

# STACKS OF CATEGORICAL RINGS AND THEIR MORPHISMS

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▷ (Strictly) Picard Categorical Rings  $\leftrightarrow$  (Regular) Ann-Categories (Hanoi)

▷ Crossed Bimodules (Presentations)

▷ Morphisms (Spans  $\leftrightarrow$  Butterflies)

▷ What do categorical rings form?

▷ Taxonomy

- Classification
- Non Regular Cat. Rings

arXiv 1501.07592, arXiv 1501.04664  
TAC 30 ('15)

# Categorical Rings

▷  $\mathcal{C} \leftarrow$  Stack in groupoids  
 $\downarrow \mathbb{P}$   
 $\mathcal{J} \leftarrow$  site

morphisms of  
fibered categories /  $\mathcal{J}$

▷ Two monoidal structures  $\oplus, \otimes : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

○  $(\mathcal{C}, \oplus, 0_{\mathcal{C}})$  is group-like symmetric (= Picard)

○  $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \oplus, 0_{\mathcal{C}}, 1_{\mathcal{C}})$  distributive

$$\otimes : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

Bimonoidal with respect to  $\oplus$

Objects  $x, y, z, w$  :  $(x \oplus y) \otimes z \simeq (x \otimes z) \oplus (y \otimes z)$

$$x \otimes (z \oplus w) \simeq (x \otimes z) \oplus (x \otimes w)$$

# Categorical Rings

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⇐ More about  
this in a  
moment

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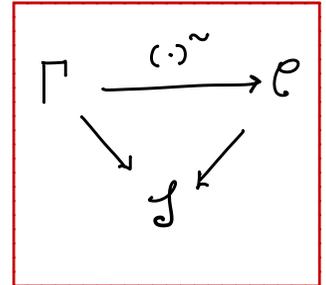
$$x \otimes (z \oplus w) \simeq (x \otimes z) \oplus (x \otimes w)$$

## About Group-like / Categorical Groups

$(\mathcal{C}, \oplus, \mathcal{O}_\mathcal{C})$  admits a presentation  $C_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} C_0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
*crossed module*

• Presheaf  $/ \mathcal{C} : U \mapsto \Gamma_U : C_0(U) \times C_1(U) \rightrightarrows C_0(U)$

• Equivalence:  $[C_0 \times C_1 \rightrightarrows C_0] \overset{\sim}{\simeq} \mathcal{C}$   
*associated stack*



(Folk Thm, E.A. - B. Noohi : 09)

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$(\mathcal{C}, \oplus, \mathcal{O}_\mathcal{C})$  admits a presentation

$$C_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} C_0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

Stable crossed module - Giraud  
- Joyal - Street

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• Equivalence :  $[C_0 \times C_1 \rightrightarrows C_0] \overset{\sim}{\simeq} \mathcal{C}$   
associated stack

•  $\{, \} : C_0 \times C_0 \rightarrow C_1$  anti-symmetric

## About Group-like / Categorical Groups

$(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathcal{O}_\mathcal{C})$  admits a presentation  $C_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} C_0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
PICARD crossed module

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•  $\{, \} : C_0 \times C_0 \rightarrow C_1$  ALTERNATING :  $\{, \} \circ \Delta_{C_0} = e_{C_1}$

# About Group-like / Categorical Groups

$(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}})$  admits a presentation

Abelian Groups  $\leftarrow$

$$C_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} C_0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

PICARD crossed module

• Presheaf  $/_{\mathcal{C}}$  :  $U \mapsto \Gamma_U : C_0(U) \times C_1(U) \rightrightarrows C_0(U)$

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STANDING ASSUMPTION

# (Back to) Categorical Rings

## Definition

$C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial} C_0$  is a *crossed bimodule* if

- (i)  $C_0$  is a ring (of  $\text{Sh}(\mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{F}^{\sim}$ ), with  $1$ , usually.
- (ii)  $C_1$  —  $C_0$ -bimodule
- (iii) **PFEIFFER:**  $\forall c_1, c_1' \in C_1 \quad (\partial c_1) c_1' = c_1 (\partial c_1')$

# (Back to) Categorical Rings

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Theorem (EA '15)  $\mathcal{C}$ : **STRICTLY PICARD** Categorical Ring of  $\mathcal{S}^\sim$

$\exists$  Presentation  $\boxed{C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial} C_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
Crossed Bimodule of  $\mathcal{S}$

# Morphisms

Morphism  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  of strictly Picard categorical rings

①  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  : morphism b/t underlying strictly Picard stacks

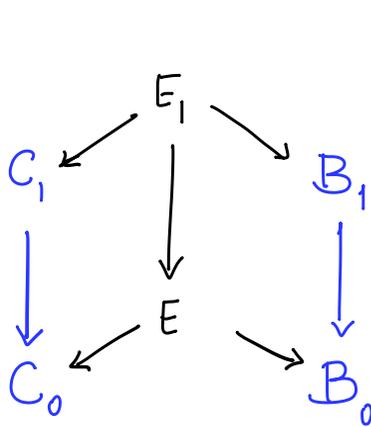
②

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \mathcal{C} \\ F \times F \downarrow & \searrow \lambda & \downarrow F \\ \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \mathcal{D} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Conditions} \\ \text{on } \lambda \Rightarrow \end{array}$$

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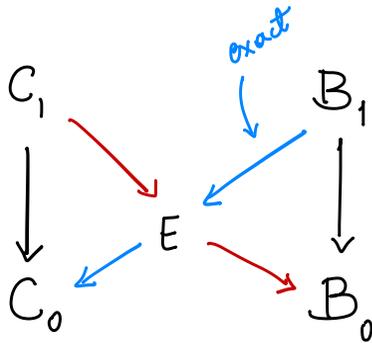
Span (in  $\text{Ch}_+(S_{ab}^{\sim})$ )

(Deligne, SGA 4, XVIII)

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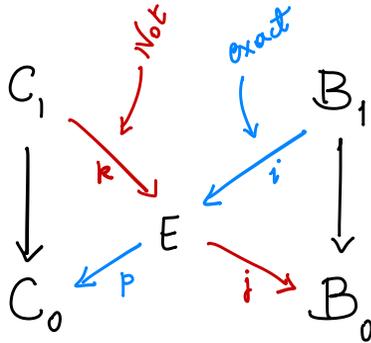


Butterfly in  $\text{Ch}_+(\mathcal{S}_{ab}^{\sim})$

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Butterfly in  $Ch_+(\mathcal{D}_{ab})$

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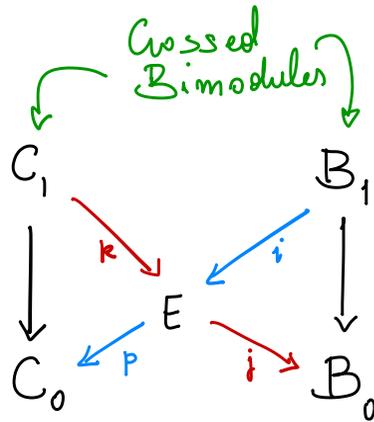
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \mathcal{C} \\ F \times F \downarrow & \lambda \swarrow & \downarrow F \\ \mathcal{D} \times \mathcal{D} & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \mathcal{D} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Conditions} \\ \text{on } \lambda \Rightarrow \end{array}$$

# Morphisms

We need the  $\bowtie$  between crossed bimodules

## Definition



Ring Extension

- ①  $E \xrightarrow{p} C_0$  ring homo.
- ②  $B_1 \overset{i}{\rightarrow} E$  (bilateral) ideal
- ③  $B_1^2 \neq 0$ , in general  
 $\leadsto$  So non singular

# Morphisms

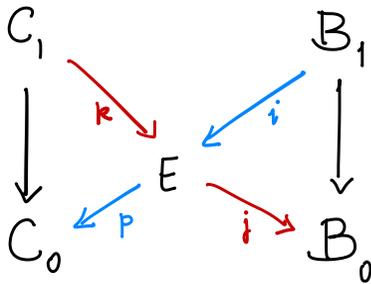
We need the  $\boxtimes$  between crossed bimodules

## Definition

Still not exact

Just:  $j \circ k = 0$

①  $E \xrightarrow{j} C_0$   
ring homo.



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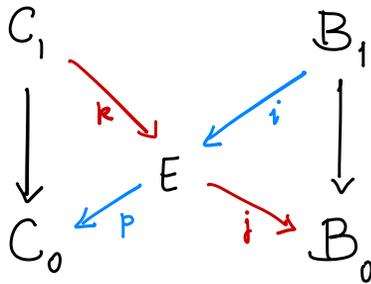
$$(i) \quad e i(b_1) = i(j(e) b_1)$$

$$(ii) \quad i(b_1) e = i(b_1 j(e))$$

Still not exact

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$$\textcircled{1} \quad E \xrightarrow{i} C_0 \text{ ring homo.}$$



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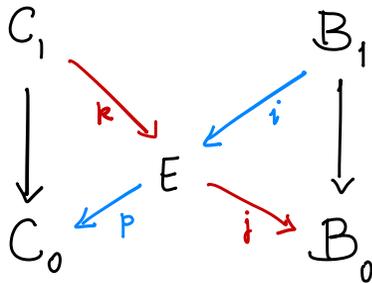
## Definition

- (i)  $e i(b_1) = i(j(e) b_1)$       (iii)  $e k(c_1) = k(p(e) c_1)$   
 (ii)  $i(b_1) e = i(b_1 j(e))$       (iv)  $k(c_1) e = k(c_1 p(e))$

Still not exact

Just:  $j \cdot k = 0$

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Ring Extension

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# Morphisms

▷ morphisms  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  form a **groupoid**  $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) : \mathcal{C} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \Downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{G} \end{matrix} \mathcal{D}$

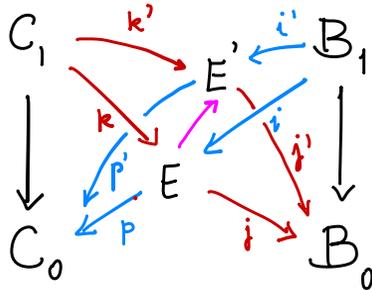
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & \mathcal{C} \\
 F \times F \downarrow & \lambda^F \swarrow & \downarrow F \\
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 \begin{array}{c}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \end{array} \right\} G \\
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 \end{array}$$

▷ So do butterflies:  $\text{Sp}(C., B.)$



# Morphisms

Theorem (EA, TAC 30 (2015))

$\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  : Strictly Picard Cat. Rings of  $\mathcal{S}^{\sim}$

$$\begin{array}{l} C_1 \rightarrow C_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \\ B_1 \rightarrow B_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \end{array} \quad \rangle \text{ presentations}$$

There is an equivalence of groupoids

$$\underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \underline{\text{Sp}}(C_0, B_0)$$

# Morphisms

## Proof

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C_1 & & B_1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C_0 & & B_0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad \pi \quad} & \mathcal{B} \end{array}$$

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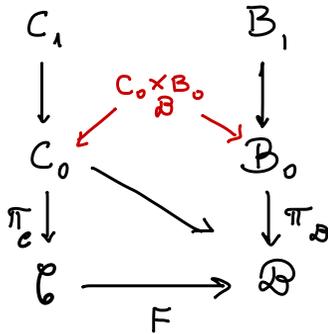
$C_1 \rightarrow C_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
 $B_1 \rightarrow B_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  > presentations

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$$\underline{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{B}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Sp}(C_*, B_*)$$

# Morphisms

Proof



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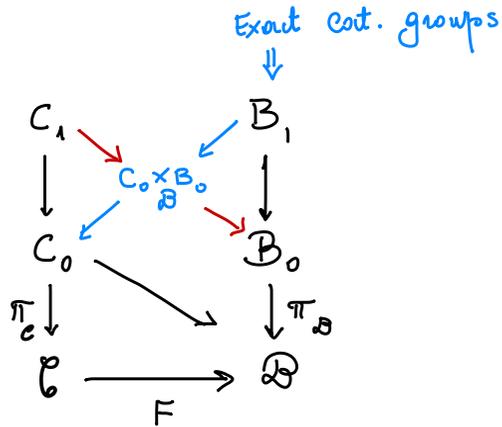
Stack fiber product

$$(c_0, f, b_0),$$

$$\pi(c_0) \xrightarrow{f} \pi(b_0) \text{ in } \mathcal{B}$$

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Proof



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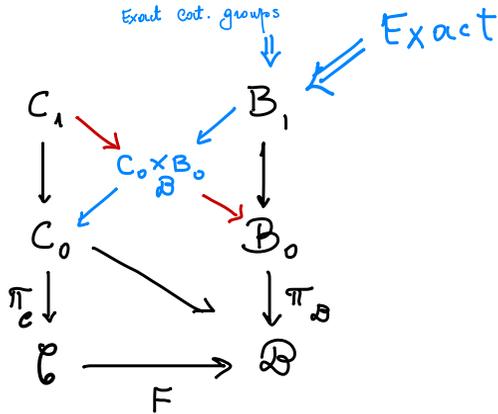
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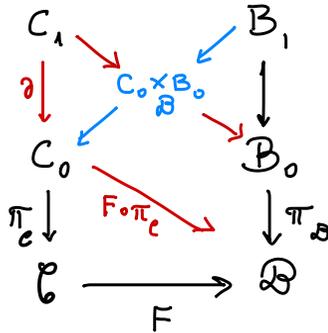
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Proof

Not exact  $\Rightarrow$



Theorem (EA, TAC 30 (2015))

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# Upgraded Correspondence

▷ Bicategory  $\underline{\text{XMod}}(\mathcal{A})$

\* Objects:  $C_1 \rightarrow C_0$  crossed bimodules

\* (Groupoids) Morphisms:  $\underline{\text{Sp}}(C_0, B_0)$  with *composition*

$$\underline{\text{Sp}}(D_0, C_0) \times \underline{\text{Sp}}(C_0, B_0) \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Sp}}(D_0, B_0)$$



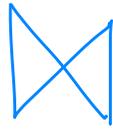
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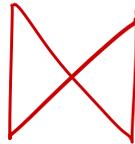
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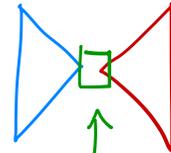
$$\underline{\text{Sp}}(D_0, C_0) \times \underline{\text{Sp}}(C_0, B_0) \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Sp}}(D_0, B_0)$$



$E'$



$E$



$$E' \oplus_{C_0}^{C_1} E$$

## Upgraded Correspondence

▷ Bicategory  $\underline{\text{XMod}}(\mathcal{S})$

▷ 2-Category  $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{S})$ : Strictly Picard stacks/ $\mathcal{S}$

○ has  $\otimes : \text{Pic}(\mathcal{S}) \times \text{Pic}(\mathcal{S}) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(\mathcal{S})$  (Deligne, SGA 4, XVIII)

○  $2\text{Ring}(\mathcal{S})$ : 2monoid objects in  $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{S})$

## Upgraded Correspondence

▷ Bicategory  $\underline{\text{XMod}}(\mathcal{S})$

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= Our Strictly Picard Categorical rings

## Upgraded Correspondence

▷ Bicategory  $\underline{\text{XMod}}(\mathcal{B})$

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○ has  $\otimes : \text{Pic}(\mathcal{B}) \times \text{Pic}(\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(\mathcal{B})$  (Deligne, SGA 4, XVIII)

○  $2\text{Rings}(\mathcal{B})$ : 2 monoid objects in  $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{B})$   
= Our Strictly Picard Categorical rings

▷ Theorem (EA, ibid.) There is a biequivalence

$$\underline{\text{XMod}}(\mathcal{B}) \xrightarrow{\sim} 2\text{Rings}(\mathcal{B})$$

$$c_1 \rightarrow c_0 \longmapsto [c_0 \times c_1 \rightrightarrows c_0]^{\vee}$$

# Shukla, Barr-Beck, André-Quillen

Back to the crossed bimodule  $C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial} C_0$

Crossed extension

$$0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow C_0 \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow 0$$

$\swarrow$   
 $\Lambda$ -bimodule

Equivalence:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & M & \rightarrow & C_1 & \rightarrow & C_0 \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \parallel & & \searrow & \nearrow & \parallel \\ 0 & \rightarrow & M & \rightarrow & C_1^{\triangleright} & \rightarrow & C_0^{\triangleright} \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$\nearrow$   $E$   $\searrow$

Shukla, Barr-Beck, André-Quillen

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Well known:  $X\text{Ext}(\Lambda, M) \cong SH^3(\Lambda, M)$  ← Also: Cotriple, A Q

Depending only on  $\mathcal{C} \simeq [C_0 \times C_1 \rightrightarrows C_0] \sim$

## Non strict Picard = Non regular cont. rings

▷  $C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial} C_0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
Stable crossed module

▷  $\otimes : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  monoidal for  $\oplus$  in both variables

▷ Theorem (EA '15)  $(\mathcal{C}, \oplus, 0_{\mathcal{C}}, \otimes, I_{\mathcal{C}})$  equivalent to a *biextension*

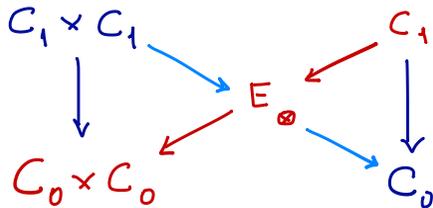
A commutative diagram with four nodes:  $C_1 \times C_1$  (top-left),  $C_0 \times C_0$  (bottom-left),  $C_1$  (top-right), and  $C_0$  (bottom-right). A central node is labeled  $E_{\otimes}$ . Blue arrows point from  $C_1 \times C_1$  to  $C_0 \times C_0$  (down), from  $C_1 \times C_1$  to  $E_{\otimes}$  (down-right), and from  $E_{\otimes}$  to  $C_0$  (down-right). Red arrows point from  $C_1$  to  $E_{\otimes}$  (left) and from  $E_{\otimes}$  to  $C_0$  (left).

Non strict Picard = Non regular cont. rings

▷  $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial} C_0 \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow 0$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \Lambda\text{-bimodule} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{ring}$

▷  $\otimes : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  monoidal for  $\oplus$  in both variables

▷ Theorem (EA '15)  $(\mathcal{C}, \oplus, 0_{\mathcal{C}}, \otimes, I_{\mathcal{C}})$  equivalent to a *biextension*



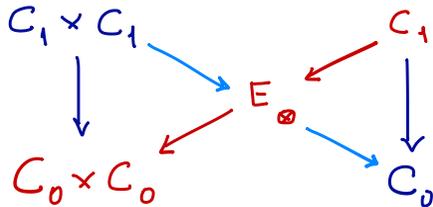
$$(E_{\otimes} \times I) \wedge E_{\otimes} \xrightarrow{\sim} (I \times E_{\otimes}) \wedge E_{\otimes}$$

Non strict Picard = Non regular cont. rings

▷  $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial} C_0 \rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow 0$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \Lambda\text{-bimodule} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{ring}$

▷  $\otimes : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  monoidal for  $\oplus$  in both variables

▷ Theorem (EA '15)  $(\mathcal{C}, \oplus, 0_{\mathcal{C}}, \otimes, I_{\mathcal{C}})$  equivalent to a *biextension*



$$(E_{\otimes} \times I) \wedge E_{\otimes} \cong (I \times E_{\otimes}) \wedge E_{\otimes}$$



$[E_{\otimes}] \in HML^3(\Lambda, M)$

Mac Lane

THANK You !