

Lax Monoidal Structures from Monoidal Structures

Alvaro Belmonte

Johns Hopkins University

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Main Result

Theorem

Given a monoidal category $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I)$, and any full subcategory \mathcal{C} , then the presheaf category $\hat{\mathcal{C}} := \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{op}}$ inherits a lax monoidal structure.

Lax Definition

Lax Monoidal Structure

Given a category \mathcal{C} , an (unbiased) lax monoidal structure consists of the data:

- ① Arrows $\otimes_m : \mathcal{C}^{\times m} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ for all $m \in \mathbb{N}$
- ② Natural transformations $\mu_\xi : \otimes_n \circ (\otimes_{m_1} \times \dots \times \otimes_{m_n}) \Rightarrow \otimes_m$ for all partitions $\xi : m_1 + \dots + m_n = m$
- ③ A natural transformation $\eta : 1_{\mathcal{C}} \Rightarrow \otimes_1$

subject to coherence conditions.

If $\eta = id_{1_{\mathcal{C}}}$ then we call the lax monoidal structure **Strictly Normal**.

Main Theorem

Theorem

Given a Monoidal Category $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I)$ then any full subcategory \mathcal{C} inherits a lax promonoidal structure.

Corollary (Day-Street [DS03])

The presheaf category $\hat{\mathcal{C}} := \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{op}}$ inherits a lax monoidal structure.

Pro Definition

Profunctor

A profunctor $F : \mathcal{A} \nrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ between categories is a functor of the form $F : \mathcal{C}^{op} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$.

Composition of profunctors is given by using a coend, as in: Given $F : \mathcal{A} \nrightarrow \mathcal{B}$ and $G : \mathcal{B} \nrightarrow \mathcal{C}$, then $G \circ F : \mathcal{A} \nrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is given by

$$G \circ F(c, a) = \int^{b \in \mathcal{B}} F(a, b) \times G(b, c).$$

(Lax) Promonoidal Structure

Same definition as a (lax) monoidal structure, but replace every instance of a functor for a profunctor.

Constructing the Lax Promonoidal Structure

Given a monoidal category $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I)$, we define the lax promonoidal structure on any full subcategory \mathcal{C} as:

- Given a $n \in \mathbb{N}$, we define the profunctor $\otimes_n^{\mathcal{C}} : \mathcal{C}^{\times n} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ as

$$\mathcal{C}^{op} \times \mathcal{C}^{\times n} \xrightarrow{i^{op} \times i^n} \mathcal{D}^{op} \times \mathcal{D}^{\times n} \xrightarrow{id_{\mathcal{D}}^{op} \times \otimes_{n\text{-fold}}} \mathcal{D}^{op} \times \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}(-, -)} Set.$$

- The natural transformation μ is given by composition.
- We use Cruttwell-Shulman [CS10] to show that the coherence conditions are satisfied.

Examples

Theorem








Given a monoidal category $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I)$, and any full subcategory \mathcal{C} , then the presheaf category $\hat{\mathcal{C}} := \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{op}}$ inherits a lax monoidal structure.

Preliminary Examples:

- 1 $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I) = (Op, \otimes_{BV}, *)$, $\mathcal{C} = \Omega$, and $\hat{\mathcal{C}} = \text{Dendroidal Sets}$ (Moerdijk-Weiss [MW07]).
- 2 $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I) = (2\text{-Cat}, \boxtimes_{gray}, *)$, $\mathcal{C} = \Theta_2$, and $\hat{\mathcal{C}} = \theta_2\text{-Sets}$ (Maehara [Mae21]).
- 3 $(\mathcal{D}, \otimes, I) = (Cat, \times, *)$, $\mathcal{C} = \Delta$, and $\hat{\mathcal{C}} = \text{Simplicial Sets}$.

Future work

- Assuming that the monoidal category \mathcal{D} have a model structure. Give a model structure on $\hat{\mathcal{C}}$ such that the lax monoidal structure is homotopical in the sense of Heuts-Hinich-Moerdijk [HHM16].
- Explore extensions to the enriched setting.

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