

A Constructive Small Object Argument

Paul Seip

Joint work with: Benno van den Berg, John Bourke

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$(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R})$ is a *weak factorisation system* on a category \mathcal{C} if

- Every map $f \in \mathcal{C}$ factors as

$$X \xrightarrow[\in \mathcal{L}]{Lf} Ef \xrightarrow[\in \mathcal{R}]{Rf} Y,$$

- (\dots)

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- (surjections, injections) is a WFS on the category of sets,
- (injections, surjections) is also a WFS on the category of sets,
Equivalent to the axiom of choice!
- (cofibrations, homotopy equivalences) is a WFS on the category of topological spaces,
- (surjections, injections) is a WFS on the category of groups.

And many more!

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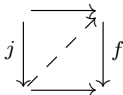
Conclusion

We can make the notion of a weak factorisation system more ‘algebraic’, the result is called an *algebraic weak factorisation system*.

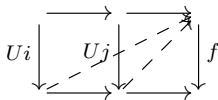
It consists of a pair of a comonad and a monad (L, R) , its left class is L -**Coalg** and its right class is R -**Alg**.

This gives: explicit lifts, explicit factorisations, ...

- Set, $\mathcal{J} \subseteq \mathcal{C}^2$

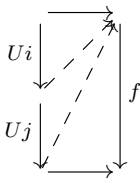


- Category, $U : \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^2$



(horizontal condition)

- Double category, $U : \mathbb{J} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}\mathbf{q}(\mathcal{C})$



(vertical condition)

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- [Quillen (1967)], small object argument for sets;
- [Garner (2009)], algebraic small object argument for cofibrant generation by a small category;
- [Bourke & Garner (2016)], algebraic small object argument for cofibrant generation by a small double category.

A *constructive* small object argument . . . ?

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- Voevodsky's construction of a model of homotopy type theory in simplicial sets.
- Problem: BCP-obstruction (Bezem, Coquand & Parmann), *constructively unprovable* that this is a model of HoTT.
- Solution 1: definition of a *uniform Kan fibration* in cubical sets [Coquand et al. (2015)].
- Solution 2: definition of an *effective Kan fibration* in simplicial sets [van den Berg & Faber (2022)].
- Important step: a proof that these are the right class in an algebraic weak factorisation system.
- We need a constructive small object argument!

Theorem 1 ([Seip (2024), Theorem 6])

Let \mathcal{C} be a locally small, cocomplete category, and let $U : \mathbb{J} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sq}(\mathcal{C})$ be a double functor subject to the following conditions

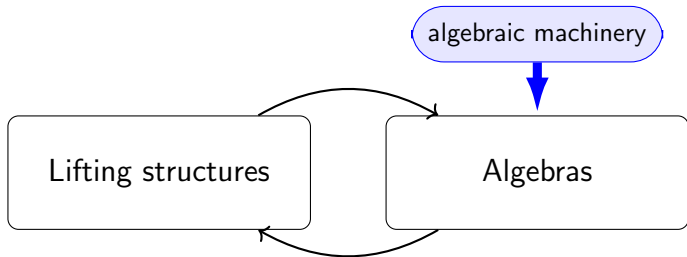
- ① *\mathbb{J} is small,*
- ② *the object Uj is ω -compact for every object $j \in \mathcal{J}_0$.*

Then the AWFS cofibrantly generated by U exists and is finitary.

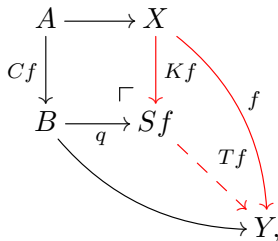
Proposition ([Bourke (2023), Proposition 13])

$U: \mathbb{J} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sq}(\mathcal{C})$ cofibrantly generates an AWFS (L, R) if and only if $V_1: \mathbb{J}_1^{\flat} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^2$ has a left adjoint.

Goal: to give an explicit construction of this adjoint



Obtain a 'one-step factorisation' $f = Tf \circ Kf: X \rightarrow Sf \rightarrow Y$



with

$$Cf \cong \int^{j \in \mathcal{J}} c^2(Uj, f) \cdot Uj.$$

A *one-step lifting structure* from f to g consists of a square $(u, v) : f \rightarrow g$ equipped with the following lifting operation

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A_j & \xrightarrow{\sigma_0} & X & \xrightarrow{u} & C \\
 U_j \downarrow & & \downarrow \phi_j(\sigma) & \nearrow f & \downarrow g \\
 B_j & \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} & Y & \xrightarrow{v} & D
 \end{array} \quad (1)$$

which moreover satisfies the horizontal condition.

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This induces a presheaf

$$J\text{-1-Step}: (\mathcal{C}^2)^{op} \times \mathcal{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$$

Theorem 2

We have an isomorphism $\phi_{f,g}: \mathcal{C}^2(Tf, g) \cong J\text{-1-Step}(f, g)$ natural in each variable.

Corollary 1

The one-step lifting structure $(Kf, 1) : f \rightarrow Tf$ is initial in the category of one-step lifting structures for f against \mathcal{J} .

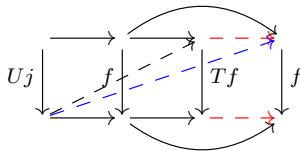
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A_j & \longrightarrow & X & \xrightarrow{Kf} & Sf \xrightarrow{\exists} E \\
 U_j \downarrow & & \theta_j(\sigma) \downarrow f & \dashrightarrow & \downarrow Tf \\
 B_j & \xrightarrow{\cong} & Y & \xrightarrow{1} & Y \xrightarrow{\exists} F \\
 & & \phi_j(\sigma) \downarrow & & \downarrow g
 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the universal property of the one-step lifting structure $(Kf, 1) : f \rightarrow Tf$. The diagram shows a commutative square with additional morphisms and existential quantifiers (\exists) indicating the initiality of the lifting structure.

Proposition 1

We have an isomorphism $T\text{-Alg} \cong \mathcal{J}^\natural$ over \mathcal{C}^2 .

Use the universal property of T :



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{J}_2 & \xrightarrow{m} & \mathcal{J}_1 \\ & \searrow U_2 \quad \swarrow U_1 & \\ & \mathcal{C}^2 & \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{J}_1^{\flat} \cong T_1\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ and $\mathcal{J}_2^{\flat} \cong T_2\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ by Proposition 1. Using the universal property of T , we have two induced natural transformations $\gamma : T_2 \Rightarrow T_1$ and $\lambda : T_2 \Rightarrow T_1 T_1$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \\ U_i \downarrow & \xrightarrow{\quad} & f & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T_2 f \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T_1 f \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \\ U_i \downarrow & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & f & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T_1 f & \xrightarrow{\quad} & T_1 T_1 f \\ U_j \downarrow & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array}$$

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Call a T_1 -algebra $\beta : T_1 f \rightarrow f$ special if the following diagram commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} T_2 f & \xrightarrow{\gamma_f} & T_1 f & & \\ \lambda_f \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta & & \\ T_1 T_1 f & \xrightarrow{T_1 \beta} & T_1 f & \xrightarrow{\beta} & f. \end{array}$$

This gives a full subcategory $T_1\text{-Alg}_s$ of $T_1\text{-Alg}$.

Proposition 2

We have an isomorphism $T_1\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}_s \cong (\mathbb{J}^\sharp)_1$ over \mathcal{C}^2 .

We already know that $T_1\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \cong \mathcal{J}_1^\sharp$. Furthermore, the lifting structures satisfying the vertical condition are precisely the ones whose induced T_1 -algebra is special.

vertical condition



special algebra

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (\mathbb{J}^{\sharp})_1 & \xrightarrow{\cong} & T_1\text{-Alg}_s \\
 & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 & \mathcal{C}^2 &
 \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a triangle of objects. The top-left object is $(\mathbb{J}^{\sharp})_1$, the top-right object is $T_1\text{-Alg}_s$, and the bottom object is \mathcal{C}^2 . A solid arrow points from $(\mathbb{J}^{\sharp})_1$ to $T_1\text{-Alg}_s$ with the label \cong above it. A solid arrow points from $(\mathbb{J}^{\sharp})_1$ down to \mathcal{C}^2 . A solid arrow points from $T_1\text{-Alg}_s$ down to \mathcal{C}^2 . A dashed red arrow points from \mathcal{C}^2 up to $T_1\text{-Alg}_s$, with a red 'Y' symbol next to it.

Proposition 3

If T_1 preserves colimits of n -chains for some limit ordinal n , then the free special algebra exists.

The proof uses *algebraic chains*.

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Theorem 3

Let \mathcal{C} be a locally small, cocomplete category, and suppose we have a small double category $U : \mathbb{J} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sq}(\mathcal{C})$ where Uj is λ -presentable for each $j \in \mathcal{J}_0$. Then the AWFS cofibrantly generated by \mathbb{J} exists.

For the constructive case (Theorem 1), take $\lambda = \omega$.

Corollary 2

Let \mathbb{C} be a small category and let $U : \mathbb{J} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sq}(\widehat{\mathbb{C}})$ be a double functor subject to the following conditions

- ① *\mathbb{J} is small,*
- ② *Uj is finitely generated for every object $j \in \mathcal{J}_0$.*

Then the AWFS cofibrantly generated by U exists and is finitary.

Example: effective Kan fibrations.

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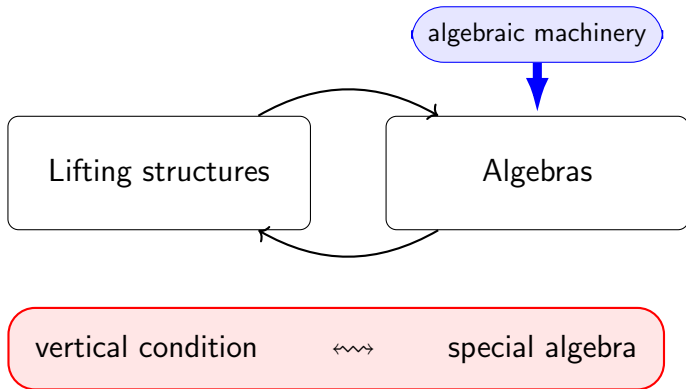
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