

Names and Substitution

Theme and Variations

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joint work with Henning and Stefan

Oberseminar 13.05.2025

[This talk and the material it contains was created without aid of LLMs]

What are variables?

$$(x \cdot y)^{-1} = y^{-1} \cdot x^{-1}$$



$$(abc)^{-1} = c^{-1} b^{-1} a^{-1}$$

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$$

$$S \rightarrow aAa$$

$$A \rightarrow$$

$$\int_a^b x x y dy = \int_a^b x x y dy \neq \int_a^b [y/x] y y dy$$

$$(1x \cdot xy)(1a \cdot aa) \rightarrow_f (1a \cdot aa)y \rightarrow_f yy$$

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$$(\lambda x. xy)(\lambda a. aa) \rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda a. aa)y \rightarrow_{\beta} yy$$

• Variables are "placeholders"

↳ variable name does not matter ~~no~~ renaming should be allowed

(almost: avoid capture)

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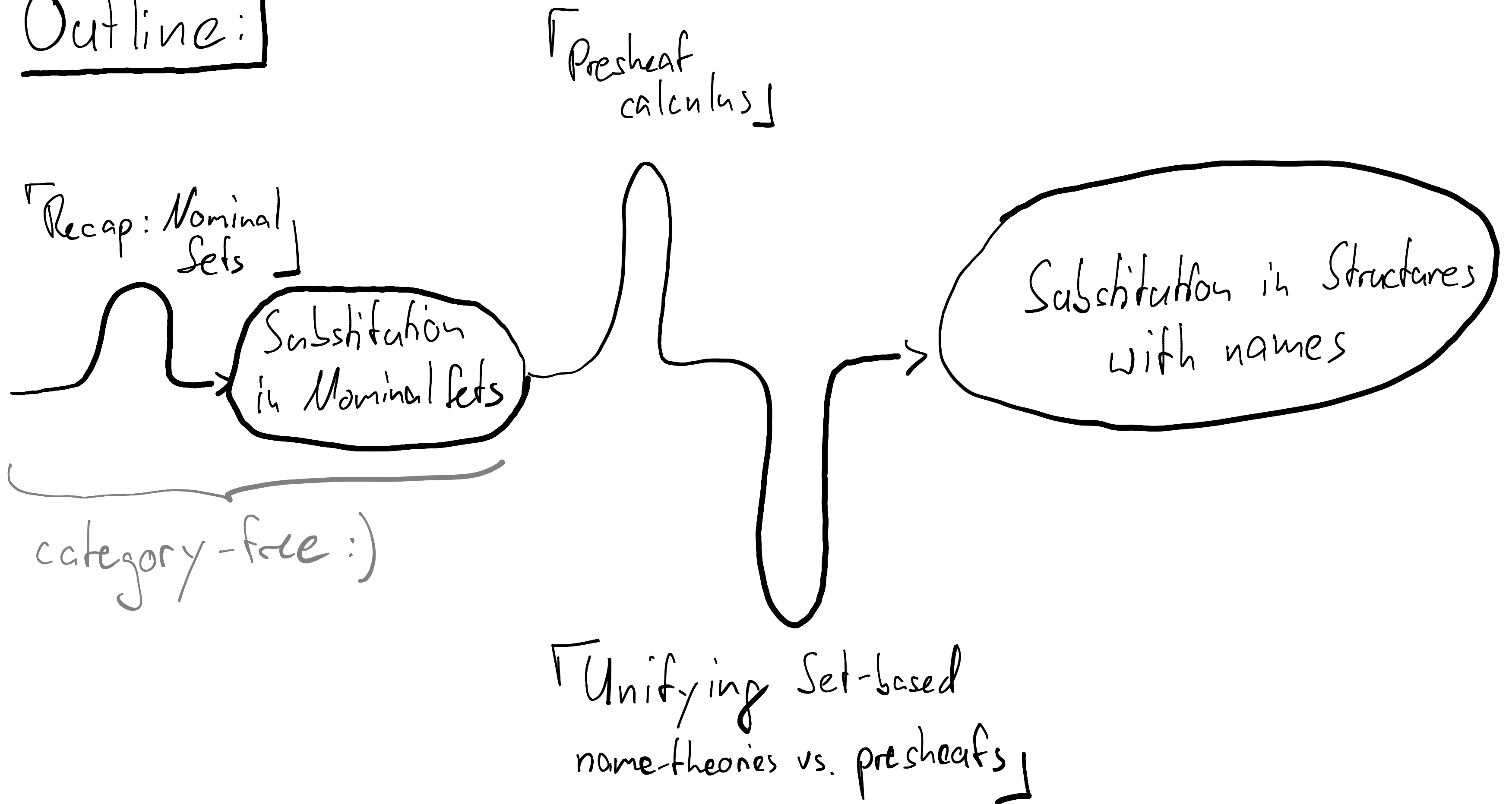
• Algebra: substitute variables by complex terms

↳ abstraction + substitution $\hat{=}$ operational semantics of FP languages

↳ again, be careful to avoid variable capture

Mathematical Models of Variables and Substitution

Outline:



Nominal Sets: Fix "infinite" A of "atoms"/"variables"/"names"/"elements"

["Definition": Set X such that
↳ every $x \in X$ "depends" on finitely many names
↳ closed under swapping $\begin{pmatrix} a \mapsto b \\ b \mapsto a \end{pmatrix}$ of names.

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┌ Examples:

✓
 $A^{\neq 2} = \{(a,b) \mid a \neq b\}$: X
λ-terms, : $\{a,b,c\}$ ← supported set
e.g. $\lambda(a \in A). ab$: $A^{\mathbb{N}}$ ← Perm A -set

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["Intuition: terms over
finite syntax + permutation symmetries

↳ e.g. $\frac{\{f(a,b,c) \mid a^{\neq b} \neq c\}}{f(a,b,c) = f(c,b,a)}$ $\cup \{a+b \mid a \neq b\}$

Nominal Sets:

- Morphisms: can forget names and compare for (in-)equality:

$$\checkmark \quad A \times A \rightarrow A+1$$
$$(a,b) \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & a=b \\ b & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$X: (a,b) \mapsto \begin{cases} b & a=c \\ d & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

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→ Category Nom with rich structure

function space Y^X

powerset construction

abstraction $[A]X$

for fresh b : $\lambda a. x = \lambda b. x$

fresh/separated product: $X * Y$
"independent" elements (no shared names)

$$A * [A]X \rightarrow X \quad \text{"capture-avoiding evaluation"}$$
$$(a, \lambda b. t) \mapsto (ab).t$$

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↳ We have syntax over variables, so what about

"algebra-like" term substitution as in

$$\mathcal{P}_f A \times (A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_f A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_f \mathcal{P}_f A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_f A$$

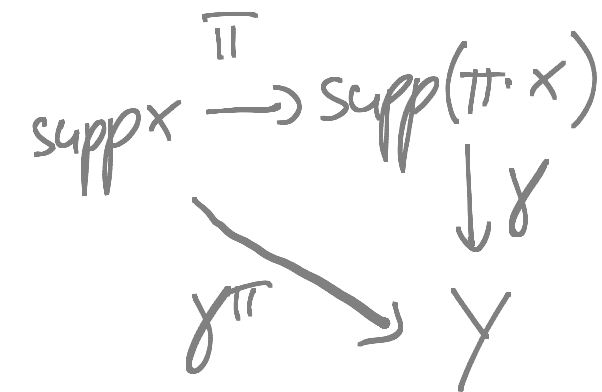
$$(A, \lambda a. B_a) \mapsto \{B_a \mid a \in A\} \mapsto \bigcup_{a \in A} B_a$$

Nominal Sets: Substitution Structure.

Def: $X \bowtie Y = \left\{ (x \in X, \gamma: \text{supp } x \rightarrow Y) \mid \forall a, b: \gamma a \# \gamma b \right\} / \underbrace{(\pi \cdot x, \gamma) \sim (x, \gamma \pi)}_{\text{no shared names}} \text{ for } \pi: A \cong A$

$\hookrightarrow$ equivalence classes $x[\gamma]$

$\hookrightarrow$ action: $\pi \cdot x[\gamma] = x[\lambda a. \pi \cdot \gamma(a)]$

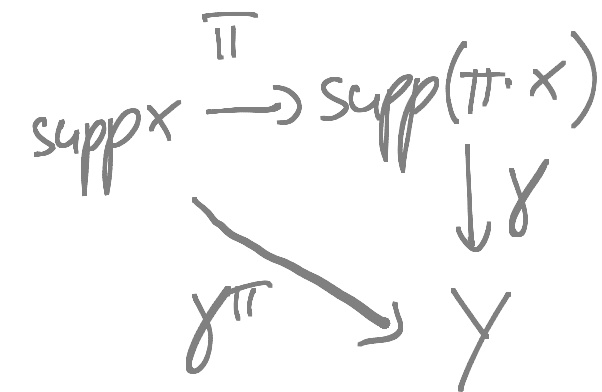


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Theorem:

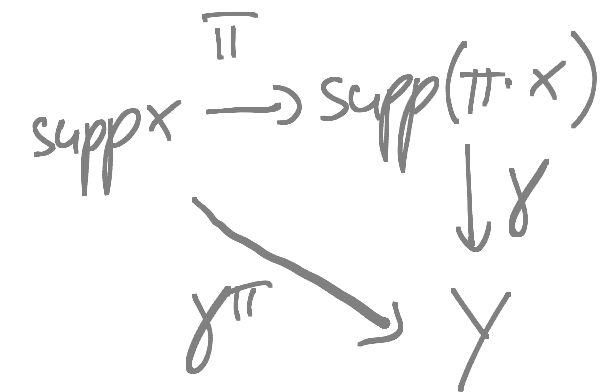
- $X \bowtie Y$ is a nominal set and $\text{supp } x[\gamma] = \text{supp } \gamma = \bigcup_{a \in \text{supp } x} \gamma a$
- $\bowtie$ is monoidal: $X \bowtie (Y \bowtie Z) \cong (X \bowtie Y) \bowtie Z$, $A \bowtie Y \cong Y \cong Y \bowtie A$, (note: $X \bowtie Y \neq Y \bowtie X$ almost always)
- $(X * X') \bowtie Y \cong (X \bowtie Y) * (X' \bowtie Y)$, $(X + X') \bowtie Y \cong X \bowtie Y + X' \bowtie Y$

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✓ Note: there also exists an "unfresh version", but it is not monoidal!

$$X \hat{\bowtie} Y = \left\{ (x \in X, \gamma: \text{supp } x \rightarrow Y) \right\} / \sim$$

✓

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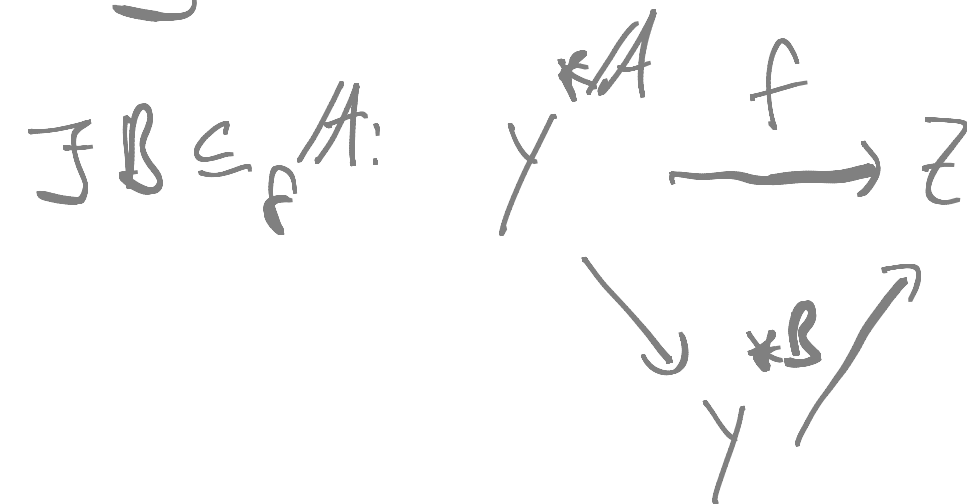
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no shared names

Def: $Y \rightarrow Z = \left\{ f: Y^{\ast A} \rightarrow Z \mid f \text{ equivariant + almost constant} \right\}$
 $\forall a, b: \gamma a \# \gamma b$

$\hookrightarrow \forall a: f(\dots, \gamma a_i, \gamma a, \gamma a_j) = f(\dots, \gamma a_i, \gamma a', \gamma a_i)$

$\left(\text{for } \pi: A \cong A: f(\pi \cdot \gamma a)_{a \in A} = \pi \cdot f(\gamma a)_{a \in A} \right)$

f uses only finitely many components:
 $\hookrightarrow$ factors through a finite projection:



Nominal Sets: Substitution Structure.

Def: $X \diamond Y = \left\{ (x \in X, \gamma: \text{supp } x \rightarrow Y) \mid \forall a, b: \gamma a \# \gamma b \right\} / ((\pi \cdot x, \gamma) \sim (x, \gamma \pi)) \text{ for } \pi: A \cong A$
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Def: $Y \rightarrow Z = \left\{ f: Y^*A \rightarrow Z \mid f \text{ equivariant + almost constant} \right\}$
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$$\exists B \subseteq_f A: \begin{array}{ccc} Y^*A & \xrightarrow{f} & Z \\ \downarrow \text{ }^*B & & \uparrow \\ Y & & \end{array}$$

Theorem:

$Y \rightarrow Z$ is nominal for $\pi \cdot f = \lambda(\gamma a)_a. f(\gamma \pi a)_a \Rightarrow \text{supp } f = \{a \mid f \text{ not constant in } a\}$

$\diamond$ is right closed: $\frac{X \diamond Y \rightarrow Z}{X \rightarrow (Y \rightarrow Z)}$ in Nom.

Nominal Sets: λ -Calculus: operational model:

λ -terms: initial algebra for $\perp X = A + X * X + [A]X$

affine: use var at most once,
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Substitution

$\cong$

β -reduction

$$\mu \Lambda \hat{\circ} \mu \Lambda \rightarrow \mu \Lambda$$

substitution by structural recursion
base case: $A \hat{\circ} \mu \Lambda \equiv \mu \Lambda$

$$[A](\mu \Lambda) * \mu \Lambda \rightarrow \mu \Lambda$$
$$\lambda a. s, \quad t \mapsto s[t/a]$$

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more theory:  Fiore, Turi, Plotkin LICS'99
(and many more)

New here: Set-based models! (instead of Presheaf-based)

Nominal Sets: Theme and Variations

┌ Nom [ Gabby 102
Pills]
└

Nominal Sets: Theme and Variations

┌ Nom [ Gabbay 102
Pitts]

┌ Ren [ Gabbay 108
Hofmann]

- Ob: renaming sets
↳ finite supports +
closure under $A \rightarrow A$ renaming

- Mor: equivariant

Rediscovered every n years:
Staben '08, Gabbay '09, ...
Popescu '22, Pitts '23

Nominal Sets: Theme and Variations

Support [ Wißmann '23]

- Ob: no renamings
↳ just supports: $X \rightarrow P_{fA}$
- Mor: $s(fx) \in sX$

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Nom = "linear Nom" (here)

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no: $A \times A \rightarrow A$

no different limits

ReRen (here)

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no: $A * A$

no: $A * A + 1$

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SuppSet [Wißmann '23]

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Ob: Nom $\supp(fx) = \supp x$

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RelRen = (here)

- Ob: RelRen
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For which does substitution exist?

Substitution originally: on Presheafs $\in \text{Set}^{\mathbb{F}}$ [Fiore, Turi, Plotkin LICS'99]

Idea: Instead of $X \xrightarrow{\text{supp}} \mathcal{P}_{\mathbb{F}} A$ (what names does X use?)
Give $\mathcal{P}_{\mathbb{F}} A_{\text{sub}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{F}} \text{Set}$ with $\overline{f}A \equiv \{x \in X \mid x \text{ contains only names from } A \subseteq_{\mathbb{F}} A\}$

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"OG" substitution

(operational model for λ -calc)

versions + generalizations

↳ Tanaka '01: linear λ -calc

↳ Power 03: generalization

↳ Fiore 2001-2007

→ Relation to nominal approach?

We need to talk about presheaves...

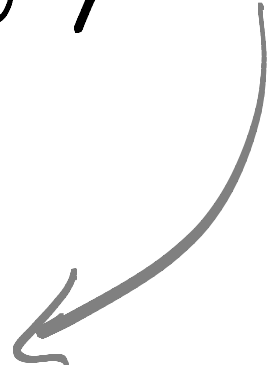
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┌ Def: $\mathcal{C}$ category (small). $\text{PSH } \mathcal{C} = \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}}$ is the category of (covariant) presheaves

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Intuitions 

- "generalized abs"

• generalized/typed monoid actions

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Rich Structure

- (even if $\mathcal{C}$ does not have any)
(free cocompletion of $\mathcal{C}$)
- inherits structure from $\mathcal{C}$
(e.g. Day convolution)

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"Root" for different fields

• Set theory/topology

(Grothendieck toposes: left exact refl. subcat)

• Algebra

(Lfp-categories: refl. subcat w. filtered colimits)

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Notation: type inference

• For $F \in \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$, $f \in \mathcal{C}(c, d)$, $x \in Fc$: $\boxed{f \cdot x := F(f)(x)}$

↳ also if $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$: $g \in \mathcal{C}(d, c)$, $x \in Fc$: $x \cdot g = F(g)(x)$

↳ $\alpha: F \Rightarrow G$ natural, $x \in Fc$: $\alpha(x) := \alpha_c(x)$

↳ $y := \mathcal{C}(-, -): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

Some more category theory:

⌈ Co/Powers: Let $S \in \mathbf{Set}$
(generalizing "S copies" and "S-indexed family")
 $S \cdot c \hat{=} \bigsqcup_S c$ / $S \pitchfork c \hat{=} c^S$ (iso iff S co/complete)
formally: adjoints to $y_c = \mathcal{L}(c, -)$, $y(-)c = \mathcal{L}(-, c)$ ⌋

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⌈ Co/Ends: Let $H: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
(generalizing co/limits)

↳ recall $\lim(F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}) = \text{compatible } F\text{-families } \{(x_c \in F_c)_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \mid f \cdot x_c = x_d \text{ for } f: c \rightarrow d\}$

$\text{colim}(F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}) = F\text{-sum modulo } F\text{-orbits } \left(\bigsqcup_c F_c \right) /_{f \cdot x = x}$

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• End: $\int_c H(c, c)$: two-sided compatible H -families $\{(x_c \in H(c, c))_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \mid f \cdot x_c = x_d \cdot f, f: c \rightarrow d\}$

• Coend: $\int^c H(c, c)$: H -diagonal modulo H -relations $\left(\bigsqcup_c H(c, c) \right) /_{\substack{\underbrace{r \cdot f = f \cdot r}_{\uparrow} \\ H(d, d) \quad H(c, c)}} \quad \begin{matrix} f: c \rightarrow d \\ r \in H(d, c) \end{matrix}$

Some more category theory:

Presheaf calculus looks complicated, but is easy; only one Theorem (and it's a lemma)

Yoneda Lemma: For $F \in \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}, c \in \mathcal{C}$:

$$\int_d \text{Set}(y_c(d), Fd) \stackrel{(1)}{\cong} \text{Nat}(y_c, F) \stackrel{(2)}{=} F_c \stackrel{(3)}{\cong} \int^b y^{b(c)} \times Fb$$

category version of the fact that (u, e) is the initial u -subalgebra

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Yoneda Lemma: For $F \in \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}, c \in \mathcal{C}$:

$$\int_d \text{Set}(y_c(d), Fd) \stackrel{(1)}{\cong} \text{Nat}(y_c, F) \stackrel{(2)}{=} F_c \stackrel{(3)}{\cong} \int^b y^{b(c)} \times Fb$$

category version of the fact that (u, e) is the initial u -subalgebra

Proof: (2) reorganizing of the functor structure: $\forall c \forall d \forall f: c \rightarrow d \forall x \in Fc: f \cdot x \in Fd$

$$\hookrightarrow \forall k. \forall x \in Fc: \underbrace{[\forall d. \forall f \in y_c(d). f \cdot x \in Fd]}_{\alpha_x: y_c \Rightarrow F}$$

(1) (more generally $\text{Nat}(H, k) \cong \int_c D(Hc, kc)$ for $H, k: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow D$)

(3) evaluation: $\mathcal{C}(b, c) \times Fb \rightarrow Fc$ and its properties
 $f, x \mapsto f \cdot x$

Some more category theory: Extending

└ Functors
to Presheaves:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{E} \\ \downarrow \gamma & \searrow \cdots & \uparrow \text{?} \\ & \text{Psh } \mathcal{C} & \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{canonical solutions?}$$

approximating "from the left" ($\mathcal{E}$ cocomplete) $\text{Lan } F: \text{Psh } \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$
 $X \mapsto \int^c Fc \cdot Xc$

$\hookrightarrow$ $\text{Lan } F$ restricts to $\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$: $\text{Lan } F(\gamma_c) \cong Fc$
 $\nwarrow$ Yoneda (3)

Some more category theory: Extending ...

Functors
to Presheaves:

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 $\nwarrow$ Yoneda (3)

Presheaves
themselves:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{G} & \text{Set} \\ \downarrow \kappa & \searrow \text{?} & \\ \mathcal{D} & & \end{array}$$

approximating ? "from the left": $\hat{F}d = \int^c D(\kappa_c, d) \cdot Gc = \frac{\{[f \cdot \kappa_c \rightarrow d, x \in Gc]\}}{[f \cdot \kappa_g, x] = [f, g \cdot x]}$

... universal properties etc. included

Some more category theory: Day convolution

Let M be a monoid

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}M$ monoid s.t.

• $M \rightarrow \mathcal{P}M$ monoid hom

• $\mathcal{P}M \times \mathcal{P}M \rightarrow \mathcal{P}M$ $\mathcal{P}$ -bilinear

$$\left(\bigcup_i A_i\right) \cdot \left(\bigcup_j B_j\right) = \bigcup_{i,j} A_i \cdot B_j$$

$\Rightarrow$ determines • uniquely

$$A \cdot B = \{ab \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$$

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$\hookrightarrow DM$ monoid s.t.

- $M \rightarrow DM$ monoid hom
- $DM \times DM \rightarrow DM$ bilinear

$$\left(\sum_i r_i \cdot m_i\right) \cdot \left(\sum_j s_j \cdot n_j\right) = \sum_{i,j} r_i s_j \cdot m_i \cdot n_j$$

$\Rightarrow$ determines • uniquely $\uparrow$

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{(X)}$ monoid
...

Some more category theory: Day convolution

Let M be a monoid

$\hookrightarrow PM$ monoid s.t.

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$\Rightarrow$ determines • uniquely $\uparrow$

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{(X)}$ monoid
...

Categorical version: Let $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\otimes} \mathcal{C}, e \in \mathcal{C})$ be monoidal: $(a \otimes b) \otimes c \cong a \otimes (b \otimes c)$

$\Rightarrow \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ monoidal via $(\text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \times \text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{*} \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}, \gamma e \in \text{PSh } \mathcal{C})$

- $\gamma: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ "homomorphism" (strong monoidal)
 - $*$ is " $\text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ -bimorphism" (cocont. in both args)
- determines $c, d \in \mathcal{C}$
- $$F * G = \int (F_c \times G_d) \cdot \gamma(c \otimes d)$$

Pre/heat Presentations:

well-known: $\text{Nom} \simeq \text{Schanuel}$

- $\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{I}$: finite sets (or $\mathcal{P}_{\text{f}} A$)
with injective maps (renamings)
- $\text{Sh } \mathbb{I} \subseteq \text{PSh } \mathbb{I}$: intersection-preserving presheaves
 - ↳ every "element" is contained in a
smallest $A \in \mathbb{I}$ w.r.t. inclusions $\leadsto$ support

Pre/heat Presentations:

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$$\text{Nom} \simeq \text{Sh } \mathbb{I} \subseteq \text{PSh } \mathbb{I}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{\mathbb{I}_*} \mathbb{I}_* X: \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$
$$A \mapsto \{x \mid \text{supp } x \subseteq A\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{\mathbb{I}^*} & \text{PSh } \mathbb{I} \\ \uparrow *(-) & & \nearrow \gamma \\ \mathbb{A} & \mathbb{I}^{\text{op}} & \end{array}$$

Pre/Sheaf Presentations:

well-known: $\text{Nom} \simeq \text{Schanuel}$

- $\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{I}$: finite sets (or $\mathcal{P}_{\text{f}} A$)
with injective maps (renamings)
- $\text{Sh } \mathbb{I} \subseteq \text{PSh } \mathbb{I}$: intersection-preserving presheaves
↳ every "element" is contained in a
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$$\text{Nom} \simeq \text{Sh } \mathbb{I} \subseteq \text{PSh } \mathbb{I}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{I_*} I_* X: \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$
$$A \mapsto \{x \mid \text{supp } x \subseteq A\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & I^* & \\ \text{Nom} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \text{PSh } \mathbb{I} \\ & \nwarrow \quad \nearrow & \\ A & *(-) & \mathbb{I}^{\text{op}} \end{array}$$

My opinion: ^{Nom} people know this but they don't use it

↳ So far: "dictionary" is folklore + incomplete!

Shame: Concepts exist only in one of the two representations
(some papers work out stuff that is trivial on the other side)

A little Dictionary for Nom

Nominal Sets

Presheaves $\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

A little Dictionary for Nom

Nominal Sets

- $\text{Disc}: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Nom}$
 $X \mapsto X, \pi \cdot X = X$

Discretes

Presheaves $\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$$\Delta: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Psh} \mathbb{I}$$
$$X \mapsto (\lambda X. A) \text{ constant}$$

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Discretes

(w. adjoints)

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- orbit finite: $X = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \{\pi \cdot x_i \mid \pi: A \cong A\}$ Finite

Discretes

(u-adjoints)

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Superfinitary: $\exists x_i \in FA_i, i \in \mathbb{N} : \forall y: \exists f, i: y = f \cdot x$

A little Dictionary for Nom

Nominal Sets

- Disc: $\text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Nom}$
 $X \mapsto X, \pi \cdot X = X$

- $\text{Set} \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{\text{equiv}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{orb}} \end{matrix} \text{Nom}$

- orbit finite: $X = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n \{\pi \cdot x_i \mid \pi: A \cong A\}$ Finite

- strong, transitive: A^{*n}

Discretes

(ω-adjoints)

Representables

Presheaves $\underline{I} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$$\Delta: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Psh } \underline{I}$$
$$X \mapsto (\lambda X. A) \text{ constant}$$

$$\text{Set} \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{\lim} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{colim}} \end{matrix} \text{Psh } \underline{I}$$

Superfinitary: $\exists x_i \in FA_i, i \in n : \forall y: \exists f, i: y = f \cdot x$

$$yA \in \text{Psh } \underline{I}$$

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- Disc: $\text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Nom}$
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- $[A]X$

- $[Y]Z$

Discretes

(l.u. adjoints)

Representables

Abstraction

Generalized Abstraction

Presheaves $\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

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Superfinitary: $\exists x_i \in FA_i, i \in \mathbb{N} : \forall y: \exists f, i: y = f \cdot x$

$$yA \in \text{Psh } \mathbb{I}$$

$$F(1 + -) \quad \text{context extension}$$

?, (conjecture)

A little Dictionary for Nom Nominal Sets

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- strong, transitive: $A^{\kappa n}$

- $[A]X$

- $[Y]Z$

- fresh product $X * Y$

- fresh uniform substitution

Discretes

(ω -adjoints)

Representables

Abstraction

Generalized Abstraction

Convolution

x-Convolution

Presheaves $\mathbb{I} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$$\Delta: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Psh } \mathbb{I}$$

$$X \mapsto (\lambda X. A) \text{ constant}$$

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Superfinitary: $\exists x_i \in FA_i, i \in \mathbb{N} : \forall y: \exists f, i: y = f \cdot x_i$

$$yA \in \text{Psh } \mathbb{I}$$

$$F(1+ -) \text{ context extension}$$

?

Day Convolution $F * G$

"Dirichlet" / "Boardman-Vogt" tensor product

A little Dictionary for Nom Nominal Sets

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- Substitution product

Discretes

(u-adjoints)

Representables

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⋮

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Substitution product

An Atlas of the Nominal World:

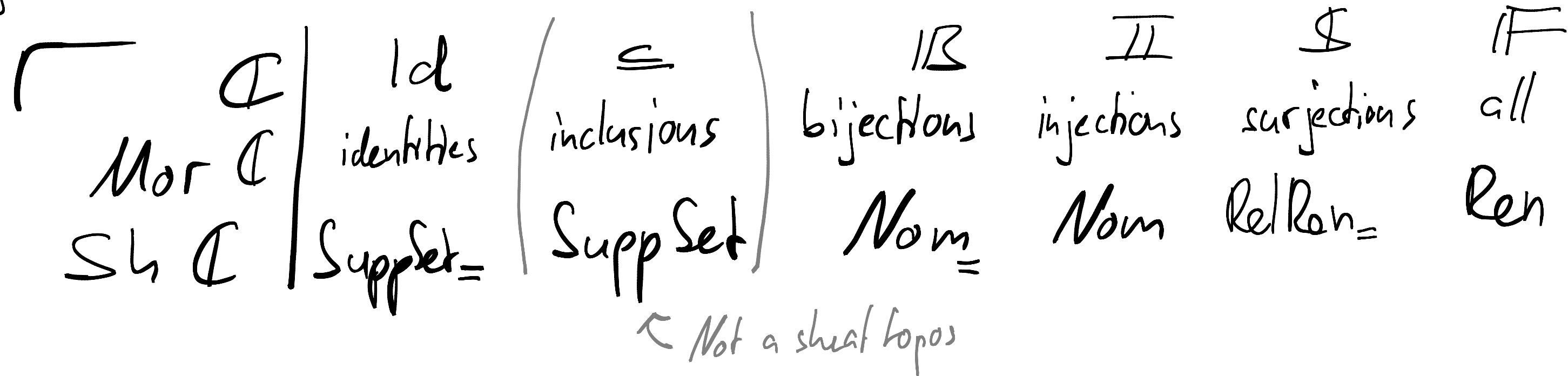
All index categories $\mathcal{C}$ have $\text{Ob } \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}} A$ and

	$\mathcal{C}$	Id	$\subseteq$	$\mathbb{B}$	$\mathbb{I}$	$\mathbb{S}$	$\mathbb{F}$
$\text{Mor } \mathcal{C}$		identities	inclusions	bijections	injections	surjections	all
$\text{Sh } \mathcal{C}$	$\text{SuppSet} =$		SuppSet	$\text{Nom} =$	Nom	$\text{Rel/Ran} =$	Ren

↖ Not a strict topos

An Atlas of the Nominal World:

All index categories $\mathcal{C}$ have $\text{Ob } \mathcal{C} = \mathbb{P}_{\text{fin}} A$ and



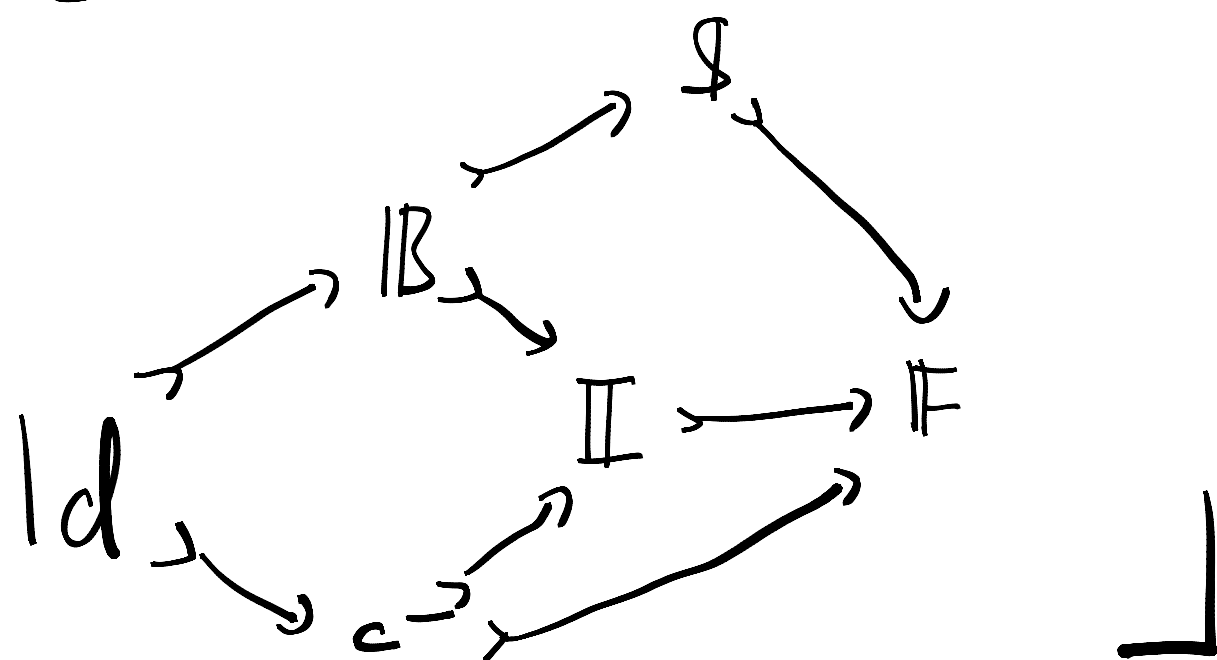
Γ If $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{D}$ monadic adjunction

$\text{PSh}(k): \text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{PSh } \mathbb{D}: k^*$

$\hookrightarrow$ adj. restricts to sheaves (not monadic)

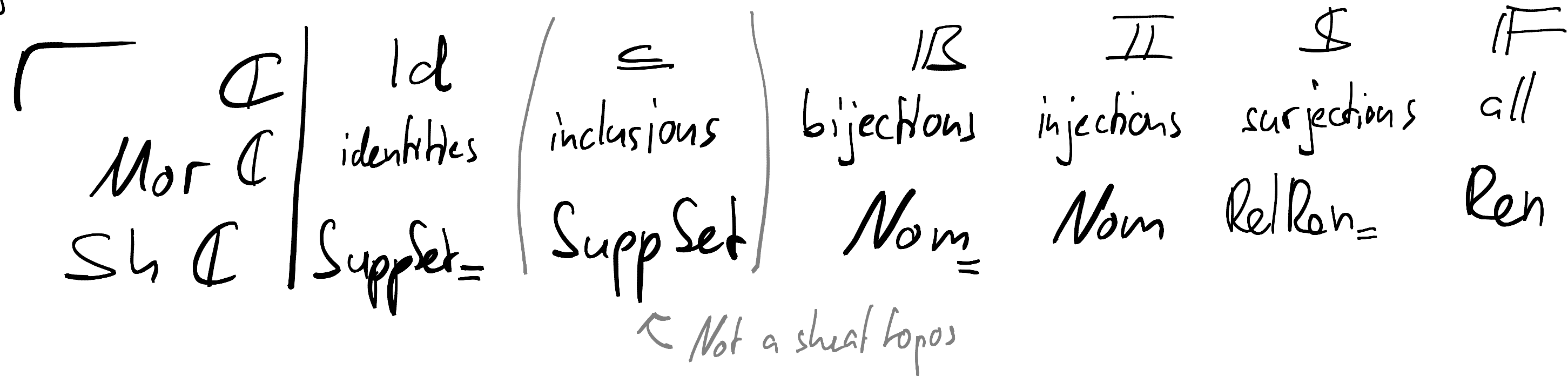
$\hookrightarrow \text{PSh}(k)$ preserves Day convolution

$\hookrightarrow$ cocontinuous right adj k^*



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All index categories $\mathcal{C}$ have $\text{Ob } \mathcal{C} = \mathbb{P}_{\text{fin}} A$ and



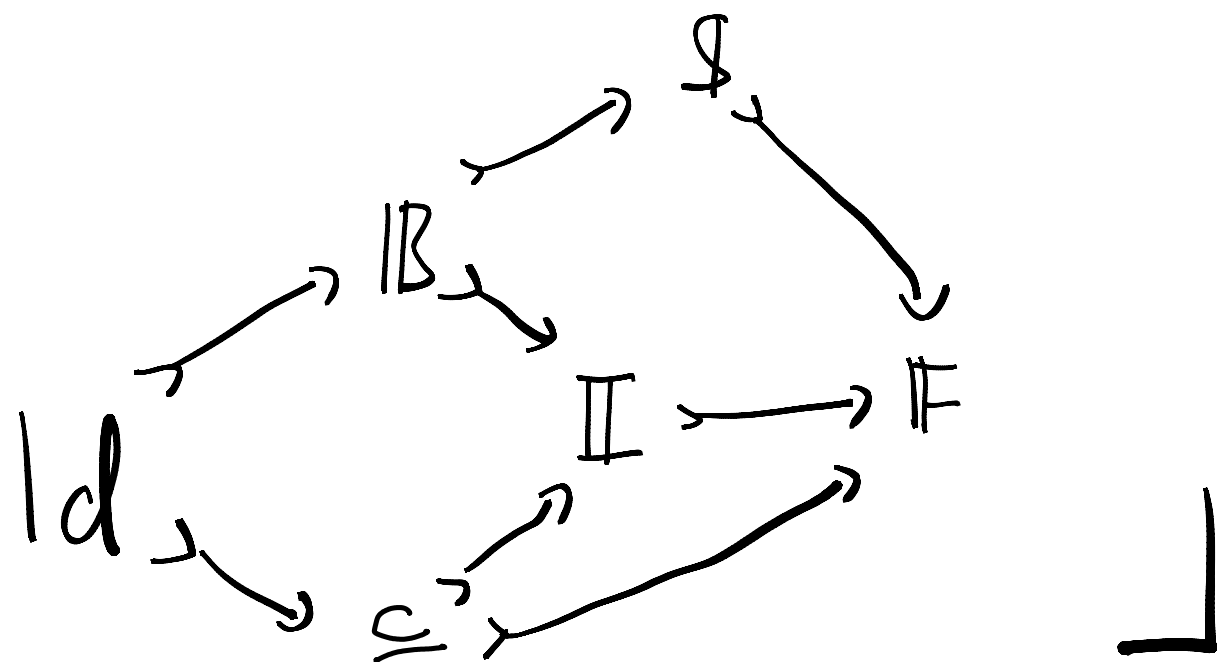
Γ If $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{D}$ monadic adjunction

$\text{PSh}(\iota): \text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \dashv \text{PSh } \mathcal{D} : \iota^*$

$\hookrightarrow$ adj. restricts to sheaves (not monadic)

$\hookrightarrow \text{PSh}(\iota)$ preserves Day convolution

$\hookrightarrow$ cocontinuous right adj ι^*

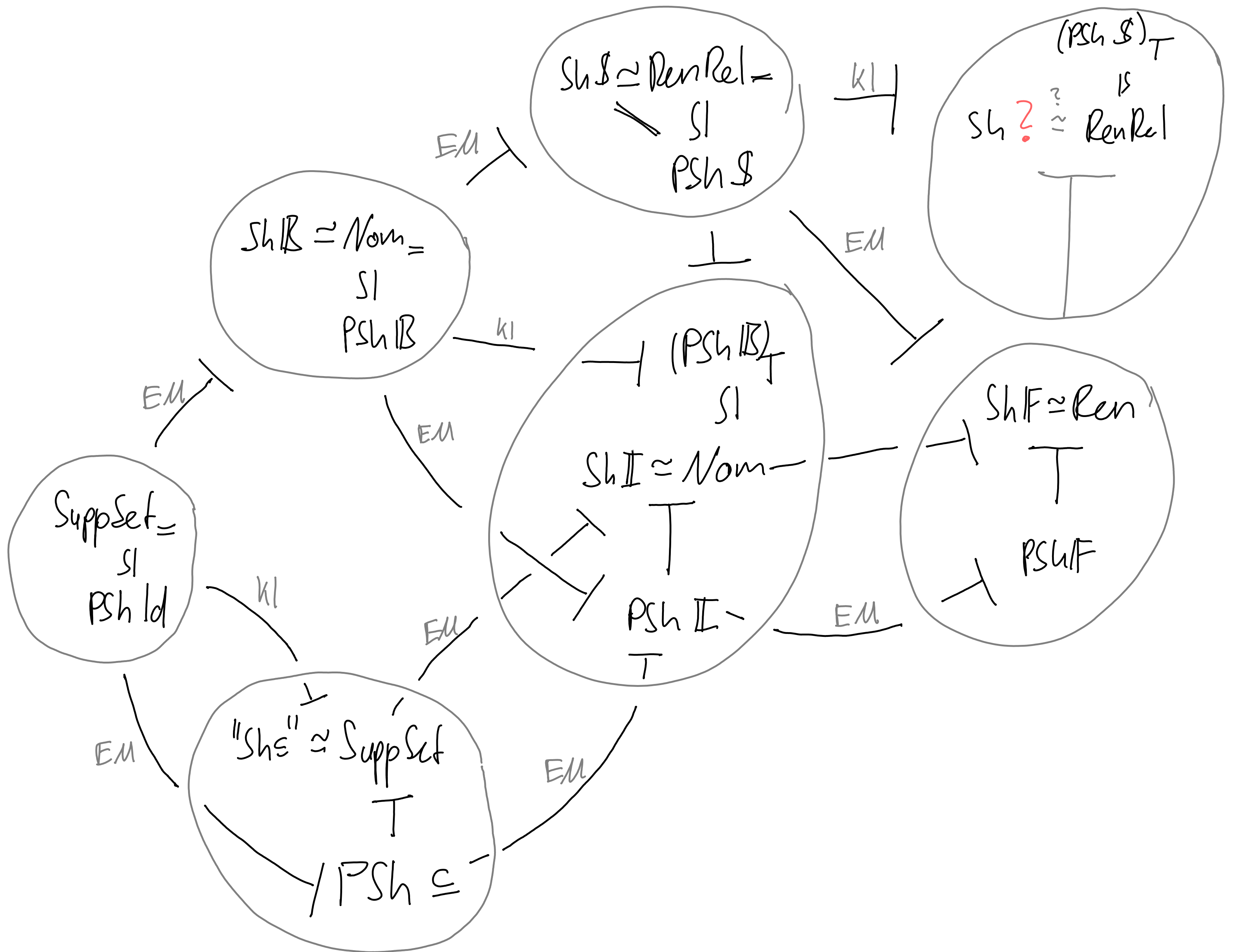


Γ $\text{Nom}_= \dashv \text{Nom}$

(Fiore 2001)

• $\text{SuppSet}_= \dashv \text{SuppSet}$ are Kleisli

• $\text{Rel/Ran}_= \dashv \text{Rel/Ran}$



Goal: Bring everything together!

Q: When does substitution in $\text{PSL } \mathbb{C} / \text{SL } \mathbb{C}$ exist

Q: What is the relation between substitution in $\text{PSL } \mathbb{C}$ and $\text{PSL } \mathbb{D}$?

For now: only subcategories of IF .

Reindexing Categories:

Recall: family $\underline{X} = (X_b)_{b \in B}$ over B

"pulled back" along $f: A \rightarrow B$:

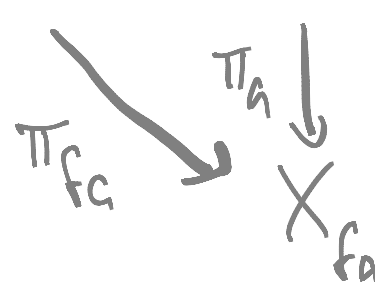
to A -family $f^* \underline{X} = (X_{fa})_{a \in A}$

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$$\hookrightarrow p_f: \prod \underline{X} = \prod_b X_b \longrightarrow \prod_a X_{fa} = \prod f^* \underline{X}$$


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$$\hookrightarrow p_f: \prod \underline{X} = \prod_b X_b \longrightarrow \prod_a X_{fa} = \prod f^*\underline{X}$$

$\pi_{fa} \searrow \quad \downarrow \pi_a$
 X_{fa}

$$\hookrightarrow r_f: \bigsqcup f^*\underline{X} = \bigsqcup_a X_{fa} \longrightarrow \bigsqcup_b X_b = \bigsqcup \underline{X}$$

$\uparrow l_{fa}$
 $X \quad \nearrow l_{fa}$

Reindexing Categories:

Recall: family $\underline{X} = (X_b)_{b \in B}$ over B

"pulled back" along $f: A \rightarrow B$:

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$$\hookrightarrow p_f: \prod \underline{X} = \prod_b X_b \longrightarrow \prod_a X_{fa} = \prod f^* \underline{X}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r_f: \bigsqcup f^* \underline{X} = \bigsqcup_a X_{fa} \longrightarrow \bigsqcup_b X_b = \bigsqcup \underline{X}$$

Def: A reindexing category $\mathcal{C}$ is a subcategory $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{F}$ s.t.

- $\mathcal{C}$ is +-monoidal and $1 \in \mathcal{C}$ + closed under isos?

- $\mathcal{C}$ has reindexing:

if $B \in \mathcal{C}$, $\underline{B} = (B_b)_{b \in B} \in \mathcal{C}^B$, $f \in \mathcal{C}(A, B)$

then $(r_f: \bigsqcup f^* \underline{B} \rightarrow \bigsqcup \underline{B}) \in \mathcal{C}$

Reindexing Categories:

Recall: family $\underline{X} = (X_b)_{b \in B}$ over B

"pulled back" along $f: A \rightarrow B$:

to A -family $f^* \underline{X} = (X_{fa})_{a \in A}$

$$\hookrightarrow p_f: \prod \underline{X} = \prod_b X_b \longrightarrow \prod_a X_{fa} = \prod f^* \underline{X}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r_f: \bigsqcup f^* \underline{X} = \bigsqcup_a X_{fa} \longrightarrow \bigsqcup_b X_b = \bigsqcup \underline{X}$$

Observation: For +-ideals $(f+g \in \mathcal{C} \text{ iff } f, g \in \mathcal{C}) \quad \mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathbb{F}$:

$\mathcal{C}$ reindexing $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is +-monoidal

Def: A reindexing category $\mathcal{C}$ is a subcategory $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}$ s.t.

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Day Power:

Def: For $X \in \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ and $A \in \mathcal{C}$. Define

$$X^{*A} := \int_{A_a \in \mathcal{C}, a \in A} \prod_a X A_a \cdot \gamma(\bigsqcup_a A_a)$$

Day Power:

Def: For $X \in \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ and $A \in \mathcal{C}$. Define $X^{*A} := \int^{A_a \in \mathcal{C}, a \in A} \prod_a X A_a \cdot \gamma(\bigsqcup_a A_a)$

Theorem: If $\mathcal{C}$ is a reindexing category then

- $(-)^{*(-)} : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ functorial

- $X^{*-} : (\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, +, 0) \rightarrow (\text{PSh } \mathcal{C}, *, 1)$ is strict monoidal

- $(-)^{*(-)} : (\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \times, 1) \times \text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$ is a graded monad on $\text{PSh } \mathcal{C}$

- for $\iota : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ we have $\text{PSh}(\iota)(X^{*A}) \cong (\text{PSh}(\iota)X)^{*\iota A}$

$\text{PSh}(\iota) = \text{Lan } \gamma \iota : \text{PSh } \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{PSh } \mathcal{D}$

Substitution Product:

Def: $X \triangleright Y = \int^A XA \cdot Y^{*A}$, $Y \multimap Z = \text{Nat}(Y^{*-}, Z)$

$\uparrow$ replace by $\int^A XA \cdot A \triangleright X$ + $\uparrow \text{Nat}(- \triangleright Y, Z)$

for $\mathbb{C}^p \times \text{PSH} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{\triangleright} \text{PSH} \mathbb{C}$
satisfying?

Substitution Product:

Def: $X \boxtimes Y = \int^A XA \cdot Y^{*A}$, $Y \multimap Z = \text{Nat}(Y^{*-}, Z)$

$\uparrow$ replace by $\int^A XA \cdot A \boxtimes X$ + $\uparrow \text{Nat}(- \multimap Y, Z)$ for $\mathbb{C}^p \times \text{PSH } \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \text{PSH } \mathbb{C}$ satisfying?

Theorem:

(1) $(-) \boxtimes Y$ preserves Day convolution

(2) $\boxtimes$ is monoidal with unit $y1$

(3) $\boxtimes$ is right-closed with internal hom $\multimap$

(4) $\boxtimes$ is preserved by the canonical functors $\text{PSH } \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \text{PSH } \mathbb{D}$ for $L: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$

(5) If $\mathcal{I}$ is a subcanonical topology on $\mathbb{C}$ then $\boxtimes$ restricts to $\text{Sh } \mathbb{C}$

$\boxtimes$ restricts to the nominal structures use Set (not: SupSet !)

(6) $\text{Monoid}(\text{PSH } \mathbb{C}, \boxtimes, y1) \simeq \text{Monad}^{x\text{-pres, cocont}}(\text{PSH } \mathbb{C})$

Substitution Product: Instances

<u>Instances:</u>		$\mathbb{I}$	$\mathbb{Id}$	$\mathbb{B}$	$\mathbb{I}$	$\mathbb{S}$	$\mathbb{F}$
	Mor	$\mathbb{I}$	identities	bijections	injections	surjections	all
	PSL	$\mathbb{C}$	linear+strict	linear	affine	relevant+strict	classical
	SL	$\mathbb{I}$	Supp=	Nom=	Nam	Re/Reu=	Ren

No Instance: SuppSet, Re/Reu (I think it does, but not worked out yet)

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[ Li et al. LICS'24]

↳ different symmetries on A
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