

Some facts about sound classes of weights

Enriched version of "Adamek, Borceux, Lack, Roricky"

Settings: Sym. mon. closed category $(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, \mathbb{I})$ which is locally bounded (eg. loc. pres, Top, ...)

Def: Let Φ be a class of weights ($\Phi = \{K: \mathcal{C}^\Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{V}\}$)

Let $M: \mathcal{C}^\Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ be a \mathcal{V} -functor, we say that M is Φ -flat if M -colimits commute in \mathcal{V} with Φ -limits

$M * - : [\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V}] \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ is Φ -continuous.

Def: i) We say that Φ is sound if $\forall M: \mathcal{C}^\Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ for which

$M * -$ preserves Φ -limits of representables, then M is Φ -flat.

ii) We say that Φ is weakly sound if $\forall M: \mathcal{C}^\Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ which is Φ -continuous (\mathcal{C}^Φ is Φ -complete), then M is Φ -flat.

Ex: $\mathcal{V} = \underline{\text{Set}}$, $\Phi = \{\text{finite categories}\}$

$\forall \mathcal{C}$, $\Delta \mathbb{1}: \mathcal{C}^\Phi \rightarrow \underline{\text{Set}}$, then $\Delta \mathbb{1}$ is Φ -flat iff \mathcal{C} is filtered

$M: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ is \mathcal{F} -flat $\Leftrightarrow \text{El}(M)$ is filtered

$\Leftrightarrow M$ is a filt. colimit of rep.

Exg: \mathcal{F} sound $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ weakly sound

(\Leftarrow) Is not true in general eg. $\text{PT} = \{ \cdot \rightarrow \cdot, \emptyset \}$ $V = \text{Set}$

Def: For any \mathcal{C} let $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}$ be the free cocompletion of \mathcal{C} under \mathcal{F} -colimits. ($\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow [\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, V]$)

Say that \mathcal{F} is presaturated if $\forall \mathcal{C}$, any $X \in \mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}$ is a \mathcal{F} -colimit of elements in \mathcal{C} .

Note: PT is not presaturated, while Fin = {finite categories} is.

Prop: Let \mathcal{F} be presaturated, then \mathcal{F} is sound \Leftrightarrow it is weakly sound.

Examples: i) $\mathcal{F} = \emptyset$ (any V)

ii) $V = \text{Set}$ $\mathcal{F} = \text{Fin}$, $\mathcal{F}_\alpha = \{\alpha\text{-small cat}\}$

iii) $V = \text{Set}$ $\mathcal{F} = \{\emptyset\}$

iv) $V = \text{Set}$ $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{finite discrete cats}\}$

v) $V = \text{Set}$ $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{finite connected categories}\}$

vi) V l.f.p. as abelian cat $\mathcal{F} = \{\text{finite weights}\}$

$V = \text{Cat}$ $\mathcal{F} = \langle \text{fin. connected cats, powers by fin.} \rangle$
conn. cats

\rightarrow v) \mathcal{V} (locally bounded) and cartesian closed, $(\mathcal{V} = \text{CGTop})$
 $\mathcal{F} = \{ \text{finite discrete categories} \}$ is \mathcal{QTop}
 (by eg. Kelly-Lack)

Now Fix \mathcal{V} locally bounded and a small weakly sound class \mathcal{F}

Def: Let K be a cocomplete \mathcal{V} -category, $X \in K$ is \mathcal{F} -presentable if $K(X, -) : K \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ preserves \mathcal{F} -colimits, say $X \in K_{\mathcal{F}}$.

We say that K is locally \mathcal{F} -presentable if there is $\mathcal{C} \subseteq K_{\mathcal{F}}$ small and a strong generator for K ($K \rightarrow [\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{V}]$) conservative

[Scott Johnson: \mathcal{V} is locally presentable then Cauchy completions are small
 \hookrightarrow adding absolute colimits.]

Prop: Let K be loc. \mathcal{F} -presentable then $K_{\mathcal{F}}$ is the Cauchy completion of a small \mathcal{V} -cat $\mathcal{C} \subseteq K_{\mathcal{F}}$.

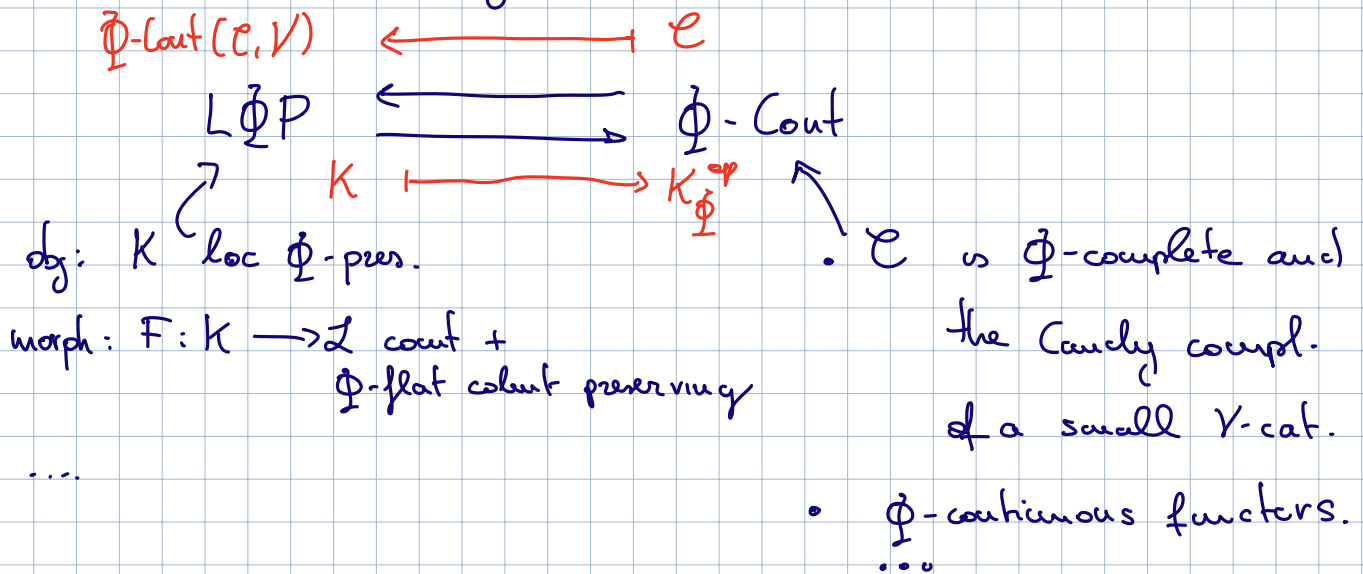
Theorem: Let K be a \mathcal{V} -category; TFAE:

- 1) K is loc. \mathcal{F} -presentable.
- 2) $K \simeq \mathcal{F}\text{-Cot}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V})$ for some small \mathcal{F} -complete \mathcal{C} .
- 3) $K \simeq \text{Mod}(S, \mathcal{V})$ where S is a \mathcal{F} -limit sketch.
- 4) K is a \mathcal{F} -orthogonality class in some $[\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V}]$.
- 5) $K \xrightarrow[\mathcal{J}]{\perp} [\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{V}]$ \mathcal{J} preserves \mathcal{F} -flat colimits.

Note $\rightarrow 5 \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow 3 \Rightarrow 4$ hold for any \mathcal{V} .

$\rightarrow 4 \Rightarrow 5$ holds if \mathcal{V} is loc. bounded (Kelly)

Theorem: there is a duality:



Applications

Set, Φ a small weakly sound class. ($\Phi = \{\text{finite cats}\}$)

$\rightarrow \mathcal{V} = (\mathcal{V}_0, \otimes, I)$ is locally Φ -presentable as a closed category if

i) \mathcal{V}_0 is loc. Φ -presentable

ii) A, B Φ -presentable $\Rightarrow A \otimes B \in (\mathcal{V}_0)_{\Phi}$; $I \in (\mathcal{V}_0)_{\Phi}$

Eg: 1) $\Phi = \{\text{fin. cats}\} \rightarrow$ loc. fin. pres. as a closed category (Kelly)
 (Set, Ab, Cat, SSet, DGAbs, ...)

2) $\Phi = \{\text{fin. discr. categories}\} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_0$ is a finitary variety + ...
 (Set, Ab, GAb)

Prop: If \mathcal{V} is locally Φ -presentable as a closed category then $\tilde{\Phi}_{\mathcal{V}} = \langle \tilde{\Phi}, \text{powers by elements in } (\mathcal{V})_{\tilde{\Phi}} \rangle$ is weakly sound (in the enriched sense).

Prop: Let \mathcal{Q} be the class of Cauchy weights; then

$$\mathcal{Q} \subseteq (\tilde{\Phi}_{\mathcal{V}} \cup S)^* \uparrow (\text{split coequalizers})$$

Cor: Cauchy completions are small if \mathcal{V} is l.p. (Scott Johnson)

\hookrightarrow let \mathcal{V} be loc. presentable \Rightarrow find α s.t. \mathcal{V} is loc. α -presentable as a closed category.

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Q} \subseteq \tilde{\Phi}_{\alpha}^* \leftarrow \text{this is small}$$

So Cauchy completions are small. \perp

• Take $\mathcal{V} = \text{Ab}$, $\tilde{\Phi} = \langle \text{finite discr. cats} \rangle$

$$\text{so } \tilde{\Phi}_{\text{Ab}} = \langle \text{finite direct sums} \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Q} \subseteq \tilde{\Phi}_{\text{Ab}} \cup S = \mathcal{Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Q} = \tilde{\Phi}_{\text{Ab}} \cup S \quad (\text{as we knew})$$

• Take $\mathcal{V} = \text{GAb}$, $\tilde{\Phi} = \langle \text{finite discr. cat.} \rangle$

So $\mathcal{Q}_{GAb} = \langle \text{finite direct sums, suspensions and desuspensions} \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Q} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}_{GAb} \cup \mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Q} = \langle \text{finite direct sums, suspensions and desuspensions, split coeq.} \rangle$

(as in my paper with Branke and Ross)

