

# The formal theory of iterated distributive laws

Eugenia Cheng

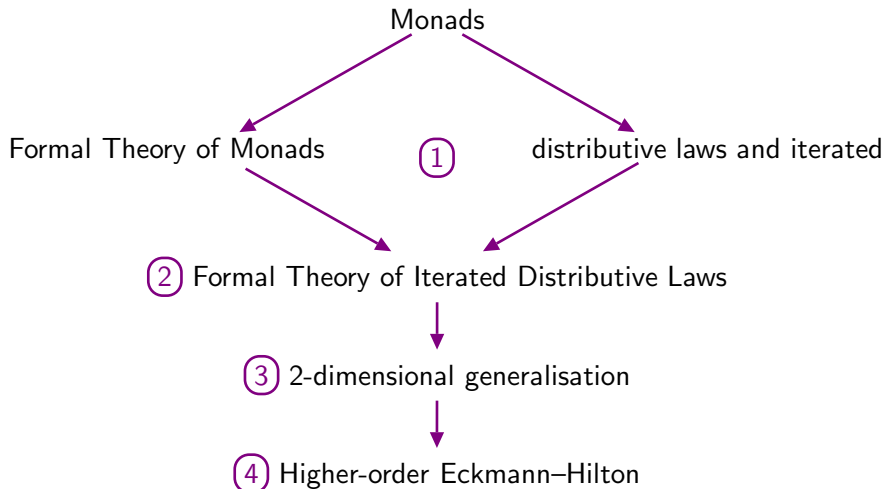
School of the Art Institute of Chicago

Alex Corner

Sheffield Hallam University

Slides: [www.eugeniacheng.com/ct26](http://www.eugeniacheng.com/ct26)

**Aim:** To use the Formal Theory of Monads to shed some more light on iterated distributive laws and thereby the Eckmann–Hilton argument



## 1. Background: distributive laws

### Definition. (Beck)

Given monads  $S, T$  on a category  $C$   
a **distributive law** of  $S$  over  $T$  is  
a natural transformation

$$ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS \quad + \text{ axioms}$$

### Theorem. (Beck)

1.  $TS$  becomes a monad on  $C$ .
2.  $T$  lifts to a monad  $T'$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ .
3.  $T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \cong TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ .

## 1. Background: distributive laws

### Definition. (Beck)

Given monads  $S, T$  on a category  $C$   
a **distributive law** of  $S$  over  $T$  is  
a natural transformation

$$ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS \quad + \text{ axioms}$$

### Theorem. (Beck)

1.  $TS$  becomes a monad on  $C$ .
2.  $T$  lifts to a monad  $T'$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ .
3.  $T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \cong TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ .

### Example: 2-categories

$C = \mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} = \mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

$S =$  vertical composition

$T =$  horizontal composition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} STA & \xrightarrow{\lambda_A} & TSA \\ \text{⌞} & \mapsto & \text{⊖} \text{⊖} \end{array}$$

## 1. Background: distributive laws

### Definition. (Beck)

Given monads  $S, T$  on a category  $C$   
a **distributive law** of  $S$  over  $T$  is  
a natural transformation

$$ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS \quad + \text{ axioms}$$

### Theorem. (Beck)

1.  $TS$  becomes a monad on  $C$ .
2.  $T$  lifts to a monad  $T'$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ .
3.  $T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \cong TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ .

### Example: 2-categories

$C = \mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} = \mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

$S =$  vertical composition

$T =$  horizontal composition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} STA & \xrightarrow{\lambda_A} & TSA \\ \text{⌞} & \mapsto & \text{⊖} \text{⊖} \end{array}$$

1.  $TS =$  free 2-category monad on  $\mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$
2.  $T' =$  free  $\mathbf{Cat}$ -category monad on  $\mathbf{Cat}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$
3.  $T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} = \mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat} = TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$

## 1. Background: iterated distributive laws

Example: 2-categories

$C = \mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} = \mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{GSet}$      $A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

$S$  = vertical composition

$T$  = horizontal composition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} STA & \xrightarrow{\lambda_A} & TSA \\ \text{⌞} & \mapsto & \text{⌞} \text{⌞} \end{array}$$

1.  $TS$  = free 2-category monad on  $\mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$
2.  $T'$  = free  $\mathbf{Cat}$ -category monad on  $\mathbf{Cat}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$
3.  $T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} = \mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat} = TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$

## 1. Background: iterated distributive laws

### Theorem. (Cheng 2011)

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  on a category  $C$  with

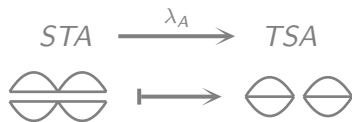
- $\forall i > j$  a distributive law  $T_i$  over  $T_j$ , and
- $\forall i > j > k$  a Yang-Baxter law

### Example: 2-categories

$C = \mathbf{Gph-Gph} = \mathbf{2-GSet}$     $A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

$S =$  vertical composition

$T =$  horizontal composition



1.  $TS =$  free 2-category monad on  $\mathbf{Gph-Gph}$
2.  $T' =$  free  $\mathbf{Cat}$ -category monad on  $\mathbf{Cat-Gph}$
3.  $T'-\mathbf{Alg} = \mathbf{2-Cat} = TS-\mathbf{Alg}$

## 1. Background: iterated distributive laws

### Theorem. (Cheng 2011)

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  on a category  $C$  with

- $\forall i > j$  a distributive law  $T_i$  over  $T_j$ , and
- $\forall i > j > k$  a Yang-Baxter law

then for all  $0 \leq i \leq n-1$  we have monads

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_i \quad \text{and} \quad T_{i+1} \cdots T_{n-1}$$

and a DL of the latter over the former.

Moreover all the induced monad structures on

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$$

are the same.

### Example: 2-categories

$$C = \mathbf{Gph-Gph} = \mathbf{2-GSet} \quad A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$S$  = vertical composition

$T$  = horizontal composition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} STA & \xrightarrow{\lambda_A} & TSA \\ \text{⌞} & \mapsto & \text{⌞} \text{⌞} \end{array}$$

1.  $TS$  = free 2-category monad on **Gph-Gph**
2.  $T'$  = free **Cat**-category monad on **Cat-Gph**
3.  $T'\text{-Alg} = \mathbf{2-Cat} = TS\text{-Alg}$



## 1. Background: iterated distributive laws

### Theorem. (Cheng 2011)

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  on a category  $C$  with

- $\forall i > j$  a distributive law  $T_i$  over  $T_j$ , and
- $\forall i > j > k$  a Yang-Baxter law

then for all  $0 \leq i \leq n-1$  we have monads

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_i \quad \text{and} \quad T_{i+1} \cdots T_{n-1}$$

and a DL of the latter over the former.

Moreover all the induced monad structures on

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$$

are the same.

### Example: $n$ -categories

$$C = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

## 1. Background: iterated distributive laws

### Theorem. (Cheng 2011)

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  on a category  $C$  with

- $\forall i > j$  a distributive law  $T_i$  over  $T_j$ , and
- $\forall i > j > k$  a Yang-Baxter law

then for all  $0 \leq i \leq n-1$  we have monads

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_i \quad \text{and} \quad T_{i+1} \cdots T_{n-1}$$

and a DL of the latter over the former.

Moreover all the induced monad structures on

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$$

are the same.

### Example: $n$ -categories

$$C = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$  is the free  $n$ -category monad

This generalises to semi-strict  $n$ -categories  
with weak composition and strict interchange.

## 1. Background: iterated distributive laws

### Theorem. (Cheng 2011)

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  on a category  $C$  with

- $\forall i > j$  a distributive law  $T_i$  over  $T_j$ , and
- $\forall i > j > k$  a Yang-Baxter law

then for all  $0 \leq i \leq n-1$  we have monads

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_i \quad \text{and} \quad T_{i+1} \cdots T_{n-1}$$

and a DL of the latter over the former.

Moreover all the induced monad structures on

$$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$$

are the same.

### Example: $n$ -categories

$$C = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$  is the free  $n$ -category monad

This generalises to semi-strict  $n$ -categories  
with weak composition and strict interchange.

For some reason Cheng did not do  
iterated lifts in that work.

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

Example:  $n$ -categories

$$\mathcal{C} = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$  is the free  $n$ -category monad

This generalises to semi-strict  $n$ -categories with weak composition and strict interchange.

For some reason Cheng did not do iterated lifts in that work.

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .

Example:  $n$ -categories

$$C = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$  is the free  $n$ -category monad

This generalises to semi-strict  $n$ -categories  
with weak composition and strict interchange.

For some reason Cheng did not do  
iterated lifts in that work.

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

Example:  $n$ -categories

$$C = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$  is the free  $n$ -category monad

This generalises to semi-strict  $n$ -categories  
with weak composition and strict interchange.

For some reason Cheng did not do  
iterated lifts in that work.

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

**Mnd** is a monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2-Cat} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{2-Cat} \\ K & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \end{array}$$

Here **2-Cat** is a category but it could be a 2-category or a 3-category.

Example:  $n$ -categories

$$C = n\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \simeq n\text{-}\mathbf{GSet} \quad A_n \rightrightarrows \cdots A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$$

$T_i = i$ -composition

DLs are pairwise interchange

$T_0 T_1 \cdots T_{n-1}$  is the free  $n$ -category monad

This generalises to semi-strict  $n$ -categories with weak composition and strict interchange.

For some reason Cheng did not do iterated lifts in that work.

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

**Mnd** is a monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2-Cat} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{2-Cat} \\ K & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \end{array}$$

Here **2-Cat** is a category but it could be a 2-category or a 3-category.

**Mnd**<sup>2</sup>( $K$ ) gives distributive laws in  $K$



## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

**Mnd** is a monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2-Cat} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{2-Cat} \\ K & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \end{array}$$

Here **2-Cat** is a category but it could be a 2-category or a 3-category.

**Mnd**<sup>2</sup>( $K$ ) gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

**Mnd** is a monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2-Cat} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{2-Cat} \\ K & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \end{array}$$

Here **2-Cat** is a category but it could be a 2-category or a 3-category.

**Mnd**<sup>2</sup>( $K$ ) gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in **Mnd**( $K$ ) is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad  
and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

**Mnd** is a monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2-Cat} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{2-Cat} \\ K & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \end{array}$$

Here **2-Cat** is a category but it could be a 2-category or a 3-category.

**Mnd**<sup>2</sup>( $K$ ) gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in **Mnd**( $K$ ) is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad  
and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

## 1. Background: The formal theory of monads (Street)

- We can define monads in any 2-category  $K$   
a 0-cell  $C$ , a 1-cell  $C \xrightarrow{T} C$ , 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$
- The usual case is  $K = \mathbf{Cat}$ .
- There is a 2-category  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$   
monads, monad morphisms and transformations

**Mnd** is a monad

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2-Cat} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{2-Cat} \\ K & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \end{array}$$

Here **2-Cat** is a category but it could be a 2-category or a 3-category.

**Mnd**<sup>2</sup>( $K$ ) gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in **Mnd**( $K$ ) is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad  
and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

**Mnd** <sup>$n$</sup> ( $K$ ) gives iterated distributive laws

Questions: What about lifts? Algebras?

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

**$\mathbf{Mnd}^2(K)$**  gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in  **$\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$**  is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

**$\mathbf{Mnd}^n(K)$**  gives iterated distributive laws

Questions: What about lifts? Algebras?

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

$\mathbf{Mnd}^2(K)$  gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$  is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

$\mathbf{Mnd}^n(K)$  gives iterated distributive laws

Questions: What about lifts? Algebras?

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$$

$\mathbf{Mnd}^2(K)$  gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$  is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

$\mathbf{Mnd}^n(K)$  gives iterated distributive laws

Questions: What about lifts? Algebras?

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

$\mathbf{Mnd}^2(K)$  gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$  is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

$\mathbf{Mnd}^n(K)$  gives iterated distributive laws

Questions: What about lifts? Algebras?



## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

$\mathbf{Mnd}^2(K)$  gives distributive laws in  $K$  !!

A monad in  $\mathbf{Mnd}(K)$  is

- a 0-cell  $(C, S)$
- a 1-cell  $(C, S) \xrightarrow{(T, \lambda)} (C, S)$
- 2-cells  $\eta, \mu$  making  $T$  into a monad and  $\lambda$  into a distributive law  $ST \Rightarrow TS$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}^2(K) & \xrightarrow{\text{mult}} & \mathbf{Mnd}(K) \\ C, S, T, \lambda & \longmapsto & C, TS \end{array}$$

$\mathbf{Mnd}^n(K)$  gives iterated distributive laws

Questions: What about lifts? Algebras?

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

**Proof** (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \searrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \end{array}$$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

**Proof** (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \searrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \end{array}$$

$((C, S), (T, \lambda))$

$\downarrow$

$(C, TS)$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in 2-Cat

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

**Proof** (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \searrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \end{array}$$

$$((C, S), (T, \lambda))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \\ (C, TS) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} TS \end{array}$$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

**Proof** (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \swarrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ((C, S), (T, \lambda)) & \longmapsto & (\mathbf{Alg} S, T') \\ \downarrow & & \\ (C, TS) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} TS \end{array}$$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2-Cat}}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

**Proof** (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \searrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ ((C, S), (T, \lambda)) & \longmapsto & (\mathbf{Alg} S, T') \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (C, TS) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} TS \end{array}$$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: algebras

We will work with 2-category totalities

- We have a 2-monad

$$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd}} \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$$

- There is a 2-functor ie 1-cell in  $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\ (C, T) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T \end{array}$$

**Theorem 1** E. Burroni 1973

**Alg** gives **Cat** the structure of a pseudo-algebra for the 2-monad **Mnd**.

**Proof** (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \swarrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ((C, S), (T, \lambda)) & \longmapsto & (\mathbf{Alg} S, T') \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (C, TS) & \longmapsto & \mathbf{Alg} T' \\ & & \parallel \\ & & \mathbf{Alg} TS \end{array}$$

There are **many** things to check.

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

### Proof (sketch)

We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{Mnd\,Mnd\,Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd\,Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd\,Cat} \\ \downarrow \mu & \searrow \alpha \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\ \mathbf{Mnd\,Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \end{array}$$
  
$$\begin{array}{ccc} ((C, S), (T, \lambda)) & \vdash \longrightarrow & (\mathbf{Alg}\,S, T') \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (C, TS) & \vdash \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Alg}\,T' \\ & & \parallel \\ & & \mathbf{Alg}\,TS \end{array}$$

There are **many** things to check.



## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{Mnd}^2 \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\
 \mu \downarrow & \alpha \swarrow \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\
 \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat}
 \end{array}$$

**Proof** (sketch)

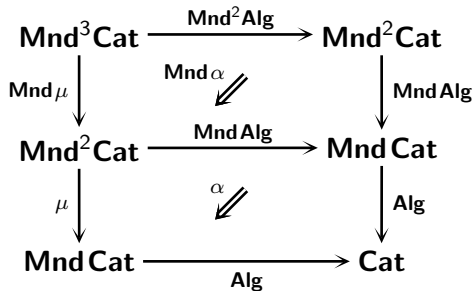
We need 2-cells for associativity and units:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} \\
 \mu \downarrow & \alpha \swarrow \sim & \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} \\
 \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Alg}} & \mathbf{Cat} \\
 ((C, S), (T, \lambda)) \Vdash & \longrightarrow & (\mathbf{Alg} S, T') \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 (C, TS) \Vdash & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Alg} T' \\
 & & \parallel \cong \\
 & & \mathbf{Alg} TS
 \end{array}$$

There are **many** things to check.

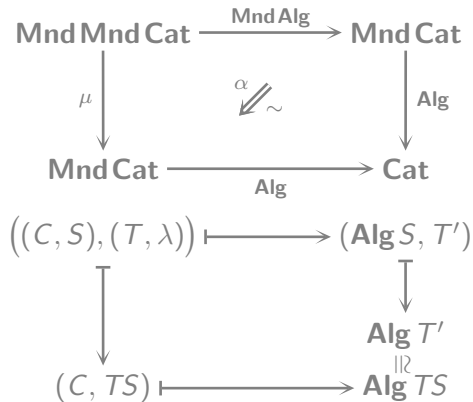
## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



**Proof** (sketch)

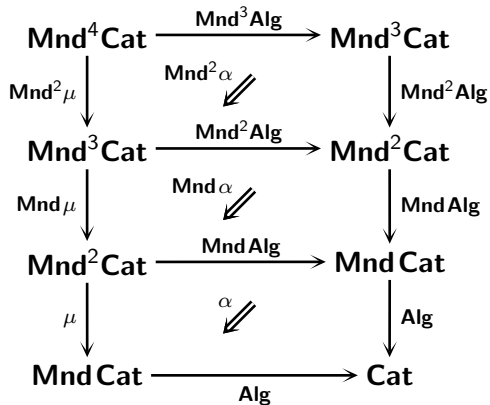
We need 2-cells for associativity and units:



There are **many** things to check.

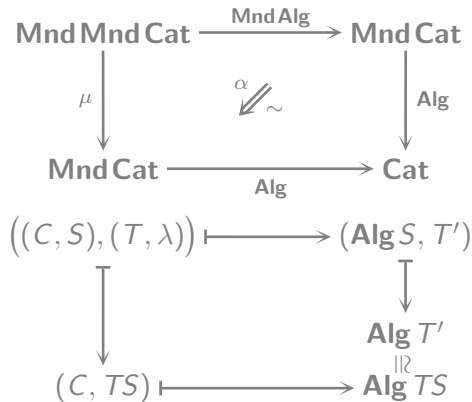
## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



**Proof** (sketch)

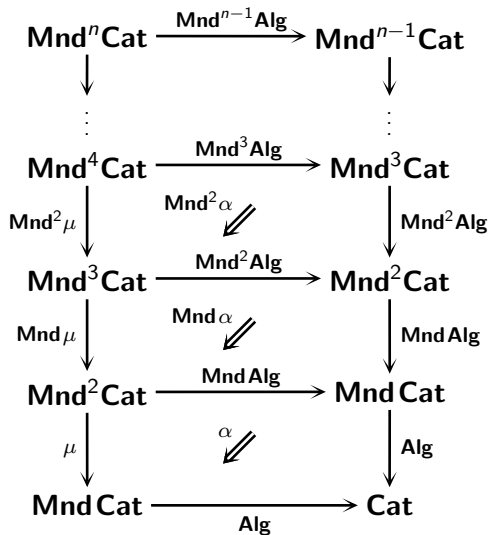
We need 2-cells for associativity and units:



There are **many** things to check.

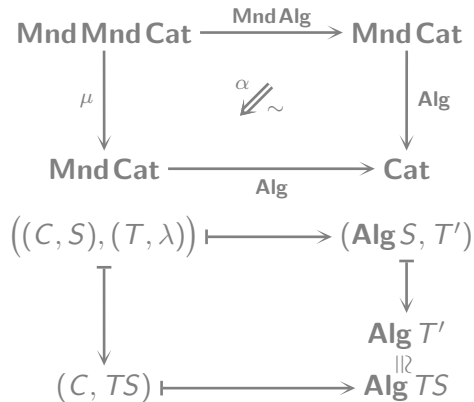
## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



**Proof** (sketch)

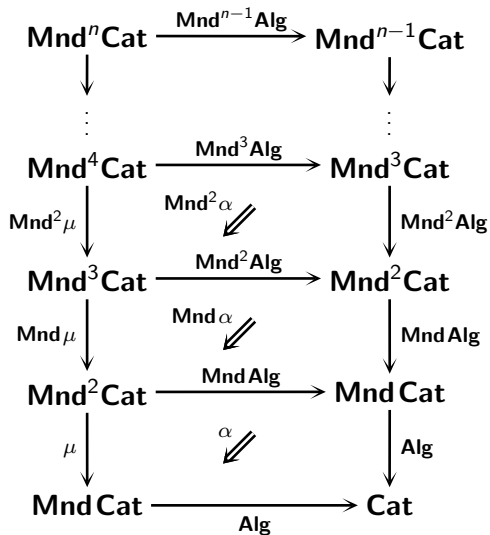
We need 2-cells for associativity and units:



There are **many** things to check.

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



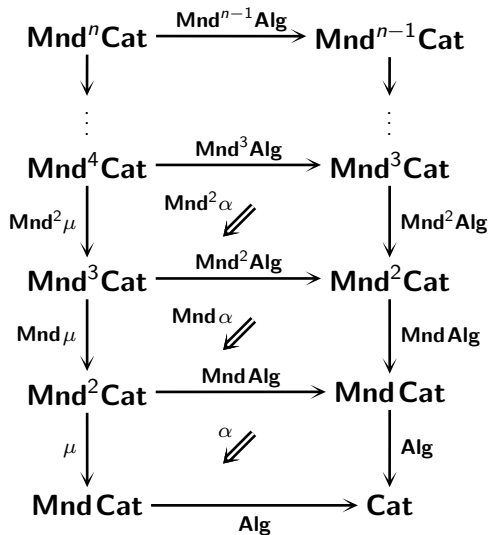
This gives us iterated lifts.

$T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$

$T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}$

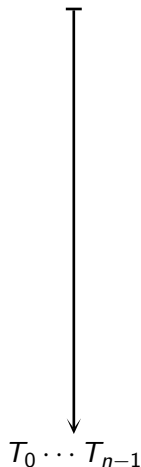
## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



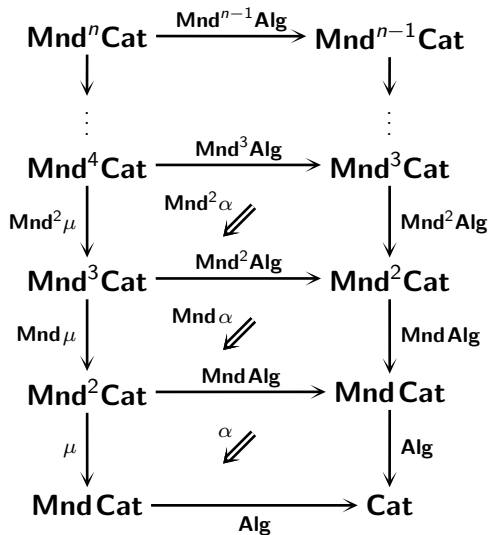
This gives us iterated lifts.

$T_0, \dots, T_{n-1} \mapsto T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$

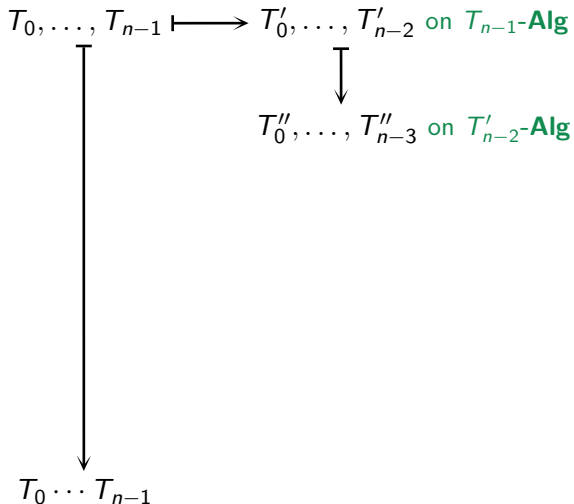


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$

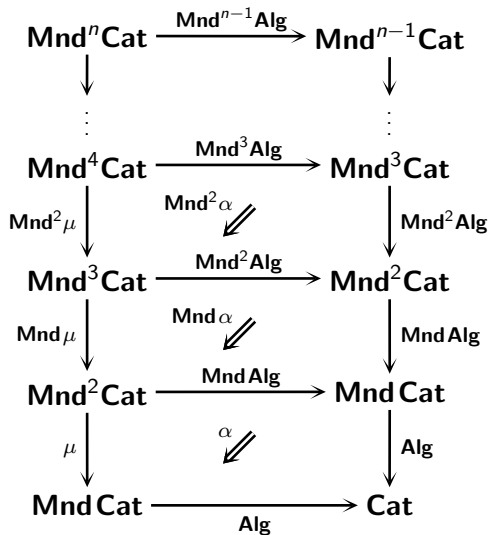


This gives us iterated lifts.

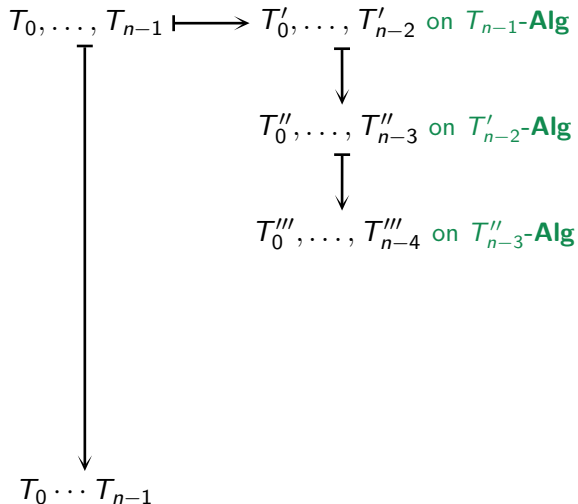


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



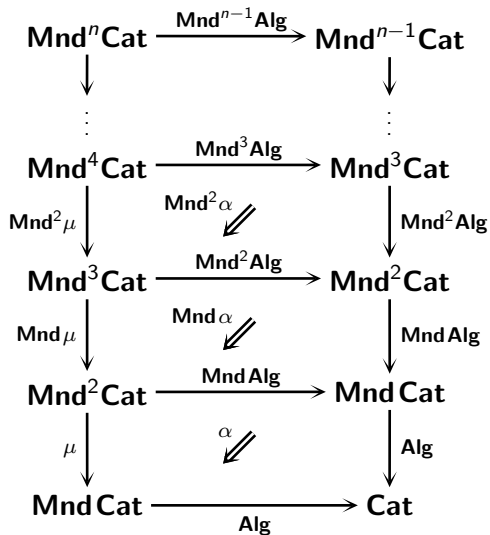
This gives us iterated lifts.



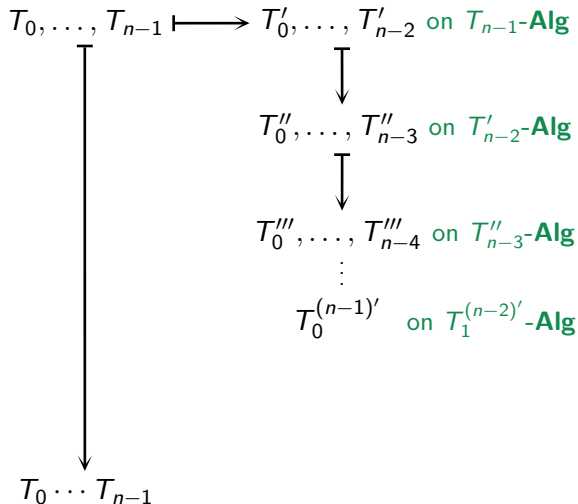


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$

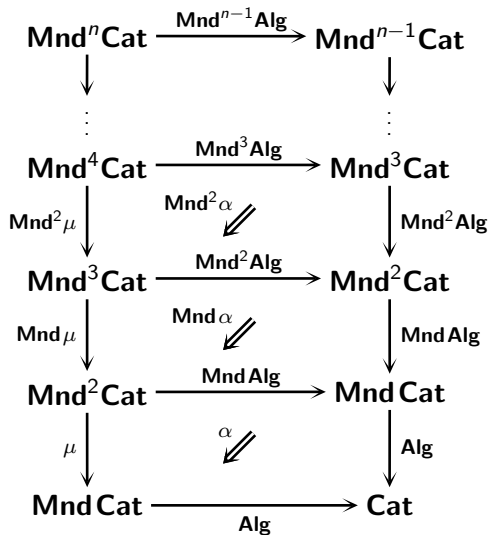


This gives us iterated lifts.

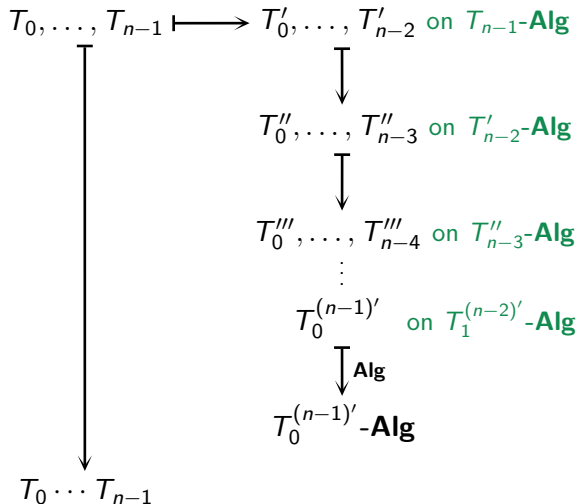


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$

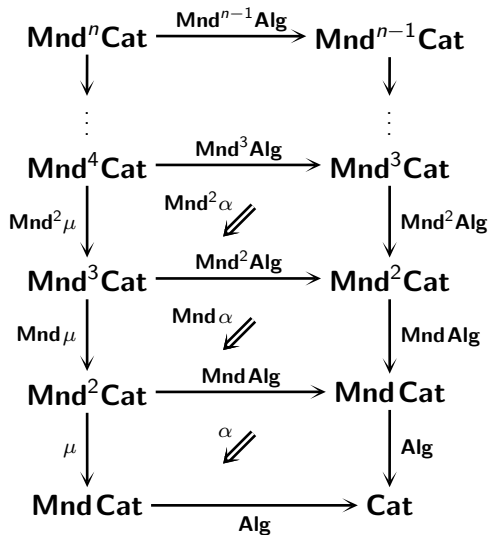


This gives us iterated lifts.

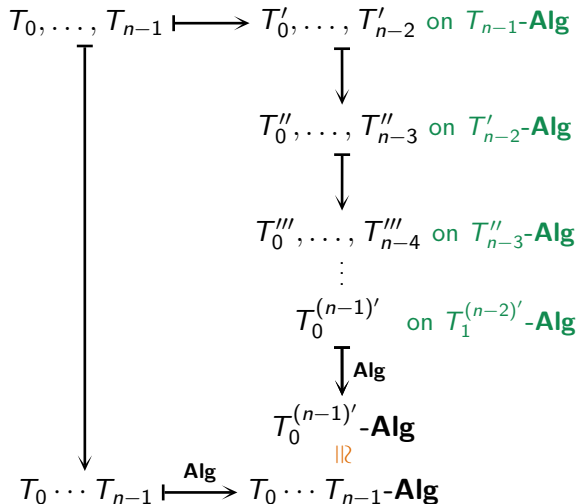


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

We can keep applying **Mnd** to  $\alpha$



This gives us iterated lifts.



## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

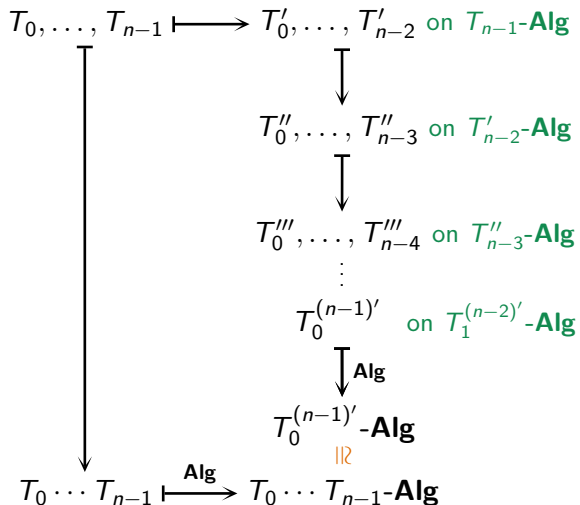
### Theorem 2

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  with an IDL:

- We have lifts  $T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$  with a lifted IDL
- Thus we can iterate, and we have

$$T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$$

This gives us iterated lifts.



## 2. Reframing the basic theory: iterated lifts

### Theorem 2

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  with an IDL:

- We have lifts  $T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$  with a lifted IDL
- Thus we can iterate, and we have

$$T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$$

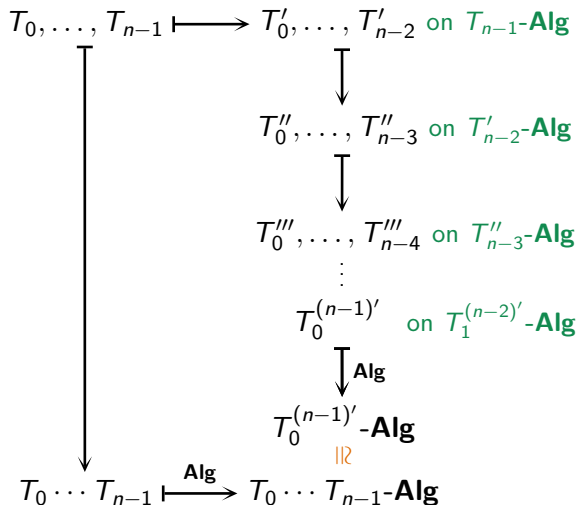
Example:  $n$ -categories

The monad  $T_0$  for 0-comp on  $n\text{-Gph}$  lifts to

- **Cat**-Gph-Gph-...-Gph
- **Cat-Cat**-Gph-...-Gph
- **Cat-Cat-Cat**-...-Gph

and  $T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong \text{Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Cat}$

This gives us iterated lifts.



## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

### Theorem 2

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  with an IDL:

- We have lifts  $T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$  with a lifted IDL
- Thus we can iterate, and we have

$$T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$$

### Example: $n$ -categories

The monad  $T_0$  for 0-comp on  $n\text{-Gph}$  lifts to

- **Cat-Gph-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Gph**

and  $T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong \text{Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Cat}$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

### Theorem 2

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  with an IDL:

- We have lifts  $T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$  with a lifted IDL
- Thus we can iterate, and we have

$$T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$$

### Example: $n$ -categories

The monad  $T_0$  for 0-comp on  $n\text{-Gph}$  lifts to

- **Cat-Gph-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Gph**

and  $T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong \text{Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Cat}$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

Recall: we can construct 2-categories via a distributive law on **2-Gph**

- $H$  = monad for horizontal composition
- $V$  = monad for vertical composition
- $VH \Rightarrow HV$  is interchange

### Theorem 2

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  with an IDL:

- We have lifts  $T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$  with a lifted IDL
- Thus we can iterate, and we have

$$T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$$

### Example: $n$ -categories

The monad  $T_0$  for 0-comp on  $n\text{-Gph}$  lifts to

- **Cat-Gph-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Gph**

and  $T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong \text{Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Cat}$



## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

Recall: we can construct 2-categories via a distributive law on **2-Gph**

- $H$  = monad for horizontal composition
- $V$  = monad for vertical composition
- $VH \Rightarrow HV$  is interchange
- $HV$  = free 2-category monad on **Gph-Gph**
- $H'$  = free **Cat**-category monad on **Cat-Gph**

### Theorem 2

Given monads  $T_0, \dots, T_{n-1}$  with an IDL:

- We have lifts  $T'_0, \dots, T'_{n-2}$  on  $T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$  with a lifted IDL
- Thus we can iterate, and we have

$$T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong T_0 \cdots T_{n-1}\text{-Alg}$$

Example:  $n$ -categories

The monad  $T_0$  for 0-comp on  $n\text{-Gph}$  lifts to

- **Cat-Gph-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Gph-...-Gph**
- **Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Gph**

and  $T_0^{(n-1)'}\text{-Alg} \cong \text{Cat-Cat-Cat-...-Cat}$

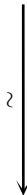
## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

Recall: we can construct 2-categories via a distributive law on **2-Gph**

- $H$  = monad for horizontal composition
- $V$  = monad for vertical composition
- $VH \Rightarrow HV$  is interchange
- $HV$  = free 2-category monad on **Gph-Gph**
- $H'$  = free **Cat**-category monad on **Cat-Gph**

$H'\text{-Alg}$



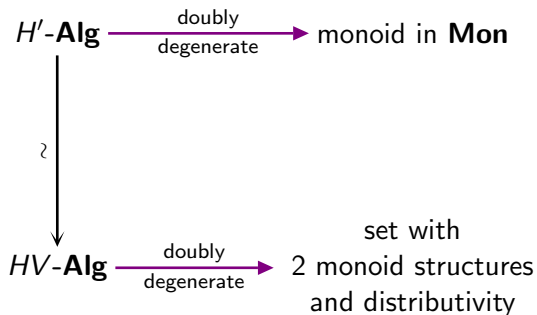
$HV\text{-Alg}$

## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

Recall: we can construct 2-categories via a distributive law on **2-Gph**

- $H$  = monad for horizontal composition
- $V$  = monad for vertical composition
- $VH \Rightarrow HV$  is interchange
- $HV$  = free 2-category monad on **Gph-Gph**
- $H'$  = free **Cat**-category monad on **Cat-Gph**

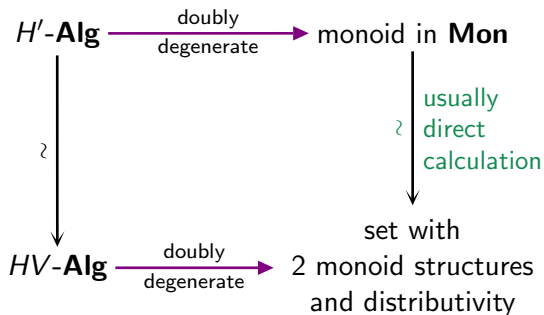


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

Recall: we can construct 2-categories via a distributive law on **2-Gph**

- $H$  = monad for horizontal composition
- $V$  = monad for vertical composition
- $VH \Rightarrow HV$  is interchange
- $HV$  = free 2-category monad on **Gph-Gph**
- $H'$  = free **Cat**-category monad on **Cat-Gph**

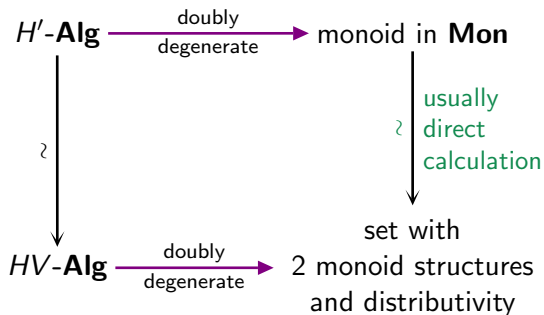


## 2. Reframing the basic theory: Eckmann–Hilton

A doubly-degenerate 2-category is a commutative monoid

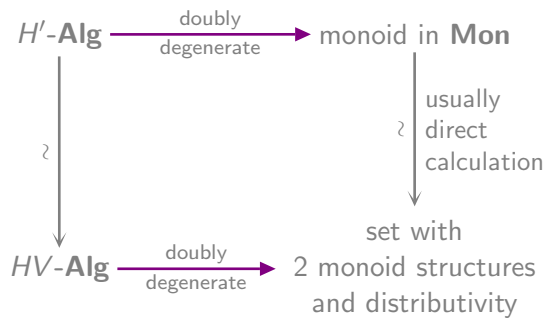
Recall: we can construct 2-categories via a distributive law on **2-Gph**

- $H$  = monad for horizontal composition
- $V$  = monad for vertical composition
- $VH \Rightarrow HV$  is interchange
- $HV$  = free 2-category monad on **Gph-Gph**
- $H'$  = free **Cat**-category monad on **Cat-Gph**



This is a prototype for the higher-dimensional version

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

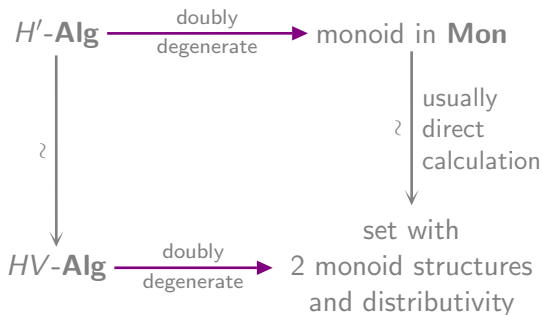


This is a prototype for the higher-dimensional version

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.

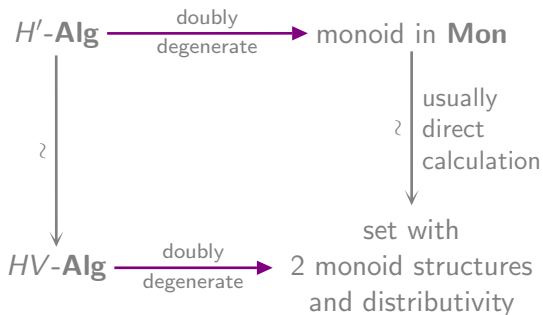


This is a prototype for the higher-dimensional version

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.



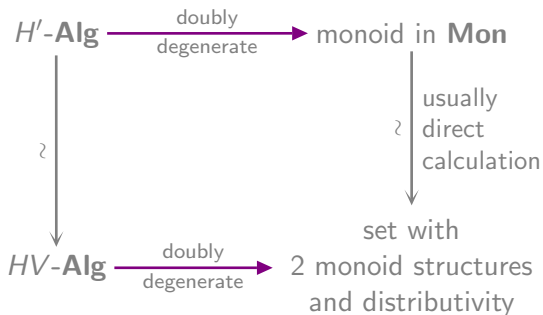
This is a prototype for the higher-dimensional version



### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.
- So we need to work with 2-categories and 2-monads.
- And we need to lift 2-monads to 2-categories of **weak** algebras.



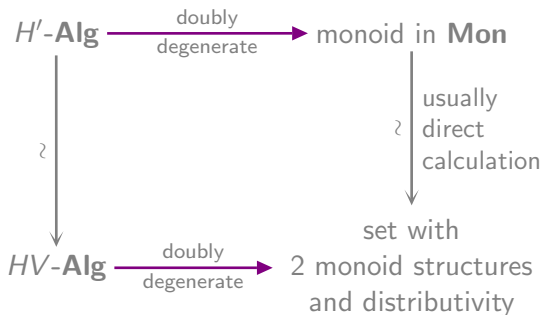
This is a prototype for the higher-dimensional version

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.
- So we need to work with 2-categories and 2-monads.
- And we need to lift 2-monads to 2-categories of **weak** algebras.

**Mnd(Cat)  $\dashrightarrow$  Mnd(2-Cat)**



This is a prototype for the higher-dimensional version

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.
- So we need to work with 2-categories and 2-monads.
- And we need to lift 2-monads to 2-categories of **weak** algebras.

**Mnd(Cat)  $\dashrightarrow$  Mnd(2-Cat)**

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$  with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.
- So we need to work with 2-categories and 2-monads.
- And we need to lift 2-monads to 2-categories of **weak** algebras.

**Mnd(Cat)  $\dashrightarrow$  Mnd(2-Cat)**

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$  with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.
- So we need to work with 2-categories and 2-monads.
- And we need to lift 2-monads to 2-categories of **weak** algebras.

$\mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) \dashrightarrow \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{2-Cat})$

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$  with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

#### Motivation

- We study **semi-strict**  $n$ -categories with weak composition but strict interchange.
- If we use monads for weak composition we will not have **strict** DLs.
- Instead we use monads for strict composition but take **weak** algebras.
- So we need to work with 2-categories and 2-monads.
- And we need to lift 2-monads to 2-categories of **weak** algebras.

$\mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{Cat}) \dashrightarrow \mathbf{Mnd}(\mathbf{2-Cat})$

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$  with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}_s$ , and
- $T^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
weak interchange

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

Example: semi-strict 3-categories

$K = \mathbf{Cat}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$      $\underbrace{A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}}$

$V = 2\text{-monad}$  for 1-composition

$H = 2\text{-monad}$  for 0-composition

$VH \Rightarrow HV$  is strict interchange

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
weak interchange

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

Example: semi-strict 3-categories

$K = \mathbf{Cat}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$   $A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

category

$V = 2\text{-monad}$  for 1-composition

$H = 2\text{-monad}$  for 0-composition

$VH \Rightarrow HV$  is strict interchange

$HV\text{-Alg} \simeq \mathbf{3}\text{-Cat} \simeq H'\text{-Alg}$

strict 1-comp,  
strict 0-comp,  
strict interchange

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
weak interchange



### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

Example: semi-strict 3-categories

$$K = \mathbf{Cat}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph} \quad \underbrace{A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}}$$

$V$  = 2-monad for 1-composition

$H$  = 2-monad for 0-composition

$VH \Rightarrow HV$  is strict interchange

$$HV\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq \mathbf{3}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat} \simeq H'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$$

strict 1-comp,  
strict 0-comp,  
strict interchange

We lift  $H$  to  $H^+$  on  
 $V\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq \mathbf{Bicat}_s\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$

$$H^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq \mathbf{Bicat}_s\text{-}\mathbf{wCat} \subset HV\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$$

weak 1-comp,  
weak 0-comp,  
strict interchange

weak 1-comp,  
weak 0-comp,  
weak interchange

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}_s$ , and
- $T^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

weak  $T$ -alg,  
weak  $S$ -alg,  
weak interchange

### 3. Generalisation to higher dimensions

Example: semi-strict 3-categories

$K = \mathbf{Cat}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$   $\underbrace{A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}}$

$V = 2\text{-monad}$  for 1-composition

$H = 2\text{-monad}$  for 0-composition

$VH \Rightarrow HV$  is strict interchange

$HV\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq \mathbf{3}\text{-}\mathbf{Cat} \simeq H'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$  strict 1-comp,  
strict 0-comp,  
strict interchange

We lift  $H$  to  $H^+$  on  
 $V\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq \mathbf{Bicat}_s\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}$

$H^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq \mathbf{Bicat}_s\text{-}\mathbf{wCat} \subset HV\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

weak 1-comp,  
weak 0-comp,  
strict interchange

weak 1-comp,  
weak 0-comp,  
weak interchange

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , with

$T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

#### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}_s$ , and
- $T^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$  with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-}\mathbf{Alg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange



### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-}\mathbf{ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph} \quad \underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}}$$

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

category

horizontal,  
vertical,  
depthal

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$

category      horizontal,  
vertical,  
depthal

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

category      horizontal,  
vertical,  
depthal

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$

and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+\text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

We can also iterate.



## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $\underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \xrightarrow{\text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}}$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$

and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$

- $H^{++} \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$

Consider 2-monads  $S, T$  on a 2-category  $K$   
with a strict DL  $ST \xRightarrow{\lambda} TS$

Then we have a 2-monad structure on  $TS$  and  
a lift  $T'$  to  $S\text{-Alg}$ , with

$$T'\text{-Alg} \simeq TS\text{-Alg}$$

strict  $T$ -alg,  
strict  $S$ -alg,  
strict interchange

### Theorem 3

- We have a lift of  $T$  to a 2-monad  $T^+$  on  $S\text{-wAlg}_S$ , and
- $T^+ \text{-wAlg} \simeq TS\text{-ssAlg} \subset TS\text{-wAlg}$

We can also iterate.

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

category      horizontal,  
vertical,  
depthal

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$

- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

and we have a lifted distributive law

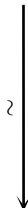
$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++}\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$

$H^{++}\text{-wAlg}$



$\wr$

$HVD\text{-ssAlg}$

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0$

category      horizontal,  
vertical,  
depthal

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

and we have a lifted distributive law

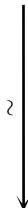
$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++}\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$

$H^{++}\text{-wAlg}$



$\wr$

$HVD\text{-ssAlg}$

weak  $H$ -alg  
weak  $V$ -alg  
weak  $D$ -alg  
strict interchange

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $\underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \quad \text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

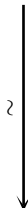
- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++} \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$

a priori  
definition of  
ss 4-category

$H^{++} \text{-wAlg}$



$HVD\text{-ssAlg}$

weak  $H$ -alg  
weak  $V$ -alg  
weak  $D$ -alg  
strict interchange

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $\underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \quad \text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

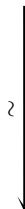
- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++}\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$

a priori  
definition of  
ss 4-category

$H^{++}\text{-wAlg}$



$\wr$

$HVD\text{-ssAlg}$

triply  
degenerate

category with  
3 monoidal structures  
and interchange

weak  $H$ -alg  
weak  $V$ -alg  
weak  $D$ -alg  
strict interchange

this is where  
we proved the  
EH Sphere

## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph} \quad \underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \quad \text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}$$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

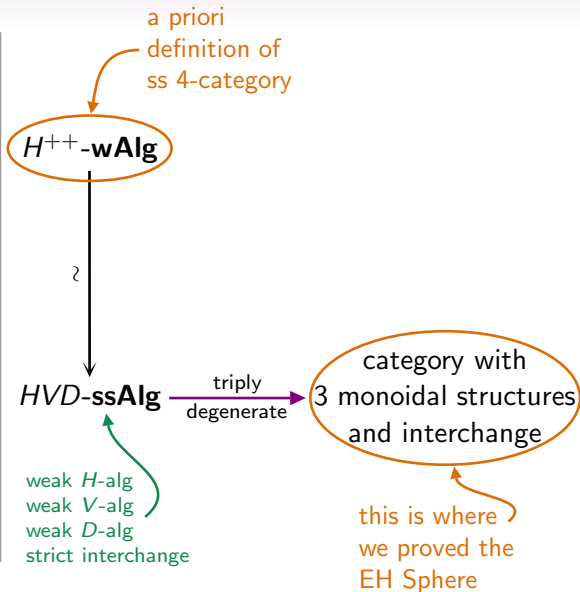
and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++}\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$



## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph} \quad \underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \quad \text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}$$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

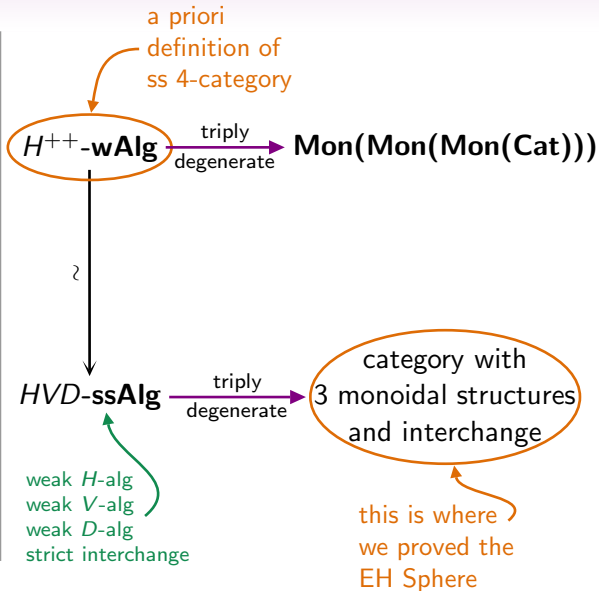
and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++}\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$



## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph} \quad \underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \quad \text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}$$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$$D\text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$$

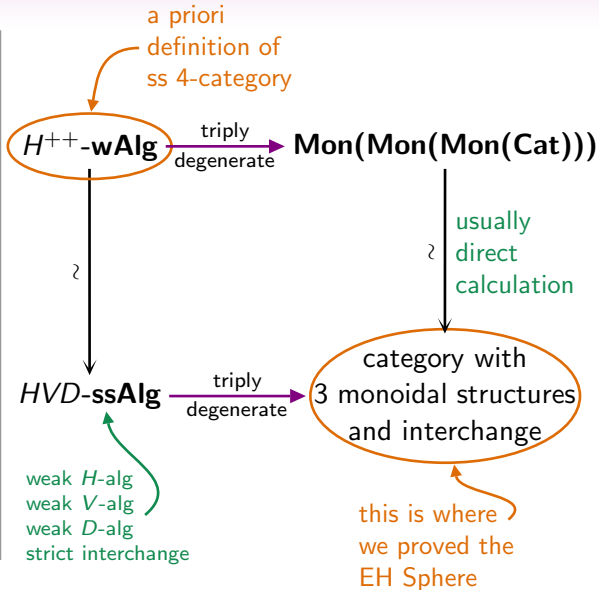
and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$$V^+ \text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$$

- $H^{++} \text{-}\mathbf{wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$





## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

A 3-degenerate semi-strict 4-category “is”  
a symmetric monoidal category

$K = \text{Cat-Gph-Gph-Gph}$   $\underbrace{A_4 \rightrightarrows A_3 \rightrightarrows A_2 \rightrightarrows A_1 \rightrightarrows A_0}_{\text{category}} \quad \text{horizontal, vertical, depthal}$

We have 2-monads  $H, V, D$

- We start with an IDL on  $H, V, D$
- We lift  $H, V$  to  $H^+, V^+$  on

$D\text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-Gph-Gph}$

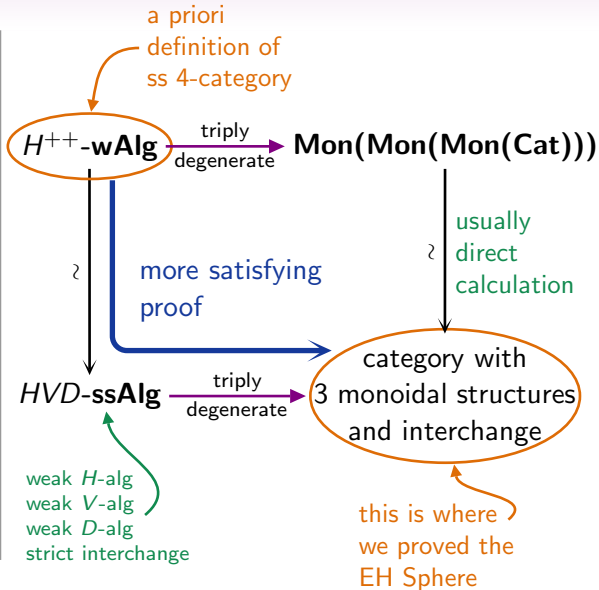
and we have a lifted distributive law

$$V^+ H^+ \Rightarrow H^+ V^+$$

- Then we lift  $H^+$  to  $H^{++}$  on

$V^+ \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-Gph}$

- $H^{++} \text{-wAlg} = \text{Cat-wCat-wCat-wCat}$

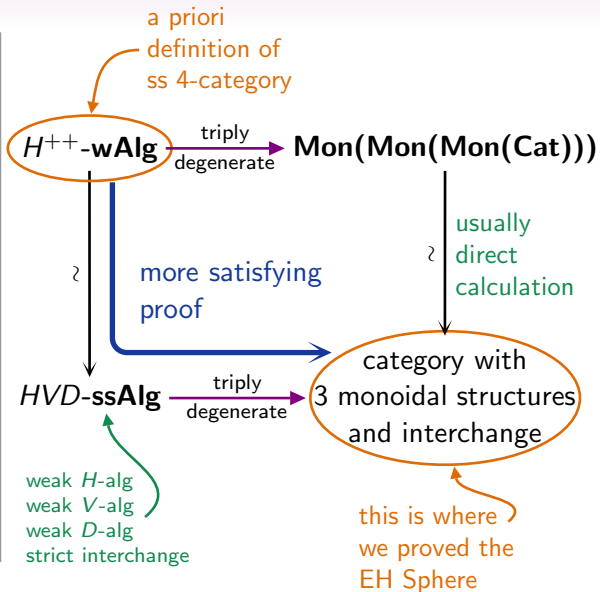


## 4. Higher-order Eckmann–Hilton

### Future work

- **wAlg**:  $\mathbf{Mnd}(2\text{-Cat}) \longrightarrow 2\text{-Cat}$  as a lax algebra structure.
- An abstract account of Leinster's distributive law for  $n$ -categories.
- Totalities
- Weak interchange: permutohedra
- Yet higher order and dimensions: syllepses

Thank you!



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} (2\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} (w\mathbf{Alg})} & \mathbf{Mnd} (2\mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow \mu & \searrow \alpha & \downarrow w\mathbf{Alg} \\
 \mathbf{Mnd} (2\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{w\mathbf{Alg}} & 2\mathbf{Cat}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A, T \vdash & \longrightarrow & A\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}, T_*, \mathbf{fc}_A \\
 \\
 \mathbf{Mnd} (\mathbf{Cat}) & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Mnd} (\mathbf{fc}_\bullet)} & \mathbf{Mnd} \mathbf{Mnd} (\mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \downarrow \mathbf{Alg} & & \downarrow \mathbf{Mnd} (\mathbf{Alg}) \\
 \mathbf{Cat} & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{fc}_\bullet} & \mathbf{Mnd} (\mathbf{Cat}) \\
 \\
 V \vdash & \longrightarrow & V\text{-}\mathbf{Gph}, \mathbf{fc}_V
 \end{array}$$