

# Effective descent $\mathcal{V}$ -functors

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# Project

Can we provide criteria for a  $\mathcal{V}$ -functor to be an effective descent morphism in  $\mathcal{V}\text{-Cat}$ ?

Goal: Provide an answer when  $\mathcal{V}$  with finite limits for the cartesian monoidal structure.

## Strategy

- Problem is solved for effective descent morphisms in  $\text{Cat}(\mathcal{C})$ , when  $\mathcal{C}$  has finite limits (Le Creurer, 1999);
- $\mathcal{V}\text{-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}(\mathcal{V})$  reflects effective descent morphisms for suitable  $\mathcal{V}$  (Lucatelli Nunes, 2018);
- If  $\mathcal{V}$  has finite limits, the free coproduct completion  $\text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})$  is suitable (Carboni, Lack, Walters, 1993; Gray, 1966; Borceux, Janelidze 2001);
- Confirm whether  $\mathcal{V}\text{-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})\text{-Cat}$  reflects effective descent morphisms.

## Bénabou-Roubaud, Beck

$\mathcal{C}$  category w/ finite limits,  $p: E \rightarrow B$  morphism.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{p!} & \\ \mathcal{C}/B & \perp & \mathcal{C}/E \\ & \xrightarrow{p^*} & \end{array}$$

Theorem (Bénabou-Roubaud, 1970; Beck)

$$\text{Desc}(p) \simeq T^p\text{-Alg}$$

## Effective descent morphisms

Eilenberg-Moore factorization of  $p^*$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}/B & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{K}^p} & \text{Desc}(p) \\ & \searrow^{p^*} & \swarrow \\ & \mathcal{C}/E & \end{array}$$

- $p$  effective descent morphism  $\iff \mathcal{K}^p$  equivalence,
- $p$  descent morphism  $\iff \mathcal{K}^p$  fully faithful,
- $p$  almost descent morphism  $\iff \mathcal{K}^p$  faithful.

## Effective descent internal functors

$\mathcal{V}$  category w/ finite limits.

**Theorem (Le Creurer, 1999)**

An internal  $\mathcal{V}$ -functor  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  such that

$F_1: \mathcal{C}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_1$  is an effective descent morphism,

$F_2: \mathcal{C}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_2$  is a descent morphism,

$F_3: \mathcal{C}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_3$  is an almost descent morphism

is an effective descent morphism in  $\text{Cat}(\mathcal{V})$ .

# Extensive categories

$\mathcal{V}$  extensive if coproducts are *disjoint* + *universal*.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ B & \longrightarrow & A + B \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ccc} Y_j & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Y \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow f \\ X_j & \xrightarrow{\iota_j} & \sum_{j \in J} X_j \end{array}$$

# Examples

## Extensive categories

- Any Grothendieck topos ( $\mathbf{Set}$ ),
- $\mathbf{Cat}$ ,
- $\mathbf{Top}$ .

## Non-extensive categories

- Any meet semilattice,
- $\mathbf{FinSet}$ ,
- $\mathbf{CHaus}$ ,
- $\mathbf{Stn}$ .



## Effective descent enriched functors

$\mathcal{V}$  extensive category w/ finite limits.

**Theorem (Lucatelli Nunes, 2018)**

If  $- \cdot 1: \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$  is fully faithful, then

$$\mathcal{V}\text{-Cat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{V})$$

reflects effective descent morphisms ( $\mathcal{V}$  cartesian monoidal).

## Free coproduct completion

*Free coproduct completion* of  $\mathcal{V}$ :  $\mathbf{Fam}(\mathcal{V})$ .

Objects: families  $(X_j)_{j \in J}$ .

Morphisms  $(X_j)_{j \in J} \rightarrow (Y_k)_{k \in K}$ : function  $f: J \rightarrow K$ , family  $\phi = (\phi_j: X_j \rightarrow Y_{fj})_{j \in J}$ .

## Free coproduct completion

Lemma (Carboni, Lack, Walters, 1993)

$\text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})$  extensive category.

Lemma (Gray, 1966)

$\mathcal{V}$  finite limits  $\implies \text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})$  finite limits.

Lemma (Borceux, Janelidze, 2001)

$- \cdot 1: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})$  fully faithful.

Corollary

$\text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})\text{-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}(\text{Fam}(\mathcal{V}))$  reflects effective descent morphisms.

## Effective descent morphisms in bilimits

Lemma (Lucatelli Nunes, 2018)

In a pseudopullback of categories

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{A} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{B} \\ G \downarrow & & \downarrow H \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{K} & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

a morphism  $f$  in  $\mathcal{A}$  is effective for descent if

$$\begin{array}{ll} Ff & \text{is an effective descent morphism,} \\ Gf & \text{is an effective descent morphism,} \\ KGf \cong HFf & \text{is a descent morphism.} \end{array}$$

## 2-cartesian unit

Lemma (Weber, 2007)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{V} & \xrightarrow{\eta} & \mathbf{Fam}(\mathcal{V}) \\ F \downarrow & & \downarrow \mathbf{Fam}(F) \\ \mathcal{W} & \xrightarrow{\eta} & \mathbf{Fam}(\mathcal{W}) \end{array}$$

is a 2-pullback.

## Enrichment 2-functor

### Lemma (Fujii, Lack 2022)

The 2-functor  $\text{CartCat} \rightarrow \text{CAT}$  given by  $\mathcal{V} \mapsto \mathcal{V}\text{-Cat}$  preserves pseudopullbacks.

### Corollary

We have a pseudopullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{V}\text{-Cat} & \xrightarrow{\eta_!} & \text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})\text{-Cat} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Set} & \longrightarrow & \text{Set-Cat} \end{array}$$

### Lemma (P., 2023)

$\eta_! : \mathcal{V}\text{-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Fam}(\mathcal{V})\text{-Cat}$  reflects effective descent morphisms.

## Main result

### Theorem (P., 2023)

Let  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  be a  $\mathcal{V}$ -functor. If

$$F: (\mathcal{C}(x_0, x_1))_{Fx_i=y_i} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(y_0, y_1)$$

is an effective descent morphism,

$$F \times F: (\mathcal{C}(x_1, x_2) \times \mathcal{C}(x_0, x_1))_{Fx_i=y_i} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(y_1, y_2) \times \mathcal{D}(y_0, y_1)$$

is a descent morphism, and

$$F \times F \times F: (\mathcal{C}(x_2, x_3) \times \mathcal{C}(x_1, x_2) \times \mathcal{C}(x_0, x_1))_{Fx_i=y_i} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(y_2, y_3) \times \mathcal{D}(y_1, y_2) \times \mathcal{D}(y_0, y_1)$$

is an almost descent morphism, then  $F$  is effective for descent.

# Applications

- Connected Grothendieck toposes  $\rightarrow$  all toposes.
- $\mathcal{V}$  frame  $\rightarrow$  recovers Clementino and Hofmann's result.
- Provides a description of effective descent **CHaus**-functors and **Stn**-functors.



## Problems

- Is there a good description of effective descent morphisms of  $\mathbf{Fam}(\mathcal{V})$ ?
- Is there a similar approach for (symmetric) monoidal categories  $\mathcal{V}$ ?

Merci!