

Opetopes, rewriting, and koszulity

Cédric Ho Thanh¹

Directed by Pierre-Louis Curien² and Samuel Mimram³

November 6, 2017

¹INSPIRE 2017 Fellow

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 665850

²PPS, IRIF, Paris Diderot University

³LIX, École Polytechnique

Opetopes

Geometric shapes (akin to simplices) expressing pasting diagrams.

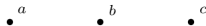
A $(n + 1)$ -opetope is a way of pasting n -opetopes.

Opetopes

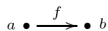
Geometric shapes (akin to simplices) expressing pasting diagrams.
A $(n + 1)$ -opetope is a way of pasting n -opetopes.

Examples

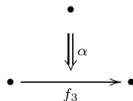
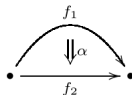
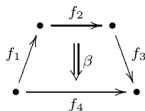
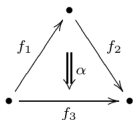
0-cells



1-cells



2-cells



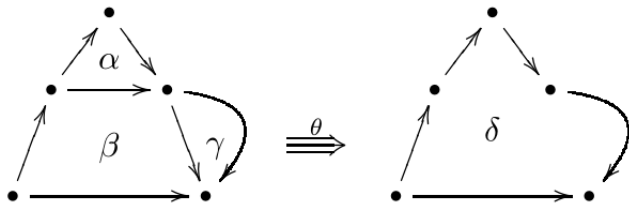
... and for all lengths of source.

Higher category theory

Opetopes were originally used as shapes of cells for weak n -categories ($n \leq \omega$) [BD98], [Che04].

Higher category theory

Opetopes were originally used as shapes of cells for weak n -categories ($n \leq \omega$) [BD98], [Che04]. *Universal* cells define an unbiased composition:



If the pasting diagram (α, β, γ) have a *universal filler* θ , then its target δ is the *weak composite*.

- Higher-dimensional rewriting is usually based on polygraphs (Burroni, Street, Lafont, Guiraud, Malbos, Mimram, ...).

Rewriting

- Higher-dimensional rewriting is usually based on polygraphs (Burroni, Street, Lafont, Guiraud, Malbos, Mimram, ...).
- Opetopes appear sufficiently restricted to have nice properties, while general enough to encompass most abstract concepts.

Rewriting

- Higher-dimensional rewriting is usually based on polygraphs (Burroni, Street, Lafont, Guiraud, Malbos, Mimram, ...).
- Opetopes appear sufficiently restricted to have nice properties, while general enough to encompass most abstract concepts.
- Goal: study opetopes from the point of view of higher-dimensional rewriting theory.

Rewriting

- Higher-dimensional rewriting is usually based on polygraphs (Burroni, Street, Lafont, Guiraud, Malbos, Mimram, ...).
- Opetopes appear sufficiently restricted to have nice properties, while general enough to encompass most abstract concepts.
- Goal: study opetopes from the point of view of higher-dimensional rewriting theory.

Rewriting

- Higher-dimensional rewriting is usually based on polygraphs (Burroni, Street, Lafont, Guiraud, Malbos, Mimram, ...).
- Opetopes appear sufficiently restricted to have nice properties, while general enough to encompass most abstract concepts.
- Goal: study opetopes from the point of view of higher-dimensional rewriting theory.

Theorem

- *The category of n -polygraphs ($n > 2$) is not a presheaf category [Che12].*
- *The category of opetopic sets is equivalent to the category of “many-to-one” polygraphs. (The “many-to-many” aspect of general polygraphs can cause problems for checking confluence)*

- Originally stated for associative algebras.

- Originally stated for associative algebras.
- Lifted to the operadic context [GK94].

- Originally stated for associative algebras.
- Lifted to the operadic context [GK94].
- We want to lift further to the level of opetopes.

- Strong links between Koszulity and convergence (Berger, Hoffbeck, Dotsenko, ...).

Koszulity and rewriting

- Strong links between Koszulity and convergence (Berger, Hoffbeck, Dotsenko, ...).
- Homological finiteness conditions for rewriting systems (Squier theory [SOK94]). Koszulity \rightsquigarrow easy to compute homology.

Koszulity and rewriting

- Strong links between Koszulity and convergence (Berger, Hoffbeck, Dotsenko, ...).
- Homological finiteness conditions for rewriting systems (Squier theory [SOK94]). Koszulity \rightsquigarrow easy to compute homology.
- Operads encode algebras, opetopes encode operads, opetopes encode opetopes. Opetopic Koszulity would be in a sense “most general”.

To summarize

- Study higher rewriting **with** opetopes.
- Study rewriting **of** opetopes.
- Develop homological and homotopical machinery.

Thank you for your attention



John C. Baez and James Dolan.

Higher-dimensional algebra. III. n -categories and the algebra of opetopes.

Adv. Math., 135(2):145–206, 1998.



Eugenia Cheng.

The category of opetopes and the category of opetopic sets.

Theory Appl. Categ., 11:No. 16, 353–374, 2003.



Eugenia Cheng.

Weak n -categories: opetopic and multitopic foundations.

J. Pure Appl. Algebra, 186(2):109–137, 2004.



E. Cheng.

A direct proof that the category of 3-computads is not cartesian closed.

ArXiv e-prints, September 2012.



Eugenia Cheng and Aaron Lauda.

Higher-Dimensional Categories: an illustrated guide book.



Victor Ginzburg and Mikhail Kapranov.

Koszul duality for operads.

Duke Math. J., 76(1):203–272, 1994.



Joachim Kock, André Joyal, Michael Batanin, and Jean-François Mascari.

Polynomial functors and opetopes.

Advances in Mathematics, 224(6):2690–2737, 2010.



Tom Leinster.

Higher operads, higher categories.



Craig C. Squier, Friedrich Otto, and Yuji Kobayashi.

A finiteness condition for rewriting systems.

Theoret. Comput. Sci., 131(2):271–294, 1994.