

Accessible aspects of 2-category theory

John Bourke

Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Masaryk University

CT2019, Edinburgh

1. Locally presentable categories and accessible categories.

1. Locally presentable categories and accessible categories.
2. Two dimensional universal algebra.

1. Locally presentable categories and accessible categories.
2. Two dimensional universal algebra.
3. A general approach to accessibility of weak/cofibrant categorical structures.

1. Locally presentable categories and accessible categories.
2. Two dimensional universal algebra.
3. A general approach to accessibility of weak/cofibrant categorical structures.
4. Quasicategories and related structures (w' Lack/Vokřínek).

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is λ -accessible if it has a set of λ -presentable objects of which every object is a λ -filtered colimit. Accessible if λ -accessible for some λ . (Book of Makkai-Pare 1989)

Locally presentable and accessible categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is λ -accessible if it has a set of λ -presentable objects of which every object is a λ -filtered colimit. Accessible if λ -accessible for some λ . (Book of Makkai-Pare 1989)
- ▶ Locally presentable = accessible + complete/cocomplete. (GU 1971)

Locally presentable and accessible categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is λ -accessible if it has a set of λ -presentable objects of which every object is a λ -filtered colimit. Accessible if λ -accessible for some λ . (Book of Makkai-Pare 1989)
- ▶ Locally presentable = accessible + complete/cocomplete. (GU 1971)
- ▶ Capture “algebraic” categories.

Locally presentable and accessible categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is λ -accessible if it has a set of λ -presentable objects of which every object is a λ -filtered colimit. Accessible if λ -accessible for some λ . (Book of Makkai-Pare 1989)
- ▶ Locally presentable = accessible + complete/cocomplete. (GU 1971)
- ▶ Capture “algebraic” categories.
- ▶ Very nice: easy to construct adjoint functors between as solution set condition easy to verify. Stable under lots of limit constructions.

Locally presentable and accessible categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} is λ -accessible if it has a set of λ -presentable objects of which every object is a λ -filtered colimit. Accessible if λ -accessible for some λ . (Book of Makkai-Pare 1989)
- ▶ Locally presentable = accessible + complete/cocomplete. (GU 1971)
- ▶ Capture “algebraic” categories.
- ▶ Very nice: easy to construct adjoint functors between as solution set condition easy to verify. Stable under lots of limit constructions.
- ▶ Interested in the world in between accessible and locally presentable! E.g. weakly locally λ -presentable: λ -accessible and products/weak colimits. (AR1990s)

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category **MonCat**_{*p*} of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors:
 $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$.

Two dimensional universal algebra – Sydney 1980s

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category \mathbf{MonCat}_p of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors:
 $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$. Also $\mathbf{SMonCat}_{p, Lex, Reg}$.

Two dimensional universal algebra – Sydney 1980s

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category \mathbf{MonCat}_p of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors:
 $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$. Also $\mathbf{SMonCat}_{p, Lex, Reg}$.
- ▶ What properties do such 2-categories of **pseudomaps** have?

Two dimensional universal algebra – Sydney 1980s

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category \mathbf{MonCat}_p of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors:
 $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$. Also $\mathbf{SMonCat}_{p, Lex, Reg}$.
- ▶ What properties do such 2-categories of **pseudomaps** have?
- ▶ Not all limits (e.g. equalisers/pullbacks) so not locally presentable.

Two dimensional universal algebra – Sydney 1980s

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category \mathbf{MonCat}_p of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors: $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$. Also $\mathbf{SMonCat}_{p, Lex, Reg}$.
- ▶ What properties do such 2-categories of **pseudomaps** have?
- ▶ Not all limits (e.g. equalisers/pullbacks) so not locally presentable.
- ▶ BKP89: pie limits – those nice 2-d limits like products, comma objects, pseudolimits whose defining cone does **not impose any equations between arrows**.

Two dimensional universal algebra – Sydney 1980s

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category \mathbf{MonCat}_p of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors:
 $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$. Also $\mathbf{SMonCat}_{p, Lex, Reg}$.
- ▶ What properties do such 2-categories of **pseudomaps** have?
- ▶ Not all limits (e.g. equalisers/pullbacks) so not locally presentable.
- ▶ BKP89: pie limits – those nice 2-d limits like products, comma objects, pseudolimits whose defining cone does **not impose any equations between arrows**.
- ▶ BKPS89: 2-categories of **weak** structures (e.g. algebras for a flexible – a.k.a cofibrant – 2-monad) also admit splittings of idempotents (in summary, **flexible/cofibrant** weighted limits).

Two dimensional universal algebra – Sydney 1980s

- ▶ Two-dimensional universal algebra: e.g. 2-category \mathbf{MonCat}_p of monoidal categories and **strong monoidal** functors: $f(a \otimes b) \cong fa \otimes fb$ and $f(i) \cong i$. Also $\mathbf{SMonCat}_{p, Lex, Reg}$.
- ▶ What properties do such 2-categories of **pseudomaps** have?
- ▶ Not all limits (e.g. equalisers/pullbacks) so not locally presentable.
- ▶ BKP89: pie limits – those nice 2-d limits like products, comma objects, pseudolimits whose defining cone does **not impose any equations between arrows**.
- ▶ BKPS89: 2-categories of **weak** structures (e.g. algebras for a flexible – a.k.a cofibrant – 2-monad) also admit splittings of idempotents (in summary, **flexible/cofibrant** weighted limits).
- ▶ Today, we'll see such 2-cats are moreover **accessible**.

Makkai and generalised sketches 1

- ▶ After Phd in Sydney, was postdoc in Brno where Makkai was.

Makkai and generalised sketches 1

- ▶ After Phd in Sydney, was postdoc in Brno where Makkai was.
- ▶ Makkai interested in developing theory of locally presentable 2-categories/bicategories involving filtered bicolimits etc.

Makkai and generalised sketches 1

- ▶ After Phd in Sydney, was postdoc in Brno where Makkai was.
- ▶ Makkai interested in developing theory of locally presentable 2-categories/bicategories involving filtered bicolimits etc.
- ▶ Some years later, I read his paper “Generalised sketches . . .” in which he described structures defined by **universal properties** and their **pseudomaps** as cats of injectives – it follows such categories of weak maps are **genuinely accessible!**

Makkai and generalised sketches 1

- ▶ After Phd in Sydney, was postdoc in Brno where Makkai was.
- ▶ Makkai interested in developing theory of locally presentable 2-categories/bicategories involving filtered bicolimits etc.
- ▶ Some years later, I read his paper “Generalised sketches . . .” in which he described structures defined by **universal properties** and their **pseudomaps** as cats of injectives – it follows such categories of weak maps are **genuinely accessible!**
- ▶ Lack and Rosicky also observed $\text{cat } N\text{Hom}$ of bicategories and normal pseudofunctors is accessible, by identifying bicategories with their 2-nerves – certain injectives. [LR2012]

Makkai and generalised sketches 1

- ▶ After Phd in Sydney, was postdoc in Brno where Makkai was.
- ▶ Makkai interested in developing theory of locally presentable 2-categories/bicategories involving filtered bicolimits etc.
- ▶ Some years later, I read his paper “Generalised sketches . . .” in which he described structures defined by **universal properties** and their **pseudomaps** as cats of injectives – it follows such categories of weak maps are **genuinely accessible!**
- ▶ Lack and Rosicky also observed cat $NHom$ of bicategories and normal pseudofunctors is accessible, by identifying bicategories with their 2-nerves – certain injectives. [LR2012]
- ▶ Visited Makkai in Budapest 2015 and chatted about all of this.

Makkai and generalised sketches 1

- ▶ After Phd in Sydney, was postdoc in Brno where Makkai was.
- ▶ Makkai interested in developing theory of locally presentable 2-categories/bicategories involving filtered bicolimits etc.
- ▶ Some years later, I read his paper “Generalised sketches . . .” in which he described structures defined by **universal properties** and their **pseudomaps** as cats of injectives – it follows such categories of weak maps are **genuinely accessible!**
- ▶ Lack and Rosicky also observed $\text{cat } N\text{Hom}$ of bicategories and normal pseudofunctors is accessible, by identifying bicategories with their 2-nerves – certain injectives. [LR2012]
- ▶ Visited Makkai in Budapest 2015 and chatted about all of this.
- ▶ Will describe general approach to accessibility of weak objects and weak maps. Some parts worked out by Makkai and some by me.

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider cat Sk of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The cat Sk is l.p.

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider cat Sk of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The cat Sk is l.p.
- ▶ Will describe cat TOb_p of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
- ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOb_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
- ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOb_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
 - ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOb_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
 - ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOb_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.
- (1) Add in inner horns (and codiagonals) with trivial markings to capture categories with a distinguished set of objects as injectives in Sk .

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
 - ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOb_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
 - ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOb_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.
- (1) Add in inner horns (and codiagonals) with trivial markings to capture categories with a distinguished set of objects as injectives in Sk .
 - (2) Non-emptiness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\emptyset \rightarrow \{\bullet\}$

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
 - ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOb_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
 - ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOb_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.
- (1) Add in inner horns (and codiagonals) with trivial markings to capture categories with a distinguished set of objects as injectives in Sk .
 - (2) Non-emptiness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\emptyset \rightarrow \{\bullet\}$
 - (3) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 1: $\{0 \quad 1\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow 1\}$

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
 - ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOb_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
 - ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOb_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.
- (1) Add in inner horns (and codiagonals) with trivial markings to capture categories with a distinguished set of objects as injectives in Sk .
 - (2) Non-emptiness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\emptyset \rightarrow \{\bullet\}$
 - (3) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 1: $\{0 \quad 1\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow 1\}$
 - (4) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 2: $\{0 \rightrightarrows 1\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow 1\}$

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
 - ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOB_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
 - ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOB_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.
- (1) Add in inner horns (and codiagonals) with trivial markings to capture categories with a distinguished set of objects as injectives in Sk .
 - (2) Non-emptiness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\emptyset \rightarrow \{\bullet\}$
 - (3) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 1: $\{0 \quad 1\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow 1\}$
 - (4) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 2: $\{0 \rightrightarrows 1\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow 1\}$
 - (5) Repleteness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\{0 \cong 1\} \rightarrow \{0 \cong 1\}$

Makkai's generalised sketches 2 – terminal objects

- ▶ Consider $\text{cat } Sk$ of 3-truncated simplicial sets X equipped with set $X_{\mathcal{T}} \subset X[0]$ of **marked** 0-simplices, and simplicial maps preserving these. The $\text{cat } Sk$ is l.p.
 - ▶ Will describe $\text{cat } TOB_p$ of small cats with terminal object and pseudomaps as injectivity class in category Sk .
 - ▶ **Fully faithful functor** $TOB_p \rightarrow Sk$ sending C to truncated nerve C with $C_{\mathcal{T}}$ the set of **all** terminal objects.
- (1) Add in inner horns (and codiagonals) with trivial markings to capture categories with a distinguished set of objects as injectives in Sk .
 - (2) Non-emptiness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\emptyset \rightarrow \{\bullet\}$
 - (3) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 1: $\{0 \quad \mathbf{1}\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow \mathbf{1}\}$
 - (4) Objects in $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ are terminal 2: $\{0 \rightrightarrows \mathbf{1}\} \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow \mathbf{1}\}$
 - (5) Repleteness of $X_{\mathcal{T}}$: $\{0 \cong \mathbf{1}\} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{0} \cong \mathbf{1}\}$
 - ▶ Then $X_{\mathcal{T}}$ is set of **all** terminal objects, so $TOB_p \hookrightarrow Sk$ is the full subcat of injectives, so **accessible**.

Properties of 2-categories of weak objects and pseudomaps

A locally small 2-category \mathcal{C} belongs to \mathbf{K} if:

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has flexible limits;

Properties of 2-categories of weak objects and pseudomaps

A locally small 2-category \mathcal{C} belongs to \mathbf{K} if:

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has flexible limits;
- ▶ its underlying category is accessible with filtered colimits;

Properties of 2-categories of weak objects and pseudomaps

A locally small 2-category \mathcal{C} belongs to \mathbf{K} if:

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has flexible limits;
- ▶ its underlying category is accessible with filtered colimits;
- ▶ finite flexible limits (those generated by finite products, inserters and equifiers and splittings of idempotents) commute with filtered colimits in \mathcal{C} .

Properties of 2-categories of weak objects and pseudomaps

A locally small 2-category \mathcal{C} belongs to \mathbf{K} if:

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has flexible limits;
- ▶ its underlying category is accessible with filtered colimits;
- ▶ finite flexible limits (those generated by finite products, inserters and equifiers and splittings of idempotents) commute with filtered colimits in \mathcal{C} .

Morphisms of \mathbf{K} are 2-functors preserving flexible limits and filtered colimits; 2-cells are 2-natural transformations.

Properties of 2-categories of weak objects and pseudomaps

A locally small 2-category \mathcal{C} belongs to \mathbf{K} if:

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has flexible limits;
- ▶ its underlying category is accessible with filtered colimits;
- ▶ finite flexible limits (those generated by finite products, inserters and equifiers and splittings of idempotents) commute with filtered colimits in \mathcal{C} .

Morphisms of \mathbf{K} are 2-functors preserving flexible limits and filtered colimits; 2-cells are 2-natural transformations.

- ▶ For $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}$ we say that $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$ if the full subcategory $RE(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Arr(\mathcal{C})$ of [retract equivalences](#) in \mathcal{C} is accessible and accessibly embedded in the arrow category of \mathcal{C} .

Properties of 2-categories of weak objects and pseudomaps

A locally small 2-category \mathcal{C} belongs to \mathbf{K} if:

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has flexible limits;
- ▶ its underlying category is accessible with filtered colimits;
- ▶ finite flexible limits (those generated by finite products, inserters and equifiers and splittings of idempotents) commute with filtered colimits in \mathcal{C} .

Morphisms of \mathbf{K} are 2-functors preserving flexible limits and filtered colimits; 2-cells are 2-natural transformations.

- ▶ For $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}$ we say that $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$ if the full subcategory $RE(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Arr(\mathcal{C})$ of [retract equivalences](#) in \mathcal{C} is accessible and accessibly embedded in the arrow category of \mathcal{C} .

Proposition

\mathbf{K}^+ is closed in 2-Cat under bilimits – in particular, pullbacks of [isofibrations](#).

- ▶ Let $J = \{j_i : \delta D_i \rightarrow D_i : i = 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ be the generating cofibrations in 2-Cat.

Cellular 2-categories

- ▶ Let $J = \{j_i : \delta D_i \rightarrow D_i : i = 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ be the generating cofibrations in 2-Cat.
- ▶ $\delta D_0 \rightarrow D_0: \emptyset \rightarrow (\bullet)$.
- ▶ $\delta D_1 \rightarrow D_1: (0 \quad 1) \rightarrow\rightarrow (0 \rightarrow 1)$.
- ▶ $\delta D_2 \rightarrow D_2: (0 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} 1) \longrightarrow (0 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} 1)$
- ▶ $\delta D_3 \rightarrow D_3: (0 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow \Downarrow \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} 1) \longrightarrow (0 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} 1)$

The core result

Let $Ps(A, \mathcal{C})$ denote the 2-category of 2-functors and pseudonatural transformations.

The core result

Let $Ps(A, \mathcal{C})$ denote the 2-category of 2-functors and pseudonatural transformations.

Theorem

Let $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$. Then $Ps(D_i, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathcal{C}) \in \mathbf{K}^+$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and each such 2-category has flexible limits and filtered colimits pointwise.

Proof.

The core result

Let $Ps(A, \mathcal{C})$ denote the 2-category of 2-functors and pseudonatural transformations.

Theorem

Let $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$. Then $Ps(D_i, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathcal{C}) \in \mathbb{K}^+$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and each such 2-category has flexible limits and filtered colimits pointwise.

Proof.

Tricky bit to prove that $Ps(D_1, \mathcal{C})$ is accessible – i.e. the cat of pseudocommutative squares.

The core result

Let $Ps(A, \mathcal{C})$ denote the 2-category of 2-functors and pseudonatural transformations.

Theorem

Let $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$. Then $Ps(D_i, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathcal{C}) \in \mathbb{K}^+$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and each such 2-category has flexible limits and filtered colimits pointwise.

Proof.

Tricky bit to prove that $Ps(D_1, \mathcal{C})$ is accessible – i.e. the cat of pseudocommutative squares.

Taking the pseudolimit of $f : A \rightarrow B$ in \mathcal{C} gives span $A \leftarrow P_f \rightarrow B$, and pseudocommuting squares correspond to strict maps of the associated spans.

The core result

Let $Ps(A, \mathcal{C})$ denote the 2-category of 2-functors and pseudonatural transformations.

Theorem

Let $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$. Then $Ps(D_i, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathcal{C}) \in \mathbb{K}^+$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and each such 2-category has flexible limits and filtered colimits pointwise.

Proof.

Tricky bit to prove that $Ps(D_1, \mathcal{C})$ is accessible – i.e. the cat of pseudocommutative squares.

Taking the pseudolimit of $f : A \rightarrow B$ in \mathcal{C} gives span $A \leftarrow P_f \rightarrow B$, and pseudocommuting squares correspond to strict maps of the associated spans.

A span $A \leftarrow R \rightarrow B$ is of this form iff $R \rightarrow A$ is a retract equivalence and $R \rightarrow A \times B$ is a discrete isofibration.

The core result

Let $Ps(A, \mathcal{C})$ denote the 2-category of 2-functors and pseudonatural transformations.

Theorem

Let $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{K}^+$. Then $Ps(D_i, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathcal{C}) \in \mathbb{K}^+$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and each such 2-category has flexible limits and filtered colimits pointwise.

Proof.

Tricky bit to prove that $Ps(D_1, \mathcal{C})$ is accessible – i.e. the cat of pseudocommutative squares.

Taking the pseudolimit of $f : A \rightarrow B$ in \mathcal{C} gives span $A \leftarrow P_f \rightarrow B$, and pseudocommuting squares correspond to strict maps of the associated spans.

A span $A \leftarrow R \rightarrow B$ is of this form iff $R \rightarrow A$ is a **retract equivalence** and $R \rightarrow A \times B$ is a **discrete isofibration**.

Using accessibility of these notions, we deduce result. □

Examples – monoidal cats

- ▶ Goal: construction \mathbf{MonCat}_p as cocellular object – iterated pullbacks of the maps $Ps(D_i, \mathbf{Cat}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathbf{Cat})$.

Examples – monoidal cats

- ▶ Goal: construction \mathbf{MonCat}_p as cocellular object – iterated pullbacks of the maps $Ps(D_i, \mathbf{Cat}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathbf{Cat})$.
- ▶ For magma structure form pullback in 2-Cat:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T\text{-Alg}_1 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \downarrow U_1 & & \downarrow Ps(j_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{C \mapsto (C^2, C)} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^2 & \xrightarrow{f^2} & Y^2 \\ m_X \downarrow & \cong \bar{f} & \downarrow m_Y \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

Examples – monoidal cats

- ▶ Goal: construction \mathbf{MonCat}_p as cocellular object – iterated pullbacks of the maps $Ps(D_i, \mathbf{Cat}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathbf{Cat})$.
- ▶ For magma structure form pullback in 2-Cat:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T\text{-Alg}_1 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \downarrow U_1 & & \downarrow Ps(j_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{C \mapsto (C^2, C)} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^2 & \xrightarrow{f^2} & Y^2 \\ m_X \downarrow & \cong \bar{f} & \downarrow m_Y \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

- ▶ Pseudomorphisms as above right.

Examples – monoidal cats

- ▶ Goal: construction \mathbf{MonCat}_p as cocellular object – iterated pullbacks of the maps $Ps(D_i, \mathbf{Cat}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathbf{Cat})$.
- ▶ For magma structure form pullback in 2-Cat:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T\text{-Alg}_1 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \downarrow U_1 & & \downarrow Ps(j_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{C \mapsto (C^2, C)} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^2 & \xrightarrow{f^2} & Y^2 \\ m_X \downarrow & \cong \bar{f} & \downarrow m_Y \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

- ▶ Pseudomorphisms as above right.
- ▶ Right leg isofibration in \mathbb{K}^+ .

Examples – monoidal cats

- ▶ Goal: construction \mathbf{MonCat}_p as cocellular object – iterated pullbacks of the maps $Ps(D_i, \mathbf{Cat}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathbf{Cat})$.
- ▶ For magma structure form pullback in 2-Cat:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T\text{-Alg}_1 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \downarrow U_1 & & \downarrow Ps(j_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\ \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{C \mapsto (C^2, C)} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X^2 & \xrightarrow{f^2} & Y^2 \\ m_X \downarrow & \cong \bar{f} & \downarrow m_Y \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

- ▶ Pseudomorphisms as above right.
- ▶ Right leg isofibration in \mathbb{K}^+ . Bottom leg preserves limits and filtered colimits, and so belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ .

Examples – monoidal cats

- ▶ Goal: construction \mathbf{MonCat}_p as cocellular object – iterated pullbacks of the maps $Ps(D_i, \mathbf{Cat}) \rightarrow Ps(\delta D_i, \mathbf{Cat})$.
- ▶ For magma structure form pullback in 2-Cat:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg}_1 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow U_1 & & \downarrow Ps(j_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{C \mapsto (C^2, C)} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat})
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X^2 & \xrightarrow{f^2} & Y^2 \\
 m_X \downarrow & \cong \bar{f} & \downarrow m_Y \\
 X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y
 \end{array}$$

- ▶ Pseudomorphisms as above right.
- ▶ Right leg isofibration in \mathbb{K}^+ . Bottom leg preserves limits and filtered colimits, and so belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ . \mathbb{K}^+ closed in 2-Cat under pullbacks of isofibrations – hence $T\text{-Alg}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat} \in \mathbb{K}^+$.

- ▶ Add associators by forming a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg}_2 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_2, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow Ps(K_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 T\text{-Alg}_1 & \xrightarrow{R} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat})
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X^3 & \xrightarrow{m \times 1} & X^2 \\
 1 \times m \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\alpha} & \downarrow m \\
 X & \xrightarrow{m} & X^2
 \end{array}$$

Here R sends (C, m) to the two paths from C^3 to C as on the right above.

- ▶ Add associators by forming a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg}_2 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_2, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow Ps(K_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 T\text{-Alg}_1 & \xrightarrow{R} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat})
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X^3 & \xrightarrow{m \times 1} & X^2 \\
 1 \times m \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\alpha} & \downarrow m \\
 X & \xrightarrow{m} & X^2
 \end{array}$$

Here R sends (C, m) to the two paths from C^3 to C as on the right above. Now $K_1 : P_2 \rightarrow I_2$ is the inclusion of the boundary of the free invertible 2-cell – thus an associator is obtained in the pullback.

- ▶ Add associators by forming a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg}_2 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_2, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow Ps(K_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 T\text{-Alg}_1 & \xrightarrow{R} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat})
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X^3 & \xrightarrow{m \times 1} & X^2 \\
 1 \times m \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\alpha} & \downarrow m \\
 X & \xrightarrow{m} & X^2
 \end{array}$$

Here R sends (C, m) to the two paths from C^3 to C as on the right above. Now $K_1 : P_2 \rightarrow I_2$ is the inclusion of the boundary of the free invertible 2-cell – thus an associator is obtained in the pullback. Arguing as before, $T\text{-Alg}_2 \in \mathbb{K}^+$.

- ▶ Add associators by forming a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg}_2 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_2, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow Ps(K_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 T\text{-Alg}_1 & \xrightarrow{R} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat})
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X^3 & \xrightarrow{m \times 1} & X^2 \\
 1 \times m \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\alpha} & \downarrow m \\
 X & \xrightarrow{m} & X^2
 \end{array}$$

Here R sends (C, m) to the two paths from C^3 to C as on the right above. Now $K_1 : P_2 \rightarrow I_2$ is the inclusion of the boundary of the free invertible 2-cell – thus an associator is obtained in the pullback. Arguing as before, $T\text{-Alg}_2 \in \mathbb{K}^+$.

- ▶ Add pentagon equation and so on by considering $\delta D_3 \rightarrow D_2$.

- ▶ Add associators by forming a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T\text{-Alg}_2 & \longrightarrow & Ps(D_2, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow Ps(K_1, \mathbf{Cat}) \\
 T\text{-Alg}_1 & \xrightarrow{R} & Ps(\delta D_1, \mathbf{Cat})
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X^3 & \xrightarrow{m \times 1} & X^2 \\
 1 \times m \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\alpha} & \downarrow m \\
 X & \xrightarrow{m} & X^2
 \end{array}$$

Here R sends (C, m) to the two paths from C^3 to C as on the right above. Now $K_1 : P_2 \rightarrow I_2$ is the inclusion of the boundary of the free invertible 2-cell – thus an associator is obtained in the pullback. Arguing as before, $T\text{-Alg}_2 \in \mathbb{K}^+$.

- ▶ Add pentagon equation and so on by considering $\delta D_3 \rightarrow D_2$.
- ▶ Conclude that \mathbf{MonCat}_p belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ .

More examples and results using cocellularity

- ▶ Likewise symmetric monoidal categories, finitely complete categories, regular categories, exact categories, bicategories . . . and their respective **pseudomorphisms** can be constructed as co-cellular objects in \mathbb{K}^+ , and so belong to \mathbb{K}^+ .

More examples and results using cocellularity

- ▶ Likewise symmetric monoidal categories, finitely complete categories, regular categories, exact categories, bicategories ... and their respective **pseudomorphisms** can be constructed as co-cellular objects in \mathbb{K}^+ , and so belong to \mathbb{K}^+ .
- ▶ Or internal versions of these ...

More examples and results using cocellularity

- ▶ Likewise symmetric monoidal categories, finitely complete categories, regular categories, exact categories, bicategories ... and their respective **pseudomorphisms** can be constructed as co-cellular objects in \mathbb{K}^+ , and so belong to \mathbb{K}^+ .
- ▶ Or internal versions of these ...
- ▶ Arguing in a similar fashion, if T is a finitary 2-monad on $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbb{K}^+$ then the 2-categories $\text{Lax-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$, $\text{Ps-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$ and $\text{Colax-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$ belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ .

More examples and results using cocellularity

- ▶ Likewise symmetric monoidal categories, finitely complete categories, regular categories, exact categories, bicategories ... and their respective **pseudomorphisms** can be constructed as co-cellular objects in \mathbb{K}^+ , and so belong to \mathbb{K}^+ .
- ▶ Or internal versions of these ...
- ▶ Arguing in a similar fashion, if T is a finitary 2-monad on $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbb{K}^+$ then the 2-categories $\text{Lax-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$, $\text{Ps-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$ and $\text{Colax-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$ belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ .
- ▶ If T , as above, has the property that each pseudoalgebra is isomorphic to a strict T -algebra (e.g. if T is flexible/cofibrant) then $T\text{-Alg}_p$ belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ – this includes a broad class of examples, including many of the above.

More examples and results using cocellularity

- ▶ Likewise symmetric monoidal categories, finitely complete categories, regular categories, exact categories, bicategories ... and their respective **pseudomorphisms** can be constructed as co-cellular objects in \mathbb{K}^+ , and so belong to \mathbb{K}^+ .
- ▶ Or internal versions of these ...
- ▶ Arguing in a similar fashion, if T is a finitary 2-monad on $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbb{K}^+$ then the 2-categories $\text{Lax-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$, $\text{Ps-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$ and $\text{Colax-}\mathbb{T}\text{-Alg}_p$ belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ .
- ▶ If T , as above, has the property that each pseudoalgebra is isomorphic to a strict T -algebra (e.g. if T is flexible/cofibrant) then $T\text{-Alg}_p$ belongs to \mathbb{K}^+ – this includes a broad class of examples, including many of the above.
- ▶ Also more general results for finite limit 2-theories. ...

Quasicategories with limits etc

- ▶ Moral of the story: weak objects and weak maps form accessible categories.

Quasicategories with limits etc

- ▶ Moral of the story: **weak objects and weak maps form accessible categories.**
- ▶ So if we consider only weak structures (as in weak higher category theory) most stuff should be accessible!

Quasicategories with limits etc

- ▶ Moral of the story: **weak objects and weak maps form accessible categories.**
- ▶ So if we consider only weak structures (as in weak higher category theory) most stuff should be accessible!
- ▶ Ongoing (w. Lack-Vokřínek): extend some of these results from 2-categories to ∞ -cosmoi (Riehl-Verity), which are certain simplicial categories admitting flexible limits.

Quasicategories with limits etc

- ▶ Moral of the story: **weak objects and weak maps form accessible categories.**
- ▶ So if we consider only weak structures (as in weak higher category theory) most stuff should be accessible!
- ▶ Ongoing (w. Lack-Vokřínek): extend some of these results from 2-categories to ∞ -cosmoi (Riehl-Verity), which are certain simplicial categories admitting flexible limits.
- ▶ Our first results: we have shown that $QCat_t$, the infinity cosmos of quasicategories with a terminal object and functors preserving terminal objects is accessible. Proof uses first approach in spirit of Makkai's generalised sketches. Plan to extend this to other quasicategorical structures.

Quasicategories with limits etc

- ▶ Moral of the story: **weak objects and weak maps form accessible categories.**
- ▶ So if we consider only weak structures (as in weak higher category theory) most stuff should be accessible!
- ▶ Ongoing (w. Lack-Vokřínek): extend some of these results from 2-categories to ∞ -cosmoi (Riehl-Verity), which are certain simplicial categories admitting flexible limits.
- ▶ Our first results: we have shown that $QCat_t$, the infinity cosmos of quasicategories with a terminal object and functors preserving terminal objects is accessible. Proof uses first approach in spirit of Makkai's generalised sketches. Plan to extend this to other quasicategorical structures. Would like a proof internal to ∞ cosmos too.

Quasicategories with limits etc

- ▶ Moral of the story: **weak objects and weak maps form accessible categories.**
- ▶ So if we consider only weak structures (as in weak higher category theory) most stuff should be accessible!
- ▶ Ongoing (w. Lack-Vokřínek): extend some of these results from 2-categories to ∞ -cosmoi (Riehl-Verity), which are certain simplicial categories admitting flexible limits.
- ▶ Our first results: we have shown that $QCat_t$, the infinity cosmos of quasicategories with a terminal object and functors preserving terminal objects is accessible. Proof uses first approach in spirit of Makkai's generalised sketches. Plan to extend this to other quasicategorical structures. Would like a proof internal to ∞ cosmos too.
- ▶ Open problem: understand accessibility of weak objects and weak maps in more contexts. E.g. when is the Kleisli category for a comonad accessible?

Final thoughts!

- ▶ Paper “Accessible aspects of 2-category theory” in the coming months, if you are interested.

Final thoughts!

- ▶ Paper “Accessible aspects of 2-category theory” in the coming months, if you are interested.
- ▶ Thanks for listening!

- AR** Weakly locally presentable categories, Adamek and Rosicky, 1994.
- BKP** : Two-dimensional monad theory, Blackwell, Kelly and Power, 1989.
- BKPS** : Flexible limits . . . , Bird, Kelly, Power and Street, 1989.
- GU** : Lokal Prsentierbare Kategorien, Gabriel and Ulmer, 1971.
- MP** : Accessible categories: the foundations of categorical model theory, Makkai and Pare, 1989.
- M** : Generalized sketches . . . , Makkai, 1997.
- LR** : Enriched weakness, Lack and Rosicky, 2012.
- RV** : Elements of infinity category theory, Riehl and Verity, in preparation.