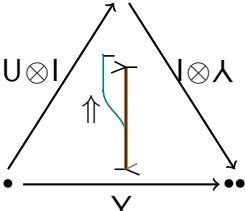
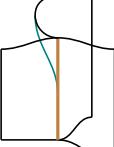
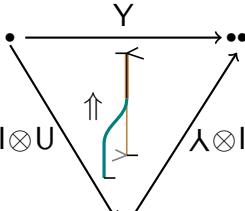
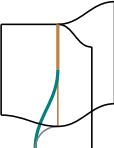
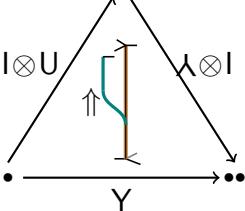
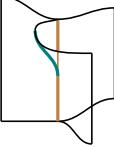
	 <p>Y</p> <p>$U \otimes I$</p> <p>$I \otimes \lambda$</p>	 <p>Left, back, below fold ends on seam</p>
	 <p>Y</p> <p>$U \otimes I$</p> <p>$I \otimes \lambda$</p>	 <p>Left, back, above fold ends on seam</p>
	 <p>Y</p> <p>$I \otimes U$</p> <p>$\lambda \otimes I$</p>	 <p>Left, front, below fold ends on seam</p>
	 <p>Y</p> <p>$I \otimes U$</p> <p>$\lambda \otimes I$</p>	 <p>left back above fold ends on seam</p>

Table 6: Writing comultiplication in terms of multiplication

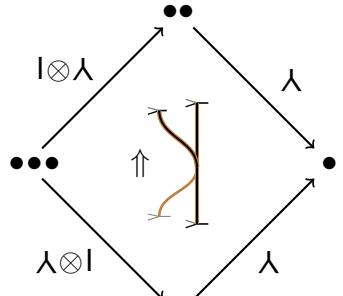
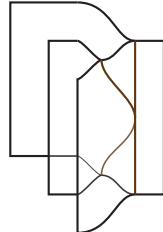
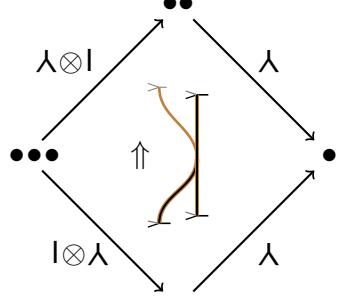
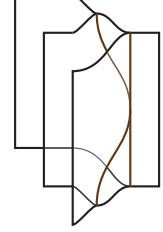
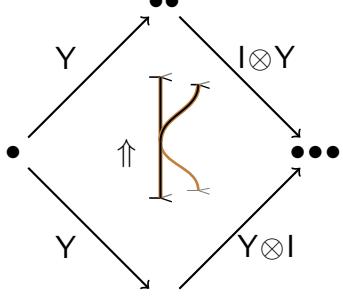
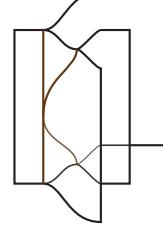
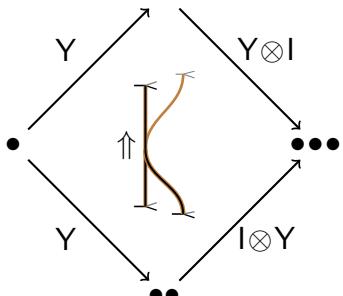
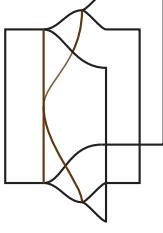
		 Left seam crosses top to bottom
		 Left seam crosses bottom to top
		 Right seam crosses top to bottom
		 Right seam crosses bottom to top

Table 7: Assocativity and coassociativity

 Associative pairing	 $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$	 Left seam crosses a fold on the right top to bottom
 Associativity pairing inv.	 $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$	 Left seam crosses a fold on the right bottom to top
 Coassociative copairing	 $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$	 Right seam crosses a fold on the left top to bottom
 Coassociativite copairing inv.	 $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \bullet\bullet \\ \uparrow \\ \bullet\bullet \end{array}$	 Right seam crosses a fold on the right bottom to top

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Table 8: Assocativity and coassociativity of the pairing

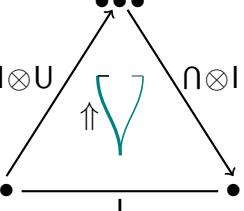
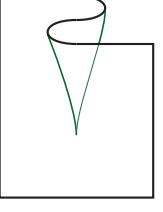
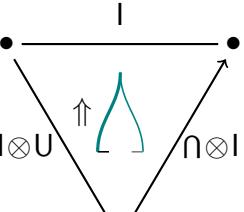
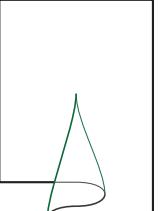
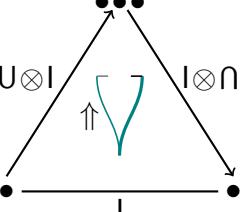
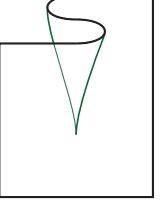
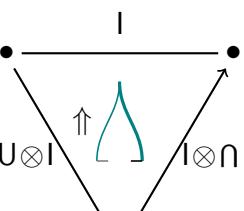
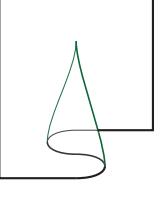
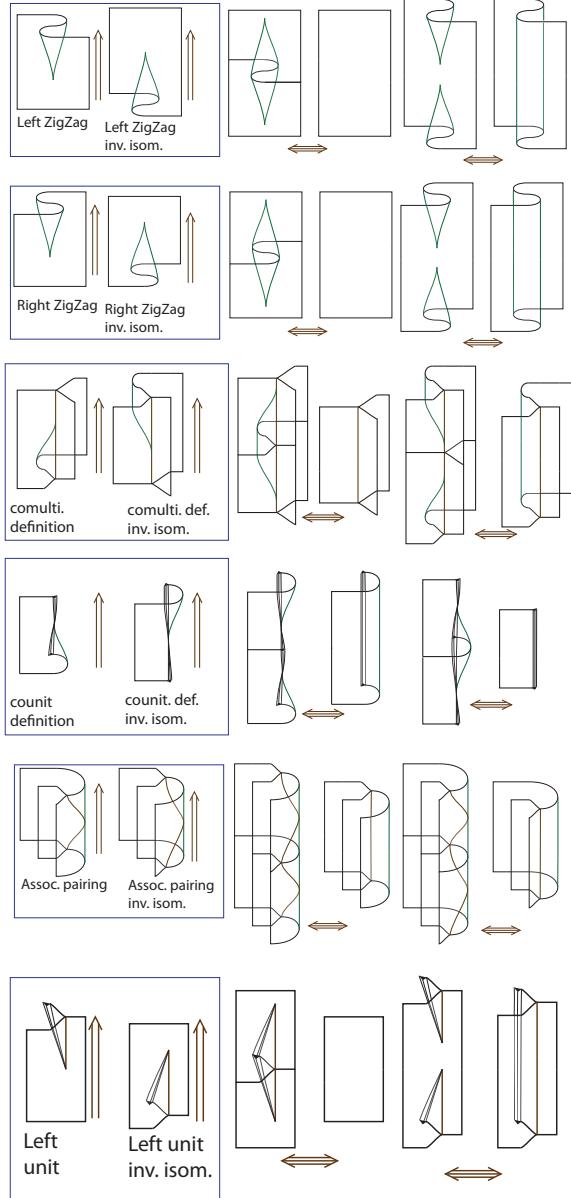
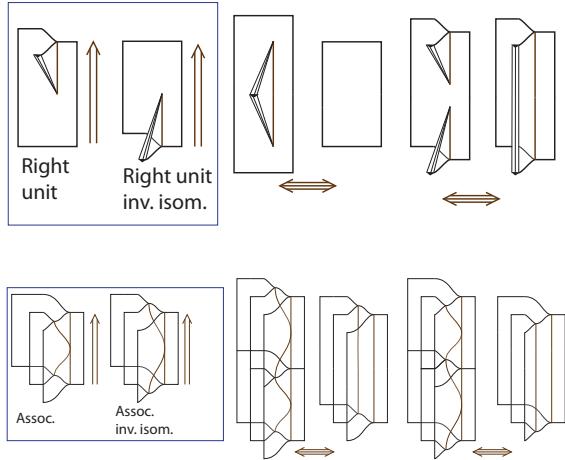
		
		
		
		

Table 9: Non-degeneracy of the pairing and copairing

Note: There are also triple arrows that can be seen as identities among relations. Here are some examples. These next few represent the third principle.

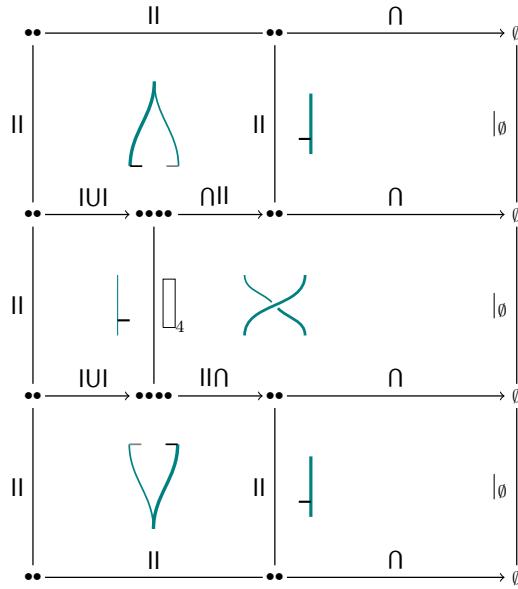




Let's consider this sequence of double arrows:

$$\cap \xrightarrow{\quad} [\cap \circ (\amalg \cap) \circ (\amalg \amalg)] \xrightarrow{\quad} [\cap \circ (\cap \amalg) \circ (\amalg \amalg)] \xrightarrow{\quad} \cap$$

Rewrite as this:



Compare with the identity on:

$$\bullet\bullet \xrightarrow{\cap} \emptyset.$$

More on this later.

Additional double arrows. Consider the generating 1-arrows:

$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\Delta} \bullet$	$\bullet \xrightarrow{\nabla} \emptyset$
$\bullet\bullet \xrightarrow{\Lambda} \bullet$	$\bullet \xrightarrow{Y} \bullet\bullet$
$\bullet\bullet \xrightarrow{\cap} \emptyset$	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{U} \bullet\bullet$

Compare compositions in each row to identity arrows:

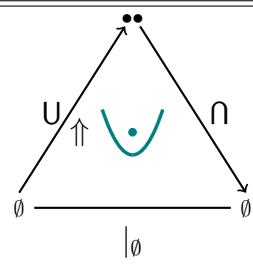
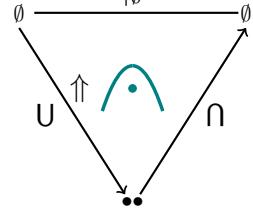
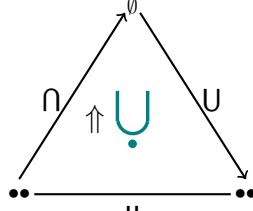
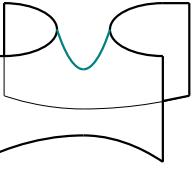
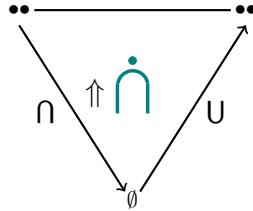
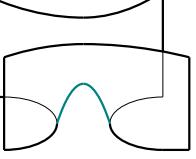
	 birth double arrow diagram	 birth surface
	 death double arrow diagram	 death surface
	 saddle double arrow diagram	 saddle surface
	 fork double arrow diagram	 fork surface

Table 10: Birth, death, saddle, and fork double arrows

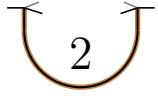
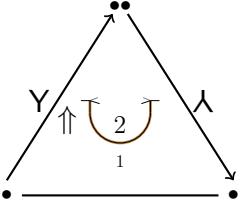
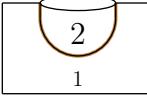
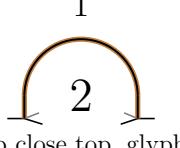
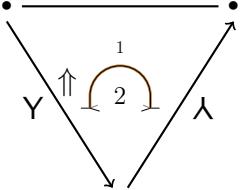
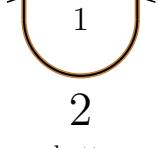
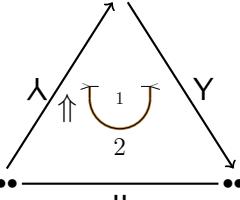
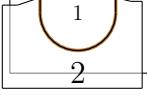
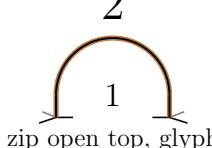
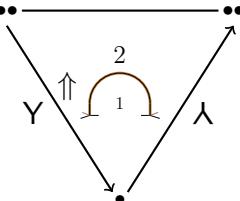
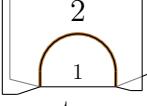
 1 zip close bottom, glyph	 Y 1 2 I	 2 1 zip close bottom, surface
 1 2 zip close top, glyph	 Y 1 2 I	 zip close top, surface
 1 2 zip open bottom, glyph	 Y 1 2 II	 1 2 zip open bottom, surface
 2 1 zip open top, glyph	 Y 1 2 II	 2 1 zip open top, surface

Table 11: Optimal points on seams

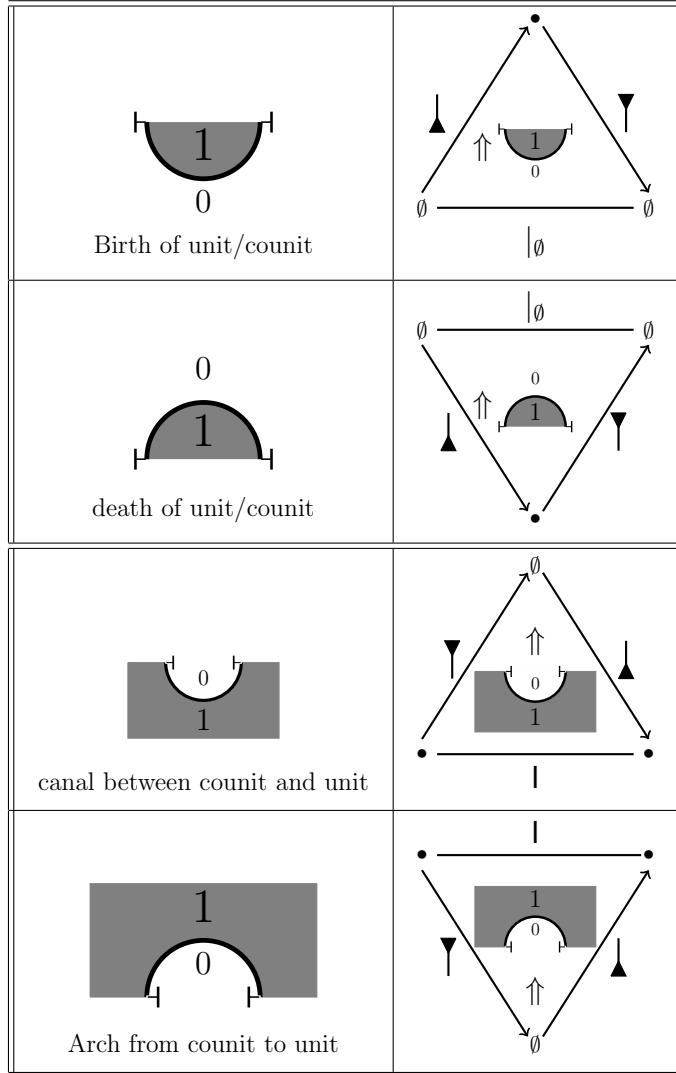


Table 12: Birth, death, arch, and canal for unit/counit pairs

Summary Section 1: Frobenius Algebra axioms \rightarrow multiple category with obj = N, arrows multi, comulti, unit, counit, pairing and copairing. Double arrows correspond to foams embedded in 3-space, and triple arrows correspond to isotopy of foams.

Thm. There is a multi-functor b/2 the multi-category gen by

$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\Delta} \bullet$	$\bullet \xrightarrow{\nabla} \emptyset$
$\bullet\bullet \xrightarrow{\lambda} \bullet$	$\bullet \xrightarrow{\Upsilon} \bullet\bullet$
$\bullet\bullet \xrightarrow{\cap} \emptyset$	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\cup} \bullet\bullet$

and isotopy classes of embedded foams.

2. Promote to a multi-category with quadruple arrows

Obj: t and f .

Generating 1-arrows:

$$f \longrightarrow f$$

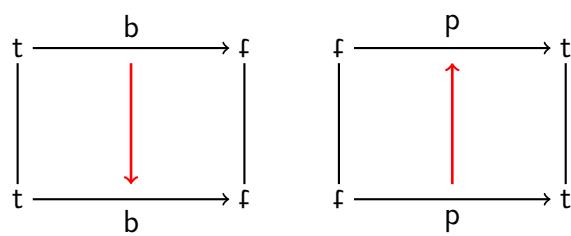
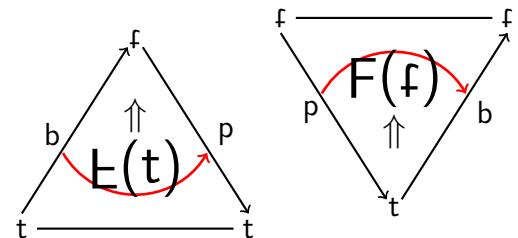
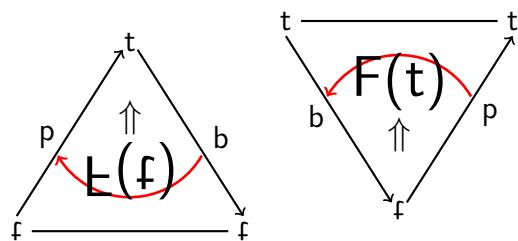
$$t \longrightarrow t$$

$$p : f \rightarrow t$$

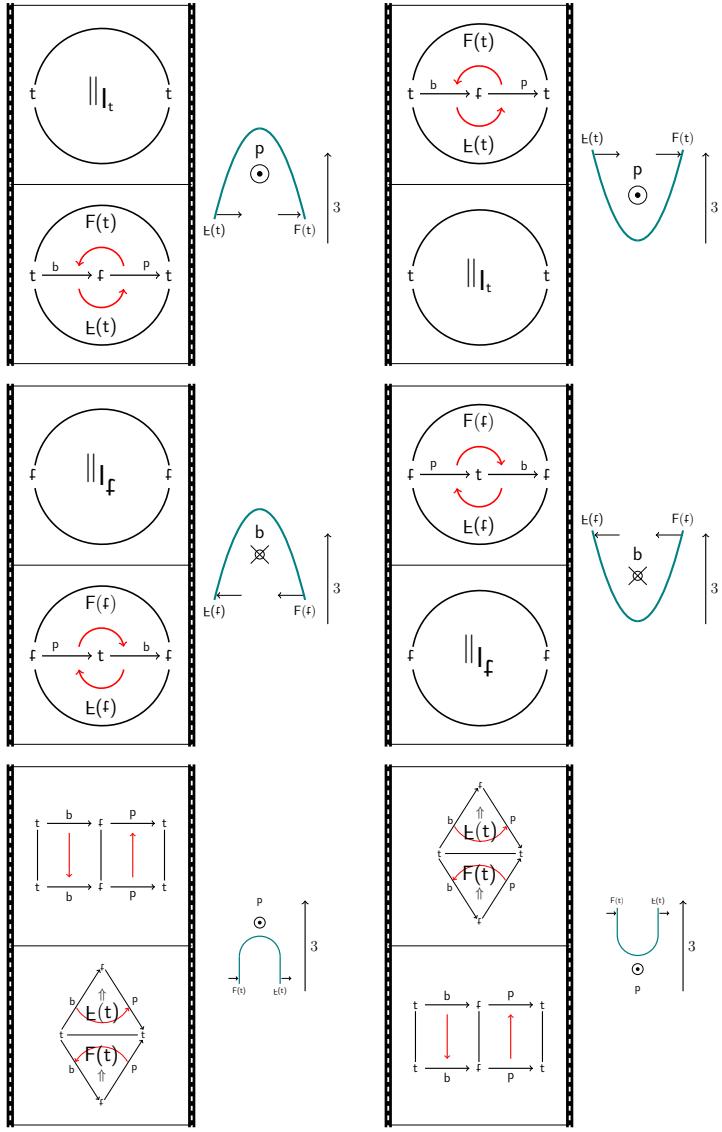
$$b : t \rightarrow f$$

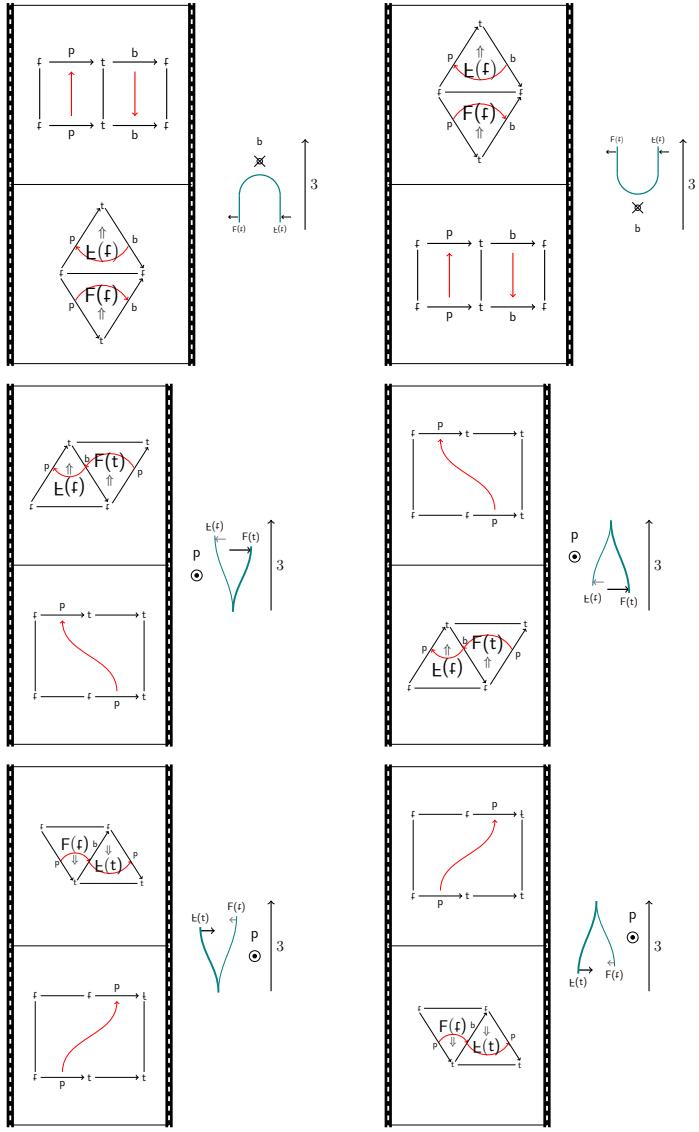
In general, a reduced non-identity arrow is a finite sequence $p b p b \dots$ or $b p b p \dots$.

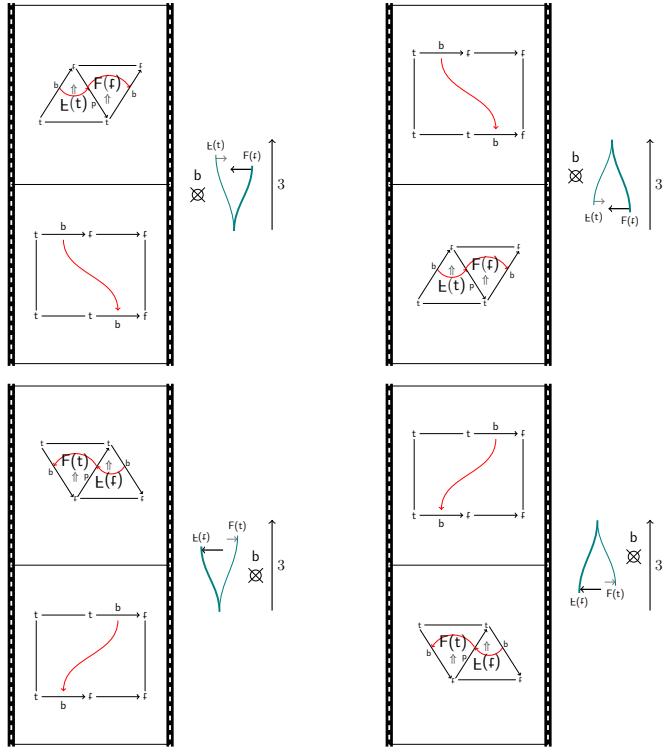
Generating double arrows:



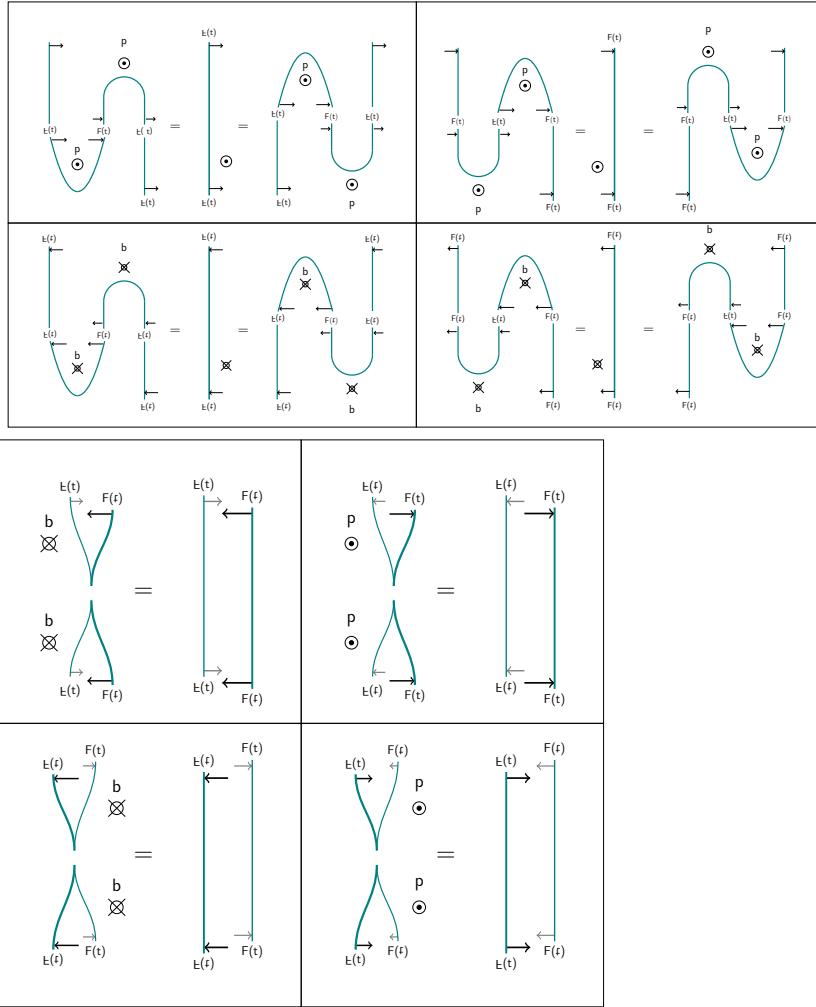
Generating triple arrows:

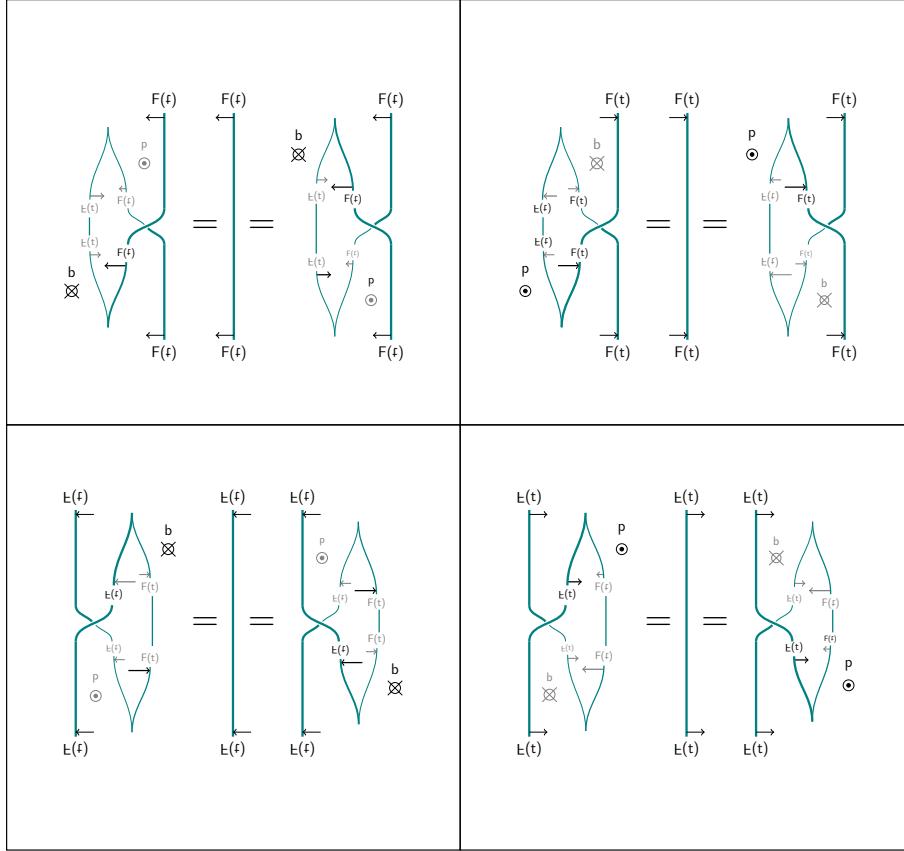






Quadruple arrows are equalities:





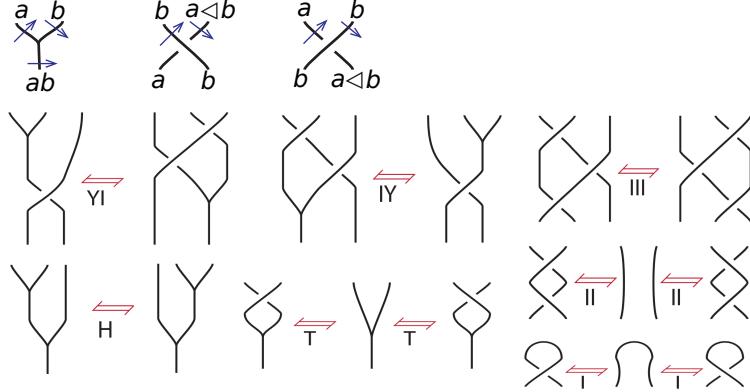
Add exchanger axioms.

Thm. There is a multi-functor from the multi-category that is described above to the multi-category of isotopy classes of embedded oriented surfaces in 3-space.

Such a surface separates space into regions. Checkerboard color these. The two objects correspond to the black and white regions. The arrows correspond to arcs that intersect the surface transversely. The double arrows are embedded disks, and the triple arrows are chunks of space.

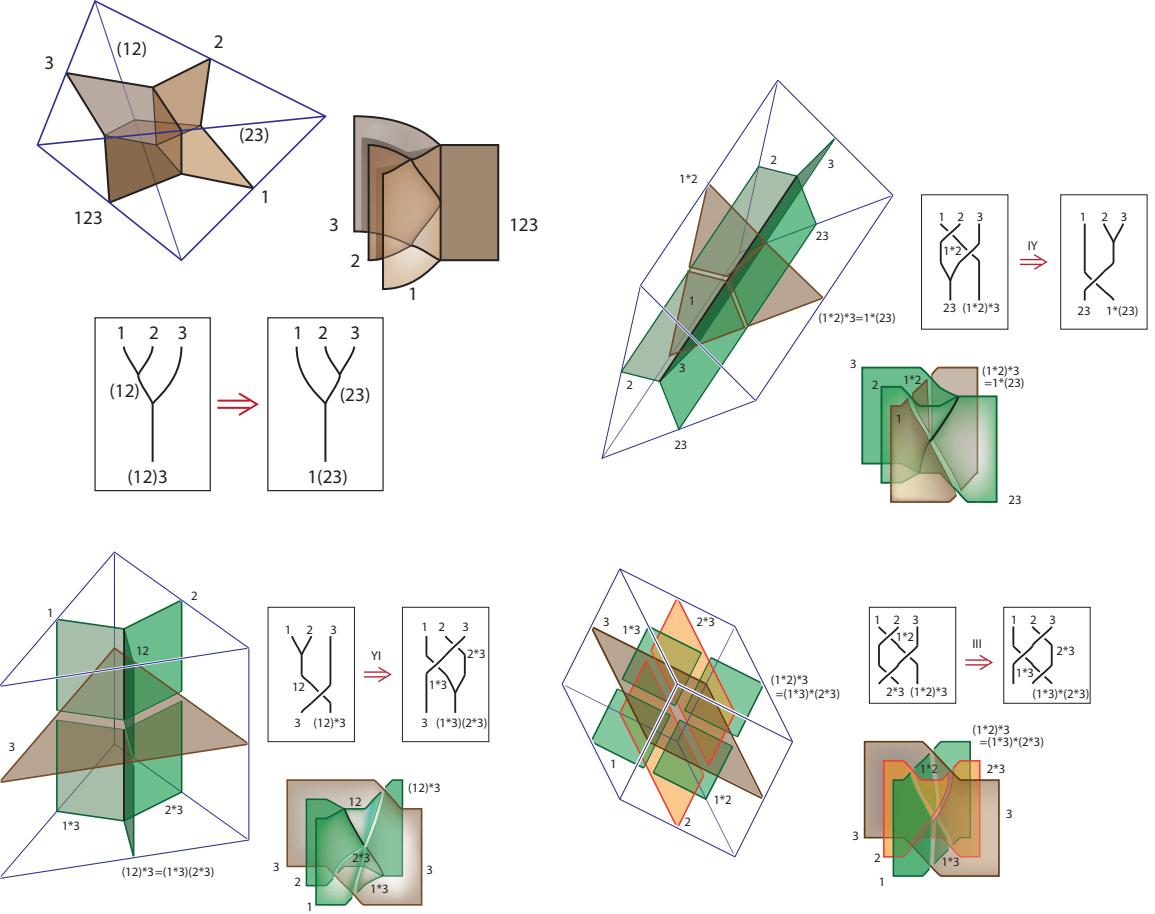
3. Adding a braiding

Start with one object and only the identity arrow defined upon it. Then create a generating non-identity double arrow from the identity arrow to itself. The exchanger axiom allows for braiding.



Qualgebra Axioms:

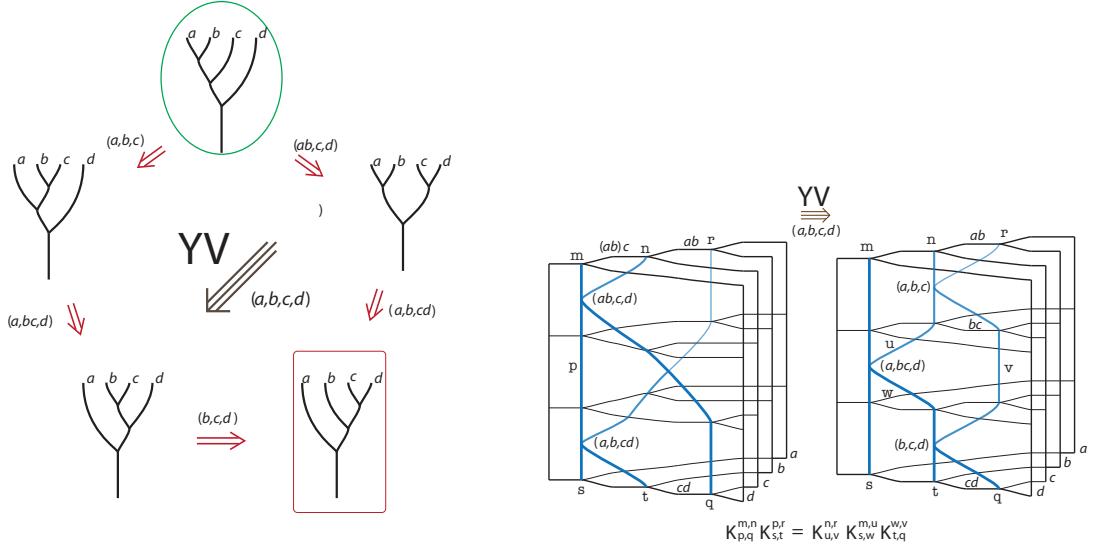
- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------------|
| H | $(ab)c = a(bc)$ | (associativity); |
| YI | $(ab) \triangleleft c = (a \triangleleft c)(b \triangleleft c)$ | (distributivity); |
| IY | $(a \triangleleft b) \triangleleft c = a \triangleleft (bc)$ | (exponential law); |
| III | $(a \triangleleft b) \triangleleft c = (a \triangleleft c) \triangleleft (b \triangleleft c)$ | (self-distributivity); |
| II | $\forall a, b \exists! c \text{ such that } c \triangleleft b = a$ | (right invertibility); |
| I | $a \triangleleft a = a$ | (idempotence); |
| T | $a \cdot b = b \cdot (a \triangleleft b)$ | (twisted commutativity). |

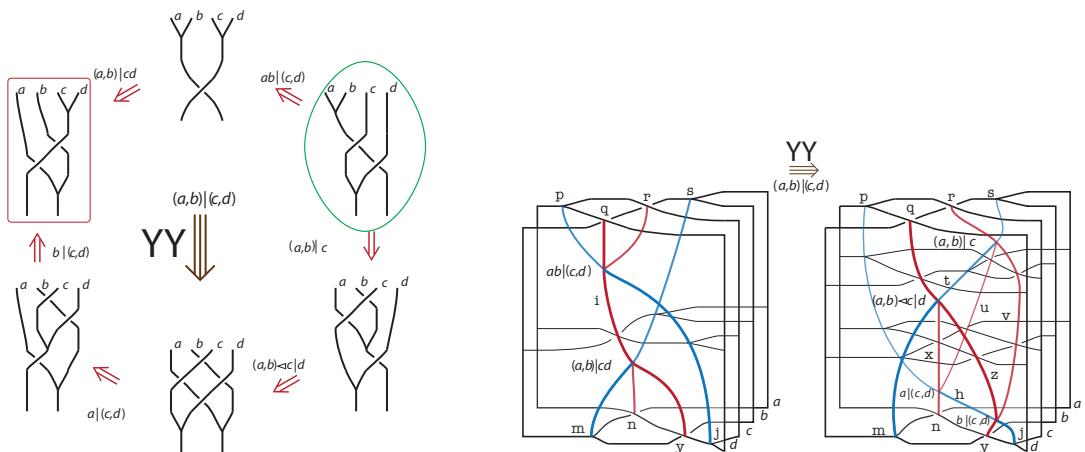
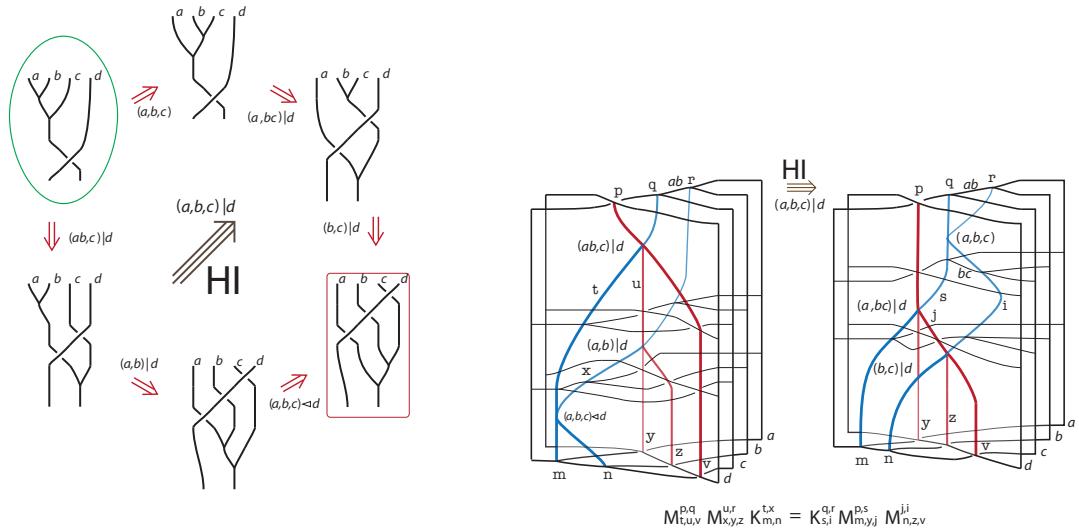


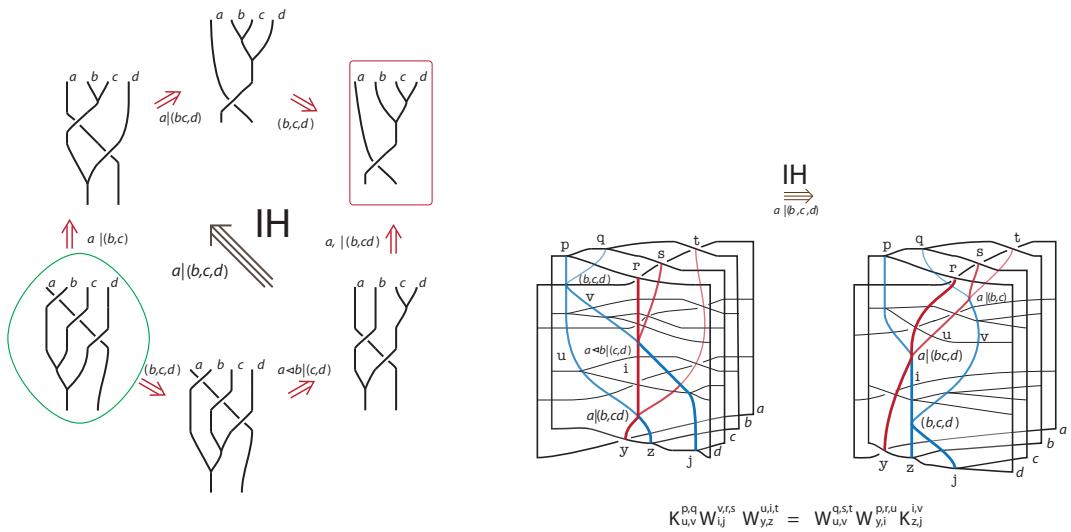
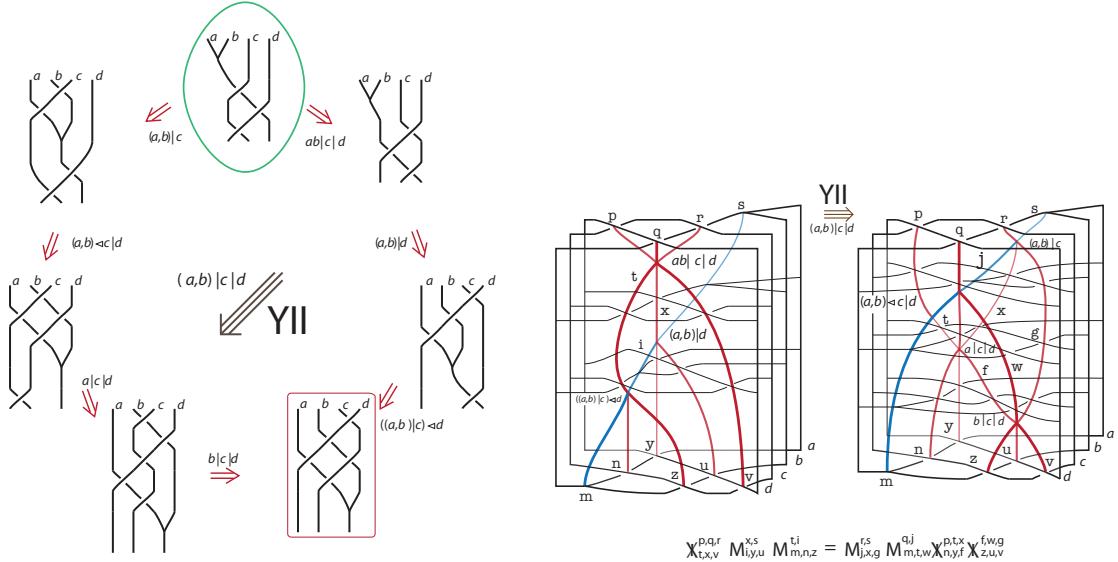
H	$Y_j^{\ell,n} Y_i^{j,k} = Y_p^{n,k} Y_i^{\ell,p}.$
YI	$Y_d^{a,b} X_{e,f}^{d,c} = X_{d,e}^{b,c} X_{e,g}^{a,d} Y_f^{g,e}.$
IY	$X_{d,g}^{a,b} X_{h,f}^{g,c} Y_e^{d,h} = Y_i^{b,c} X_{e,f}^{a,i}.$
III	$X_{d,e}^{a,b} X_{i,h}^{e,c} X_{f,g}^{d,i} = X_{j,k}^{b,c} X_{f,e}^{a,j} X_{g,h}^{e,k}$

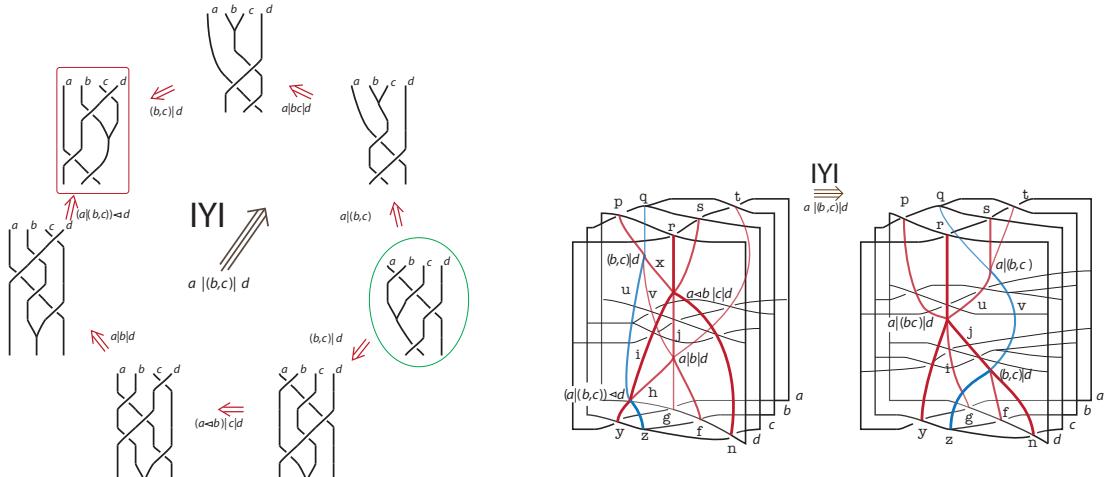
Partition	Foam move name	Associated chain	Prismatic structure
$(1, 2, 3, 4)$	YV	(a, b, c, d)	Δ^4
$(1, 2, 3) 4$	HI	$(a, b, c) d$	$\Delta^3 \times \Delta^1$
$(1, 2) (3, 4)$	YY	$(a, b) (c, d)$	$\Delta^2 \times \Delta^2$
$(1, 2) 3 4$	YII	$(a, b) c d$	$\Delta^2 \times \Delta^1 \times \Delta^1$
$1 (2, 3, 4)$	IH	$a (b, c, d)$	$\Delta^1 \times \Delta^3$
$1 (2, 3) 4$	IYI	$a (b, c) d$	$\Delta^1 \times \Delta^2 \times \Delta^1$
$1 2 (3, 4)$	IYI	$a b (c, d)$	$\Delta^1 \times \Delta^1 \times \Delta^2$
$1 2 3 4$	III	$a b c d$	$\Delta^1 \times \Delta^1 \times \Delta^1 \times \Delta^1$

Table 13: The foam moves, corresponding chains, partitions, and prismatic sets

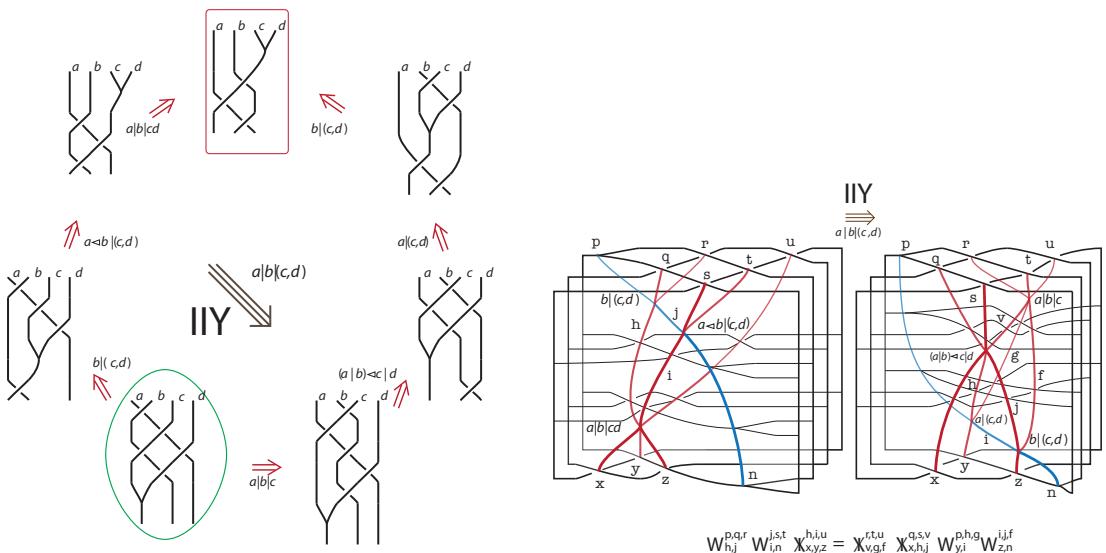




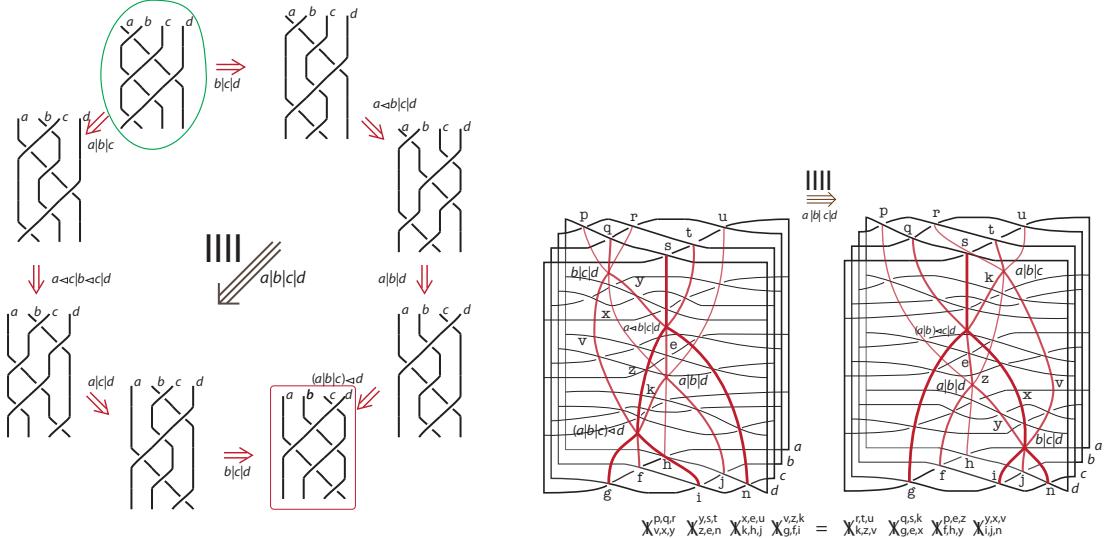




$$M_{u,v,x}^{p,q} X_{i,j,n}^{x,r,s} X_{h,g,f}^{v,j,t} W_{y,z}^{u,i,h} = W_{u,v}^{q,s,t} X_{y,i,j}^{p,r,u} M_{z,f,n}^{j,v}$$



$$W_{h,j}^{p,q,r} W_{i,n}^{j,s,t} X_{x,y,z}^{h,i,u} = X_{v,g,f}^{r,t,u} X_{x,h,j}^{g,s,v} W_{y,i}^{p,h,g} W_{z,n}^{i,t}$$



YV	$K_{p,q}^{m,n} K_{s,t}^{p,r} = K_{u,v}^{n,r} K_{s,w}^{m,u} K_{t,q}^{w,v}$
HI	$M_{t,u,v}^{p,q} M_{x,y,z}^{u,r} K_{m,n}^{t,x} = K_{s,i}^{q,r} M_{m,y,j}^{p,s} M_{n,z,v}^{j,i}$
YY	$W_{i,j}^{p,q,r} M_{m,n,y}^{i,s} = M_{t,u,v}^{r,s} M_{m,x,z}^{q,t} W_{n,h}^{p,x,u} W_{y,i}^{h,z,v}$
YII	$X_{t,x,v}^{p,q,r} M_{i,y,u}^{x,s} M_{m,n,z}^{t,i} = M_{j,x,g}^{r,s} M_{m,t,x}^{q,j} X_{n,y,f}^{p,t,x} X_{z,u,v}^{f,w,g}$
IH	$K_{u,v}^{p,q} W_{i,j}^{v,r,s} W_{y,z}^{u,i,t} = W_{u,v}^{q,s,t} W_{y,i}^{p,r,u} K_{z,j}^{i,v}$
IYI	$M_{u,v,x}^{p,q} X_{i,j,n}^{x,r,s} X_{h,g,f}^{v,j,t} W_{y,z}^{u,i,h} = W_{u,v}^{q,s,t} X_{y,i,j}^{p,r,u} M_{z,f,n}^{j,v}$
IIY	$W_{h,j}^{p,q,r} W_{i,n}^{j,s,t} X_{x,y,z}^{h,i,u} = X_{v,g,f}^{r,t,u} X_{x,h,j}^{q,s,v} W_{y,i}^{p,h,g} W_{z,n}^{i,j,f}$
III	$X_{v,x,y}^{p,q,r} X_{z,e,n}^{y,s,t} X_{k,h,j}^{x,e,u} X_{g,f,i}^{v,z,k} = X_{k,z,v}^{r,t,u} X_{g,e,x}^{q,s,k} X_{f,h,y}^{p,e,z} X_{i,j,n}^{y,x,v}$