

Double categories of relations

relative to factorisation systems.

Virtual workshop on double categories 2024

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VWDC 2024 _ DCR

1. Double category of relations

2. Double categories vs factorisation systems

- \mathcal{C} : category with finite limits

• A relation $A \xrightarrow{R} B$ is
a monomorphism $|R| \hookrightarrow A \times B$.

• A span $A \xrightarrow{F} B$ is
a morphism $|F| \longrightarrow A \times B$

M : class of morphisms in \mathcal{C}

- An M -relation $A \xrightarrow{R} B$ is a morphism $|R| \rightarrow A \times B$ in M

Now define "cells" as follows

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \xrightarrow{R} B & & |R| \rightarrow A \times B \\ f \downarrow \alpha \downarrow g & \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} & a \downarrow \circlearrowleft \downarrow f \times g \\ C \xrightarrow[S]{} D & & |S| \rightarrow C \times D \end{array}$$

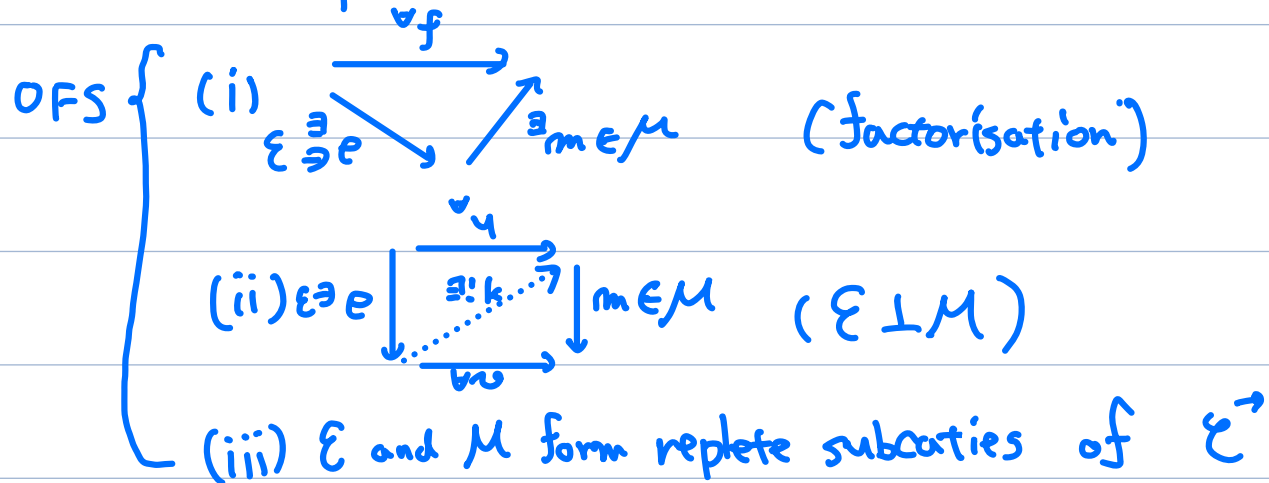
Fact

When M is the right class of a stable orthogonal factorisation system, then those data form a double category $\text{Rel}(\mathcal{C}, M)$

SOFs \leadsto dbl caty

Definition

A stable orthogonal factorisation system^m is a pair $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$ of classes of morphisms s.t.



Stable { (iv) $\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \\ e' & \downarrow & \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \\ & \downarrow e \in \mathcal{E} & \end{array} \Rightarrow e' \in \mathcal{E}.$

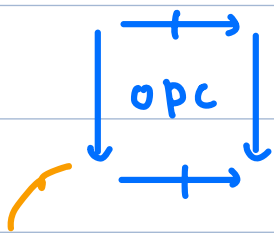
SOFs \rightsquigarrow dbl caty

Recall a double category \mathbb{D} is a pseudo-category

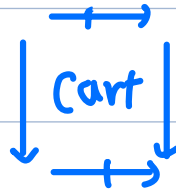
$$\cdot \mathbb{D}_0 \times_{\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{D}_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{comp.}} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad\quad} \end{array} \mathbb{D}_1 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{dom.}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{unit}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{cod.}} \end{array} \mathbb{D}_0 \quad \text{V}(\mathbb{D}) \text{ in Cat.}$$

\mathbb{D} is an equipment

iff $\mathbb{D}_1 \xrightarrow{\langle \text{dom}, \text{cod} \rangle} \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0$ is a bifibration



opcartesian arrow



cartesian arrow

with respect to $\mathbb{D}_1 \xrightarrow{\langle \text{dom}, \text{cod} \rangle} \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0$

SOFS \rightsquigarrow dbl caty

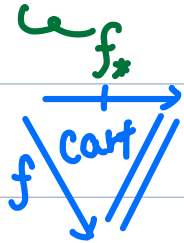
Recall a double category \mathbb{D} is a pseudo-category

$$\cdot \mathbb{D}_0 \times_{\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{D}_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{comp.}} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} \mathbb{D}_1 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{dom.}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{unit}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{cod.}} \end{array} \mathbb{D}_0 \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{V}(\mathbb{D}) \text{ in Cat.}$$

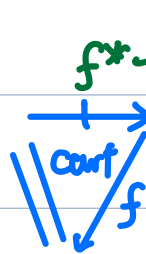
\mathbb{D} is an equipment

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companion of f



conjoint of f



Fact $f_* \dashv f^*$

SOFS \rightsquigarrow dbl caty

Recall a double category \mathbb{D} is a category

$$\cdot \mathbb{D}_0 \times_{\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{D}_0 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{comp.}} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad\quad} \end{array} \mathbb{D}_1 \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{dom.}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{unit}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{cod.}} \end{array} \mathbb{D}_0 \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \text{in Cat.} \end{array} \mathcal{V}(\mathbb{D})$$

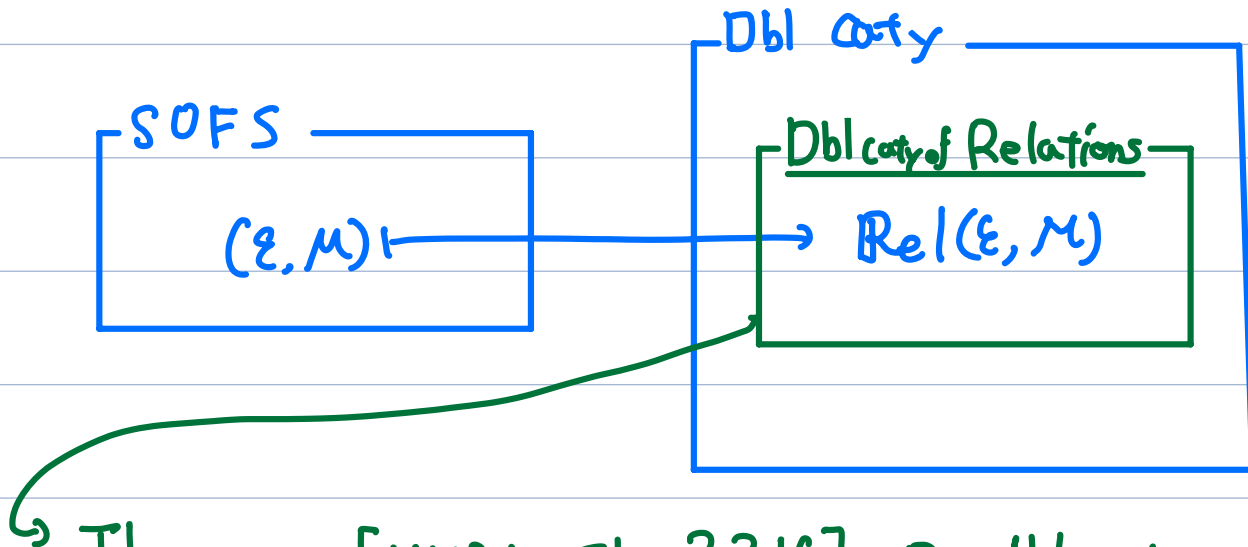
$\cdot \mathbb{D}$ is an **equipment** iff $\mathbb{D}_1 \xrightarrow{\langle \text{dom}, \text{cod} \rangle} \mathbb{D}_0 \times \mathbb{D}_0$ is a bifibration

- $\text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})_1$ is defined by a pullback:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})_1 & \xrightarrow{\quad\quad} & \mathcal{M} : \text{full sub category of } \mathcal{E}^{\rightarrow} \\ \begin{array}{c} \langle \text{dom}, \text{cod} \rangle \downarrow \\ \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \lrcorner \\ \xrightarrow{\quad\quad} \\ \times \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{cod} \\ \mathcal{E} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Fact $\text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})_1 \xrightarrow[\text{cod}]{\text{dom}} \mathcal{E}$ extends to an equipment if $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$ is an SOFS.

(Shulman 2008 : monoidal BC bifibration $\overset{\text{Fr}}{\rightsquigarrow}$ equipment)



→ Theorem [HN24, Thm 3.3.16.] $\mathbb{D} : \text{dbl caty}$.

$\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$ for some $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M}) : \text{SOFS}$ iff

- \mathbb{D} is a cartesian equipment
- \mathbb{D} has Beck-Chevalley pullbacks and strong tabulators.
- Fibrations are closed under compositions

Theorem [HN24, Thm 3.3.16.] \mathbb{D} : dbl eqty.

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\mathbb{D} is a cartesian equipment

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \mathbb{D} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathbb{D} \times \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{D} \xrightarrow{!} 1$ have right adjoints

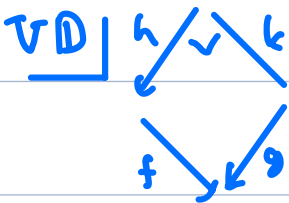
[Verity]

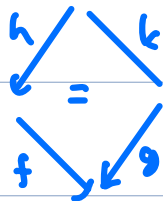

[Alteferi] in Equip : 2-cty of equipments + vertical naturals.

Theorem [HN24, Thm 3.3.16.] \mathbb{D} : dbl eqty.

$\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\varepsilon, \mu)$ for some (ε, μ) is OFS iff

- \mathbb{D} is a cartesian equipment
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A (pullback) square $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$  is Beck-Chevalley

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow}$ The id cell factors as  = 

[Walters & Wood]

Theorem [HN24, Thm 3.3.16.] \mathbb{D} : dbl eqty.

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A (pullback) square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{v} \mathbb{D} \downarrow & h \swarrow & k \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow g \\ & f \swarrow & \downarrow g \end{array}$$

 is Beck-Chevalley

\Leftrightarrow The id cell factors as

$$\begin{array}{ccc} h \swarrow & & k \\ \downarrow & = & \downarrow \\ f \swarrow & & \downarrow g \end{array} = \begin{array}{ccc} h \swarrow & & k \\ \downarrow & \text{opc} & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \text{cart} & \downarrow g \\ f \swarrow & & \downarrow g \end{array}$$

\mathcal{E} : category

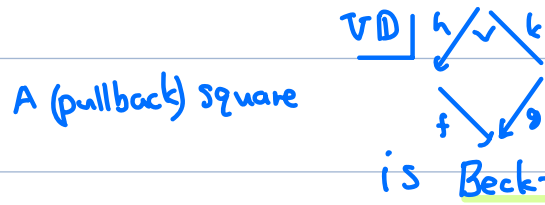
\mathcal{E} : discrete $\Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Prof} \\ \begin{array}{ccc} \exists h \swarrow & & \exists k \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Delta f \swarrow & & \Delta g \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{E} \end{array} : \text{B.C.} \end{array} \right)$

Theorem [HN24, Thm 3.3.16.] \mathbb{D} : dbl eqty.

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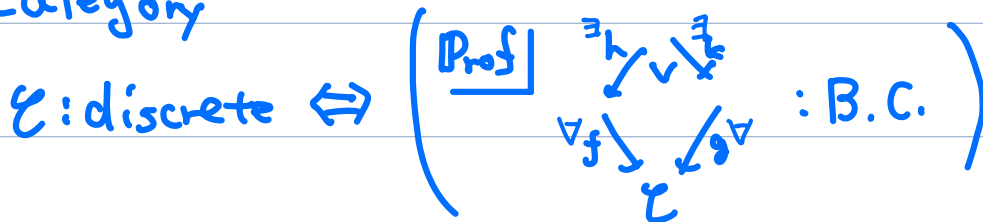
"Every object is discrete"



def \Leftrightarrow The id cell factors as



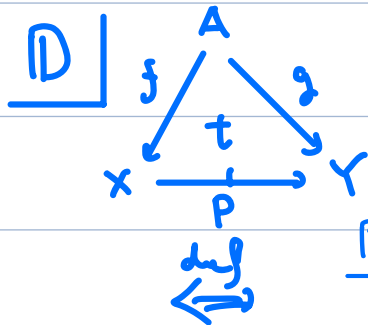
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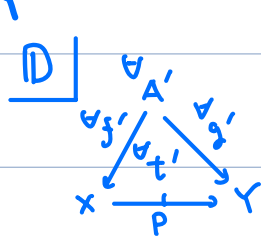
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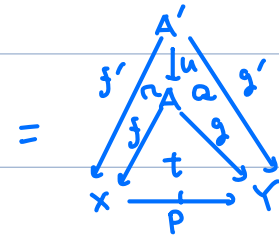
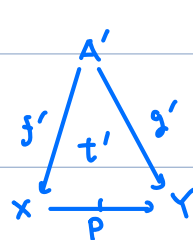


exhibits A as a tabulator of P

[Grandis
à Paré]



$\exists ! u$



A tabulator is strong if t is opcartesian ($f \circ g_! \cong P$)

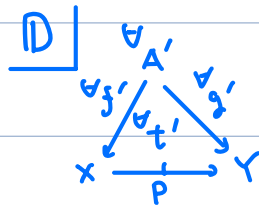
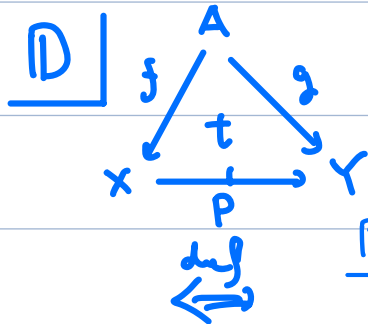
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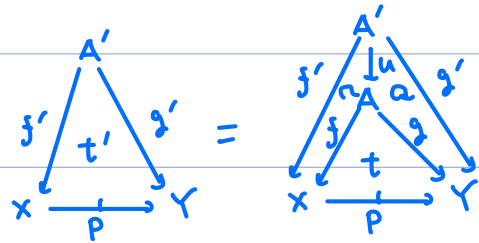
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"Hor. arrows are spans"

exhibits A as a tabulator of P



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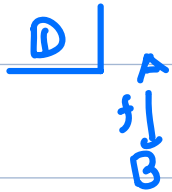
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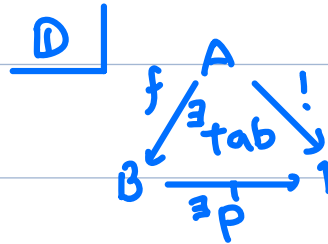
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is a fibration

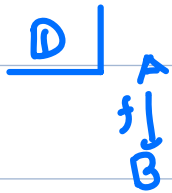
$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$
(HN)



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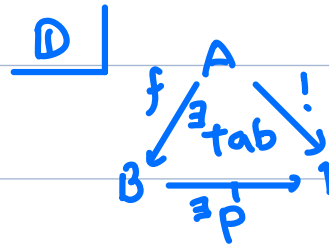
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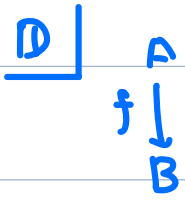


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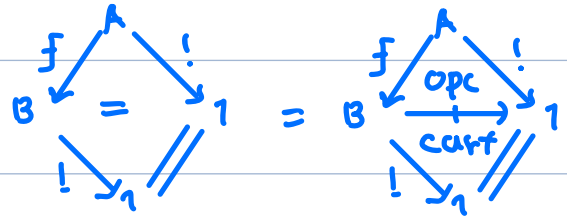


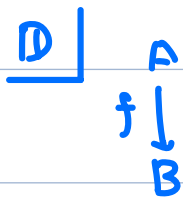
$\mathcal{M} = \{\text{fibrations}\}$



is final

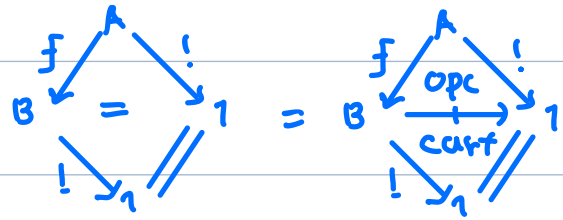
def
↔





is final

def \leftarrow



Thm. (Comprehensive Factorisation, Thm 3.3.11. in [HM])

D is an equipment w/ s-tabulators & composable fibrations

\Rightarrow (Final, Fibration) form an OFS

E.g. In Prof, f is final iff $\text{colim}_{a \in A} B(b, fa) = 1$,

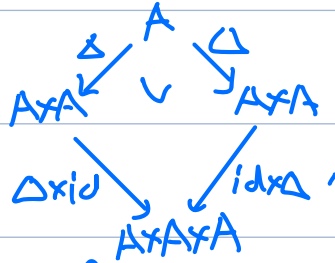
which recovers final functors

\rightsquigarrow The comprehensive factorisation system
(Street & Walters)

Defn. [Walters & Wood]

\mathbb{D} is discrete

def \Leftrightarrow



are

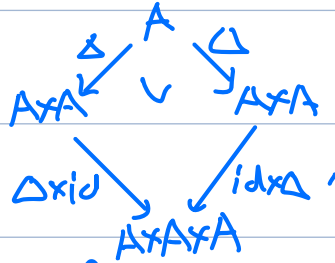
Beck-Chevalley

(Prmk. Prof is not discrete)

Defn. [Walters & Wood]

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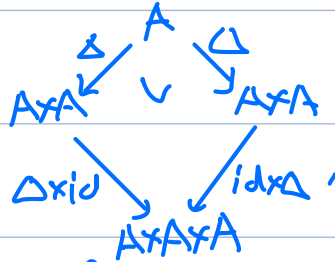
Prop. • A discrete cartesian equipment is dagger compact

(Every object is horizontally self-dual)

Defn. [Walters & Wood]

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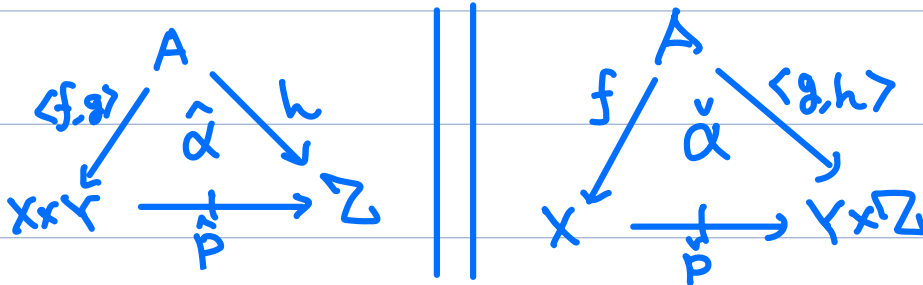
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Prop. • A discrete cartesian equipment is dagger compact

(Every object is horizontally self-dual)

• There is a duality



\mathbb{D} $\begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow f \\ B \end{array}$ is an \cdot inclusion iff $\begin{array}{ccc} A & & A \\ \downarrow f & \xrightarrow{c_{\text{cut}}} & \downarrow f \\ & B & \end{array}$ (fully faithful in Prof)

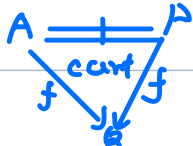
\cdot cover iff $\begin{array}{ccc} & A & \\ \downarrow f & \text{opc} & \downarrow f \\ B & \xrightarrow{=} & B \end{array}$ (absolutely dense in Prof)

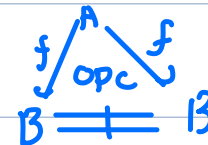
Prop.

- In a discrete cartesian equipment \mathbb{D} ,

$$\text{Cover} = \text{Final} (= \varepsilon \text{ for } \text{Rel}(\Sigma, \mathcal{M}))$$

- If \mathbb{D} has all Beck-Chevalley pullbacks,
final morphisms are stable.

\mathbb{D} $\begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow f \\ B \end{array}$ is an inclusion iff  (fully faithful in Prof)

cover iff  (lax epi. in Prof)

Prop.

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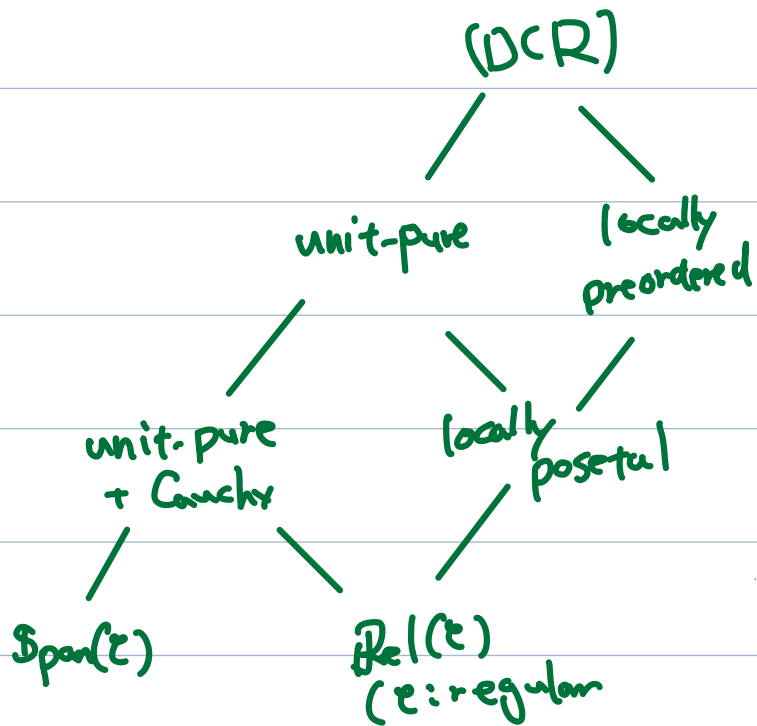
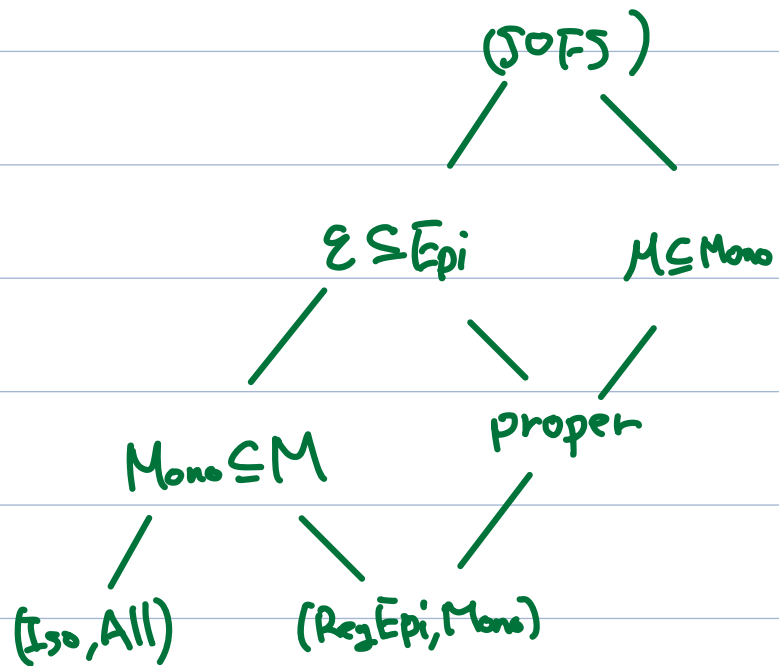
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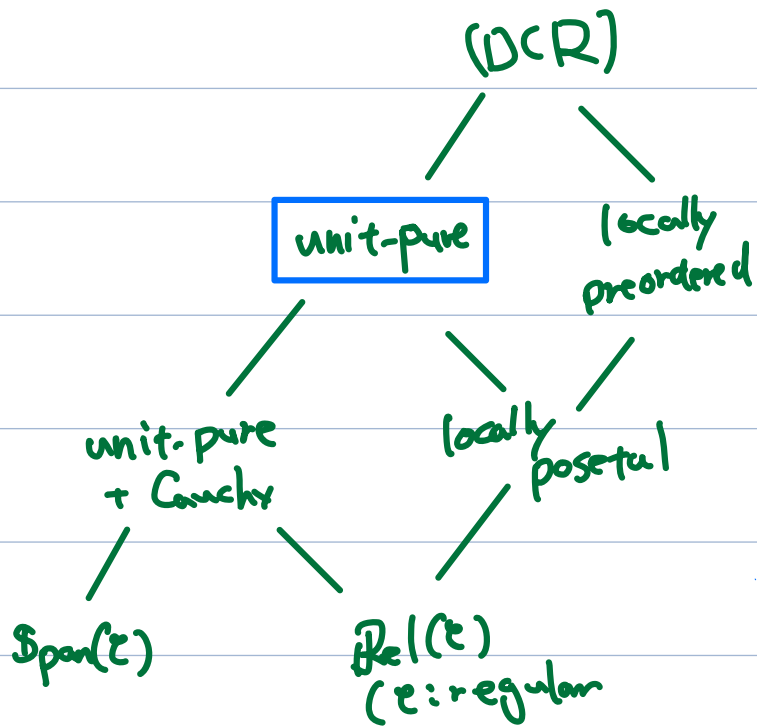
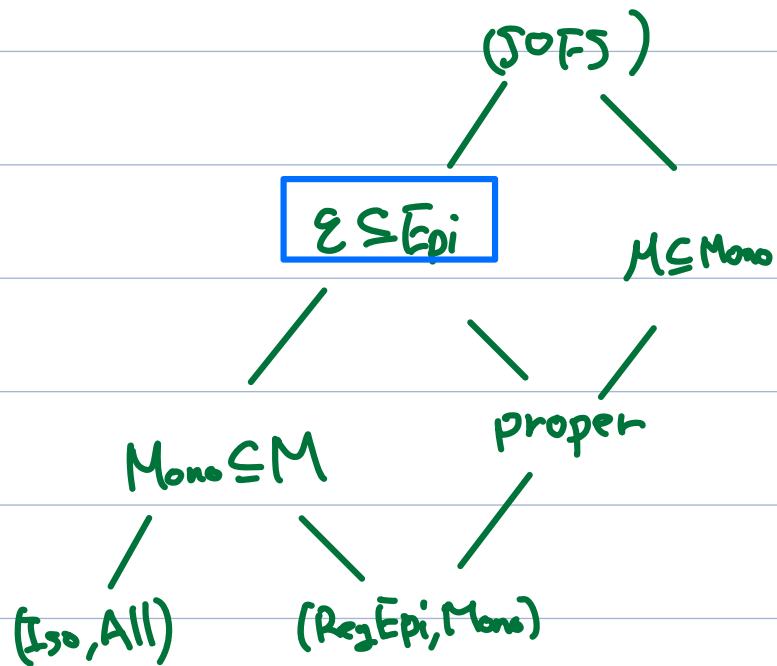
\leadsto (Final, Fibration) : SOFS

VWDC2024 _ DCR

1. Double category of relations

2. Double categories vs factorisation systems





\mathbb{D} is unit-pure

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{def} \\ \Leftrightarrow \end{array} \quad u \begin{array}{c} x \\ \curvearrowright \alpha \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} v \quad \Rightarrow \quad u=v, \alpha = \text{id}_u$$

(There is no non-trivial cell of the form $(:)$)

i.e.

$\mathcal{G}(\mathbb{D})$ is locally discrete

↳ the 2-cut of vertical arrows & $(:)$

• \mathbb{D} is unit-pure

$\text{def} \iff$

$$u \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{x} \\ \exists \alpha \\ \downarrow \\ v \end{array} \Rightarrow u=v, \alpha = \text{id}_u$$

(There is no non-trivial cell of the form $\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array}$)

Prop. \mathbb{D} is a unit-pure equipment w/ strong tabulators

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ has Beck-Chevalley pullbacks

proof)

• \mathbb{D} is unit-pure

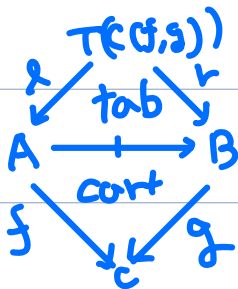
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Prop. \mathbb{D} is a unit-pure equipment w/ strong tabulators

\Rightarrow \mathbb{D} has Beck-Chevalley pullbacks

Proof)



is a pullback square.

□.

$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow f \\ Y \end{array}$ is a cover $\Rightarrow f$ is co-fully faithful in $\mathcal{V}(\mathbb{D})$
($\forall A. \mathcal{V}(\mathbb{D})(Y, A) \xrightarrow{-\circ f} \mathcal{V}(\mathbb{D})(X, A) : f.f.$)

\Rightarrow \mathbb{D} : unit-pure f is epi

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\Rightarrow
 \mathbb{D} : unit-pure f is epi

Prop (HN, 4.1.2., 3.3.10)

For a DCR \mathbb{D} ,

\mathbb{D} is unit-pure $\Leftrightarrow \text{Fina}(\text{Cover}) \subseteq \text{Epi}$

Thm TFAE

(i) $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$, $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{Epi}$

(ii) \mathbb{D} : unit-pure cartesian equipment w/ st. tab.
& fibrations are composable

Thm TFAE

(i) $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\mathbb{E}, \mathbb{A})$, $\mathbb{E} \subseteq \text{Epi}$

(ii) \mathbb{D} : unit-pure cartesian equipment w/ st.tab.

$\&\&$ fibrations are composable

• Inclusion $\subseteq \text{Mono}$ if \mathbb{D} : unit-pure (the dual of the previous claim)

• Furthermore

Thm TFAE

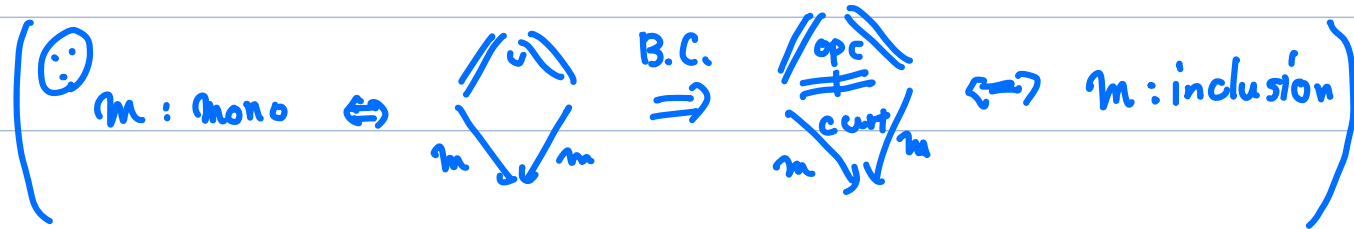
(i) $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$, $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{Epi}$

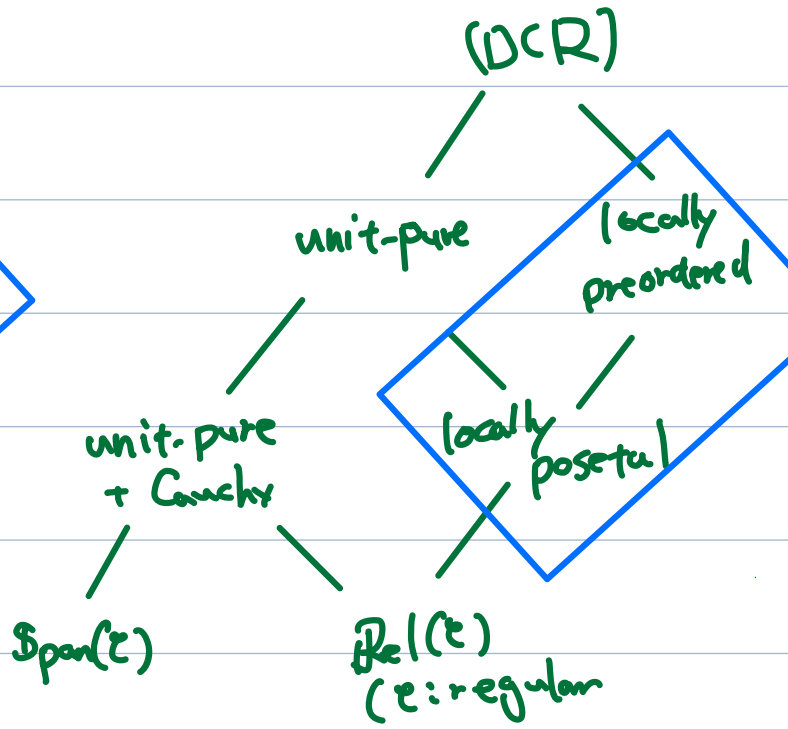
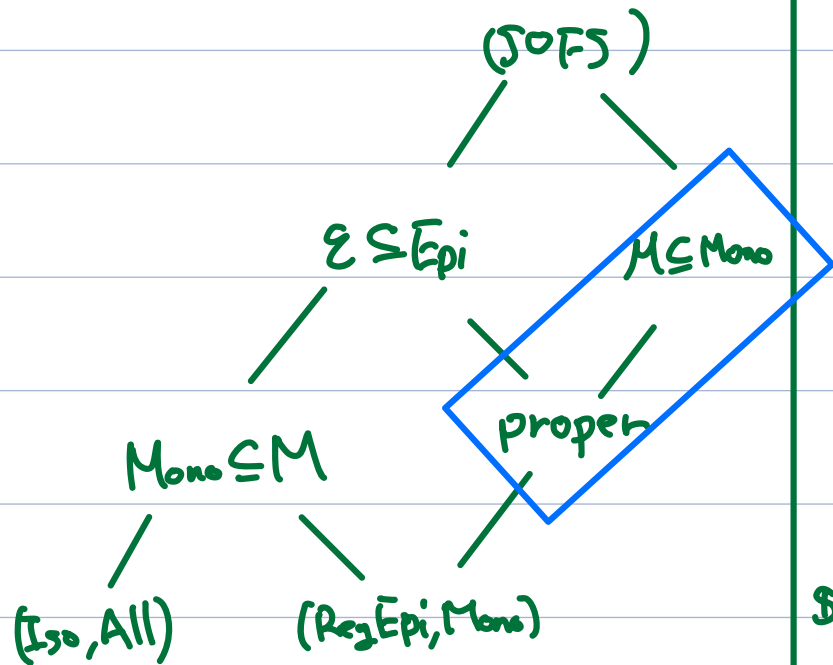
(ii) \mathbb{D} : unit-pure cartesian equipment w/ st. tab.
& fibrations are composable

• Inclusion \subseteq Mono if \mathbb{D} : unit-pure

• Furthermore

Inclusion = Mono when \mathbb{D} : unit-pure DCR





Defn.

- \mathbb{D} is **locally preordered** (flat in Grandis & Paré)

iff

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{p} & B \\
 f \downarrow & \alpha & \downarrow g \\
 C & \xrightarrow{q} & D
 \end{array},
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{p} & B \\
 f \downarrow & \beta & \downarrow g \\
 C & \xrightarrow{q} & D
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta$$

Observe that in any DCR,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{p} & B \\
 f \downarrow & \alpha & \downarrow g \\
 C & \xrightarrow{q} & D
 \end{array} & \parallel & \begin{array}{ccc}
 A \times B & \xrightarrow{\check{p}} & 1 \\
 f \times g \downarrow & \alpha & \parallel \\
 C \times D & \xrightarrow{\check{q}} & 1
 \end{array} \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{dagger} & & \text{strong} \\
 \text{compact} & & \text{tabulator}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A \times B & \xleftarrow{|\check{p}|} & 1 \\
 \downarrow \alpha & \square & \downarrow |\check{q}| \\
 C \times D & \xleftarrow{|\check{q}|} & 1 \\
 & \uparrow \text{fibration} &
 \end{array}$$

Observe that in any DCR,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \xrightarrow{p} B & \parallel & A \times B \xrightarrow{\check{p}} 1 \\
 f \downarrow \quad \alpha \quad \downarrow g & & f \times g \downarrow \quad \alpha \quad \parallel \\
 C \xrightarrow{q} D & \parallel & C \times D \xrightarrow{\check{q}} 1 \\
 & & & & A \times B \xleftarrow{|\check{p}|} \\
 & & & & \downarrow \quad \square \quad \downarrow |\alpha| \\
 & & & & C \times D \xleftarrow{|\check{q}|} \\
 & & & & \uparrow \\
 & & & & \text{fibration}
 \end{array}$$

• Fibration \subseteq Mono \Rightarrow locally preordered

Observe that in any DCR,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{p} & B \\
 f \downarrow & \alpha & \downarrow g \\
 C & \xrightarrow{q} & D
 \end{array}
 \quad \parallel \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A \times B & \xrightarrow{\check{p}} & 1 \\
 f \times g \downarrow & \alpha & \parallel \\
 C \times D & \xrightarrow{\check{q}} & 1
 \end{array}
 \quad \parallel \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A \times B & \xleftarrow{|\check{p}|} & \\
 \downarrow \square & & \downarrow |\alpha| \\
 C \times D & \xleftarrow{|\check{q}|} &
 \end{array}$$

• $\text{Fibration} \subseteq \text{Mono} \Rightarrow \text{locally preordercd}$

Prop. For a DCR,

locally preordercd \Leftrightarrow $\text{Fibration} \subseteq \text{Mono}$

Defn.

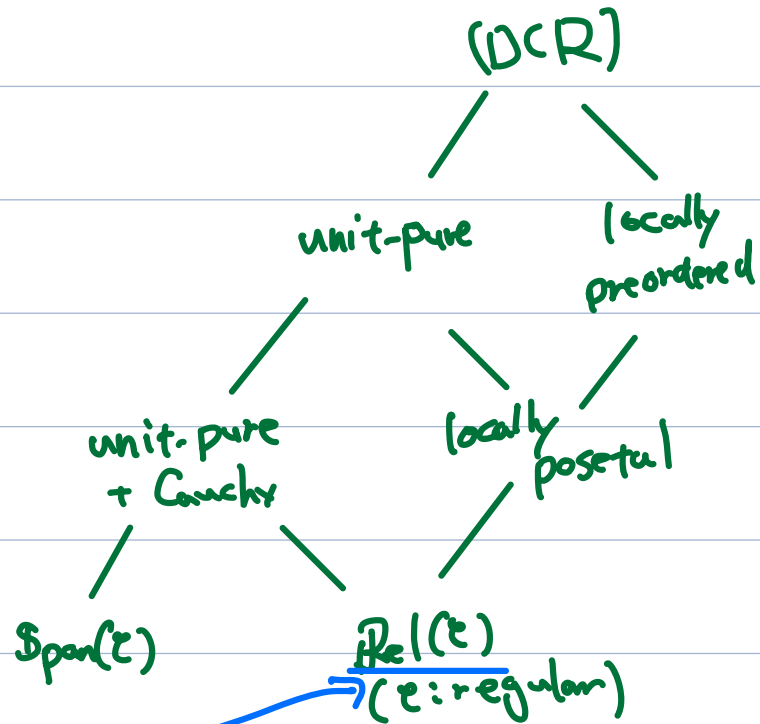
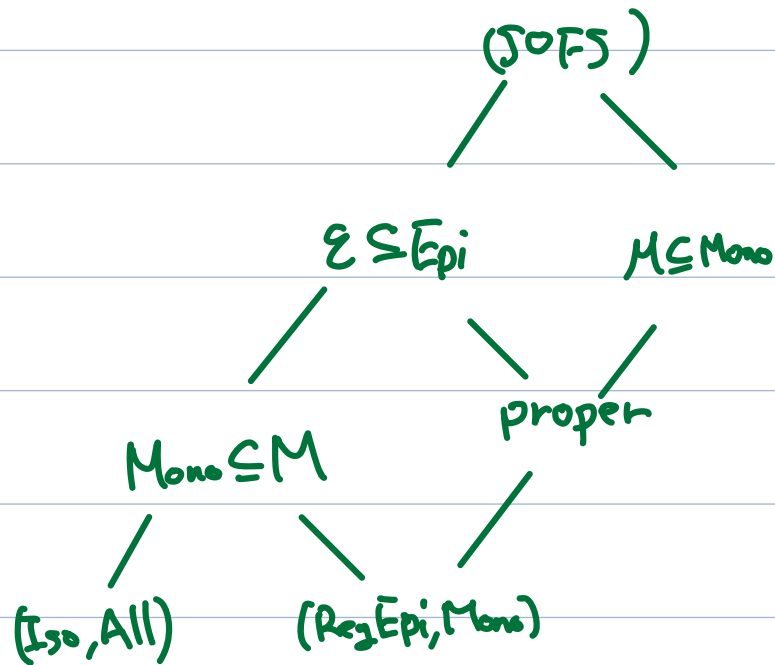
- \mathbb{D} is locally posetal iff it is locally preordered and $\mathcal{V}(\mathbb{D})$ is locally posetal
↳ the 2-cat of vertical arrows.

Prop. For a discrete cartesian equipment,

locally posetal \Leftrightarrow locally preordered
+ unit-pure

Prop. For a DCR,

locally posetal \Leftrightarrow proper
($\mathcal{M} \subseteq \text{Mono}$, $\mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{Epi}$)

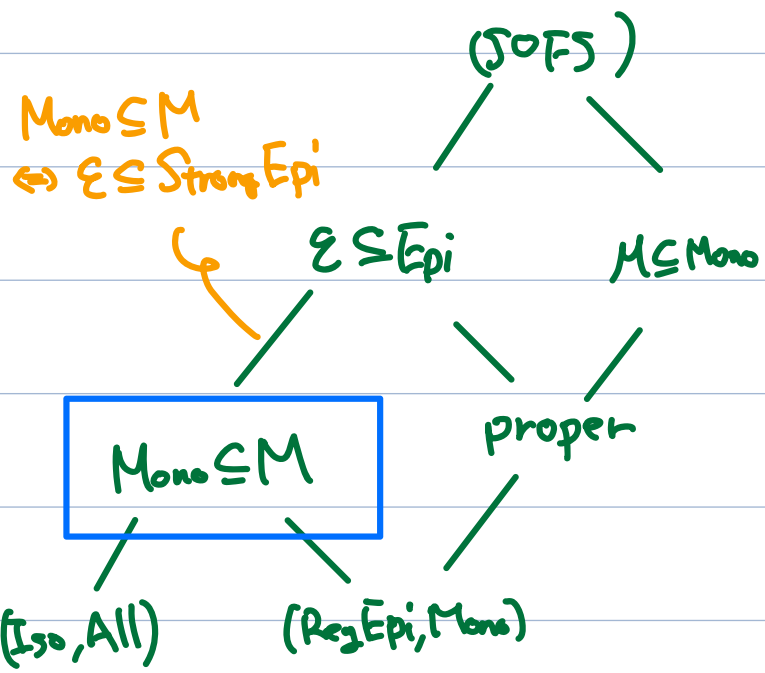


- Carboni, Walters

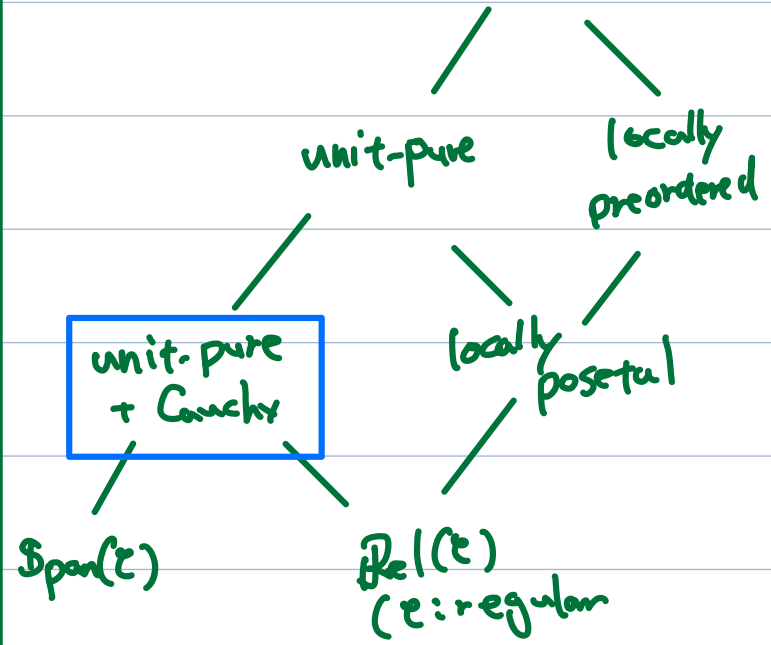
- Lambert

↳ by functional completeness

Mono \subseteq M
 $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{E} \subseteq \text{Strong Epi}$



(DCR)



In Prof,

$$(P: A \rightarrow B \Leftrightarrow P: \mathcal{A} \times B \rightarrow \text{Set})$$

$$\cdot \mathcal{C} \text{ is Cauchy-complete} \Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \mathcal{C} \\ \text{id} \downarrow \\ \mathcal{A} \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} P = f_x \\ \text{for some} \\ f: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right)$$

In Prof,

$$(P: A \rightarrow B \Leftrightarrow P: A \times B \rightarrow \text{Set})$$

$$\cdot \mathcal{C} \text{ is Cauchy-complete} \Leftrightarrow \left(\forall A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{P} \\ \mathcal{C} \\ \xleftarrow{Q} \end{array} \Rightarrow P = f_x \text{ for some } f: A \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \right)$$

Defn (Paré 2021)

$$\mathbb{D} \text{ is Cauchy} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall A \in \mathbb{D} \forall B \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{P} \\ A \\ \xleftarrow{Q} \end{array}, \exists f: B \rightarrow A, P \cong f_x.$$

In Prof,

$$(P: A \rightarrow B \Leftrightarrow P: A \times B \rightarrow \text{Set})$$

$$\cdot \mathcal{C} \text{ is Cauchy-complete} \Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} \forall A \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{C} \\ \leftarrow \exists \theta \end{array} \Rightarrow P = f_x \text{ for some } f: A \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \right)$$

Defn (Paré 2021)

$$\mathbb{D} \text{ is Cauchy} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall A \in \mathbb{D} \quad \forall B \xrightarrow{P} A, \exists f: B \rightarrow A, P \cong f_x.$$

∃! in unit-pure

In Prof,

$$(P: A \rightarrow B \Leftrightarrow P: A \times B \rightarrow \text{Set})$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{C} \text{ is Cauchy-complete} \Leftrightarrow \left(\forall A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{u_P} \\ \mathcal{C} \\ \xleftarrow{v_P} \end{array} \Rightarrow P = f_x \text{ for some } f: A \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \right)$$

Defn (Paré 2021)

$$\mathbb{D} \text{ is Cauchy} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall A \in \mathbb{D} \forall B \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{u_P} \\ \mathbb{D} \\ \xleftarrow{v_P} \end{array} A, \exists f: B \rightarrow A, P \cong f_x.$$

∃! in unit-pure

Thm In a unit-pure Cauchy equipment,

Cover \perp Inclusion.

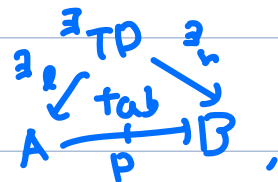
If \mathbb{D} is more over DCR,

$$(\text{Inclusion} \Rightarrow) \text{Mono} \subseteq \text{Fibration} (= \text{Cover}^\perp)$$

Thm (4.2.3. in HN)

In a unit-pure DCR,

$P: A \rightarrow B$ is a left adjoint \Leftrightarrow



$l \in \text{Mono} \cap \text{Cover}$

(This generalise the fact that
a span $A \xrightarrow{P} B = (A \xleftarrow{l} |P| \xrightarrow{r} B)$ is a left adj.
iff l is an isomorphism)

Thm (4.2.3. in HN)

In a unit-pure DCR,

$P: A \dashrightarrow B$ is a left adjoint \Leftrightarrow

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \exists \tau_D & \\ \exists \rho & \swarrow & \searrow \exists \tau_r \\ A & \xrightarrow{P} & B \end{array},$$

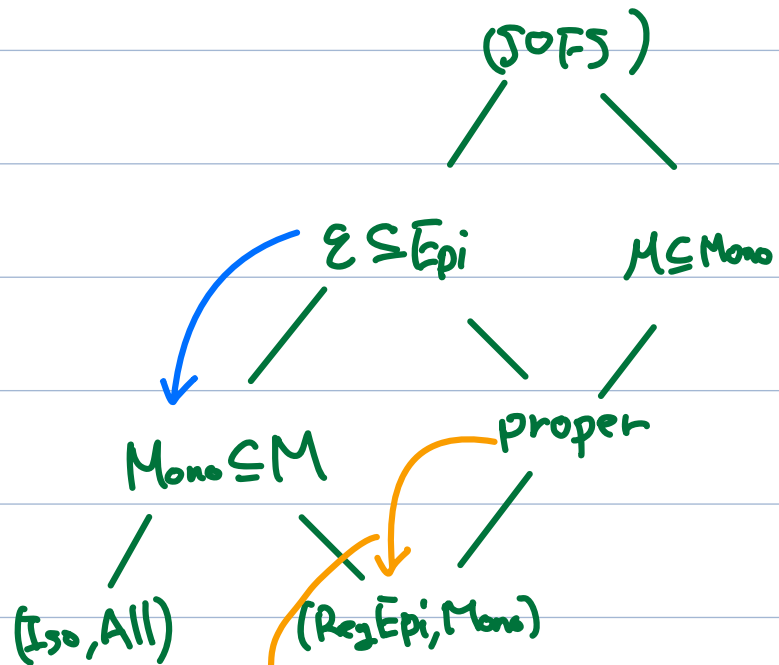
$\rho \in \text{Mono} \cap \text{Cover}$

(This generalise the fact that
a span $A \xrightarrow{P} B = (A \xleftarrow{\rho} |P| \xrightarrow{\tau} B)$ is a left adj.
iff ρ is an isomorphism)

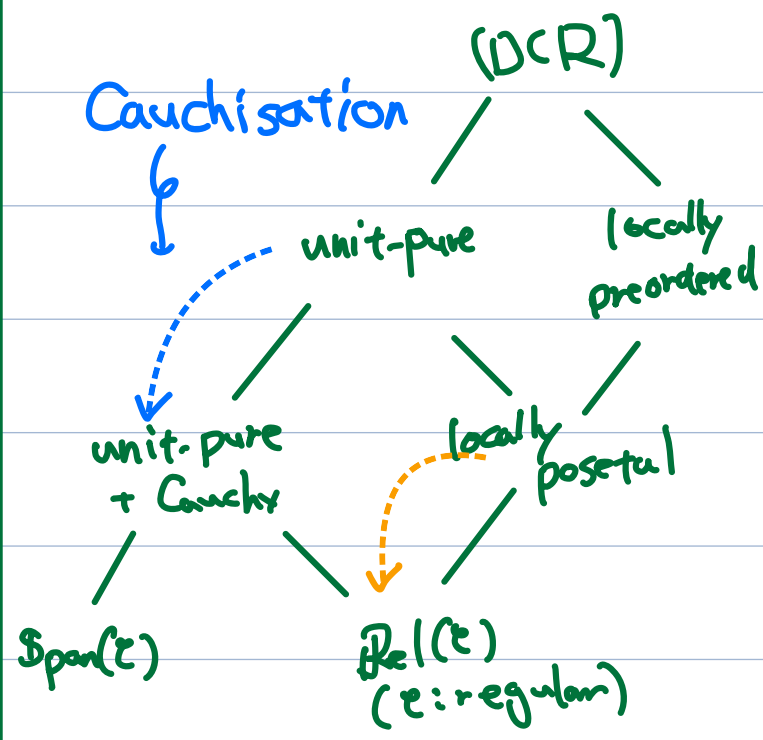
Thm. A DCR $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{M})$ is

unit-pure \wedge Cauchy iff $\text{Mono} \subseteq \text{Fibration}$

cf. [Pavlovic. Maps I. Relative to a factorisation system]



e Kelly, (1991)
 A note on relations
 relative to a
 factorisation system



Let \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E} : unit-pure equipments.

• \mathbb{E} is a Cauchisation of \mathbb{D}

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{E}) = \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D})$$

• \mathbb{E} : Cauchy & unit-pure.

Rmk. \mathbb{E} is a free-object of

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{unit-pure} \\ \text{Cauchy} \end{array} \text{equipm} \right\} \hookrightarrow \left\{ \text{unit-pure equipm} \right\} \left(\stackrel{\text{full}}{\subseteq} \text{Equip} \right)$$

i.e.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathbb{D} & \\ & \nearrow \text{c} & \searrow \text{u} \\ \mathbb{E} & \xrightarrow{\text{v}} & \mathbb{D}' \end{array}$$

when \mathbb{D}' is Cauchy & unit-pure &

$$\text{f} \downarrow \longmapsto \text{vf} \downarrow \quad \text{s.t. } (\text{vf})_* \cong \text{U}(\text{f}_*)$$

Let \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E} : unit-pure equipments

• \mathbb{E} is a Cauchisation of \mathbb{D}

def $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{E}) = \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D})$

• \mathbb{E} : Cauchy & unit-pure.

Free object of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{unit-pure} \\ \text{Cauchy} \end{array} \text{equipm} \right\} \hookrightarrow \left\{ \text{unit-pure equipm} \right\}$
up-to equivalence.

Rmk. Cauchisation is unique in Equip if exists.

Let \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E} : unit-pure equipments

• \mathbb{E} is a Cauchisation of \mathbb{D}

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up-to equivalence.

Rmk. Cauchisation is unique in Equip if exists.

Thm. \mathbb{D} : unit-pure DCR has a cauchisation $\text{Cau}(\mathbb{D})$:

• $\text{Obj}(\text{Cau}(\mathbb{D})) = \text{Obj}(\mathbb{D})$

• $\forall \text{Cau}(\mathbb{D})(A, B) = \left\{ F : A \rightarrow B \mid \exists \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \text{tab} \\ \text{F} \\ \searrow \end{array} \ell \in \text{Mono} \cap \text{Cover} \right\} / \cong$

Let \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E} : unit-pure equipments

• \mathbb{E} is a **Cauchisation** of \mathbb{D}

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{E}) = \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{D})$$

• \mathbb{E} : Cauchy & unit-pure.

Free object of $\left(\begin{array}{l} \{\text{unit-pure equipmat}\} \hookrightarrow \{\text{unit-pure equipmat}\} \\ \text{Cauchy} \end{array} \right)$
up-to equivalence.

Rmk. Cauchisation is unique in Equip if exists.

Thm. \mathbb{D} : unit-pure DCR has a cauchisation $\text{Can}(\mathbb{D})$:

$$\text{Obj}(\text{Can}(\mathbb{D})) = \text{Obj}(\mathbb{D})$$

$$\text{V}(\text{Can}(\mathbb{D}))(A, B) = \{F: A \rightarrow B \mid \exists \frac{\alpha}{F} \text{ tab}, \alpha \in \text{Mono} \cap \text{Cover}\} / \cong$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Can}(\mathbb{D}) & & \mathbb{D} \\ \downarrow [F] & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{P} \\ \alpha \\ \xrightarrow{P'} \end{array} & \downarrow [F'] \\ & \iff & \end{array}$$

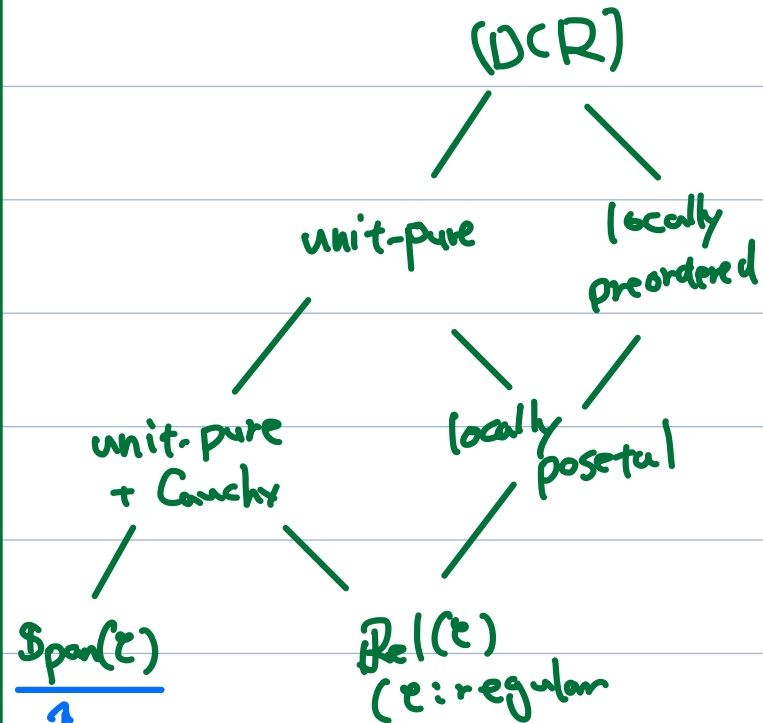
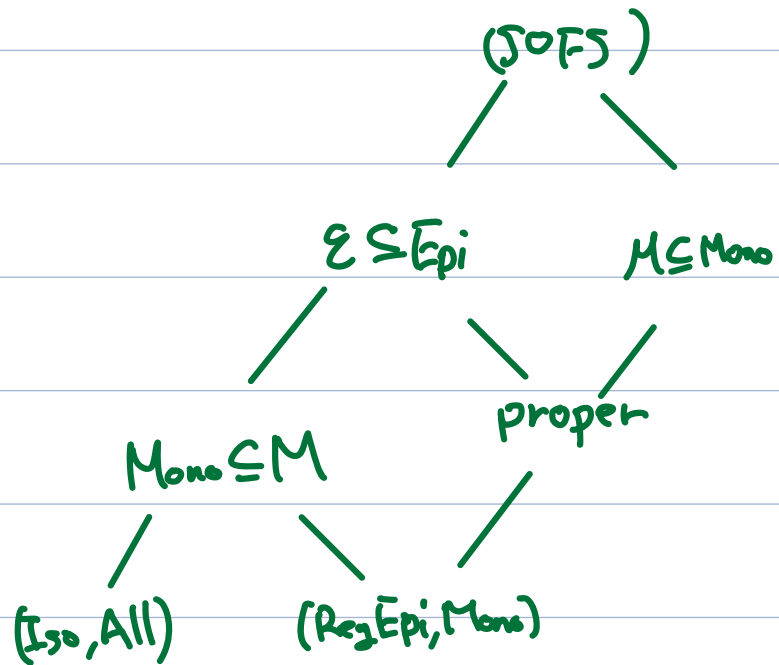
Thm. If \mathbb{D} is unit-pure DCR, so is $\text{Cau}(\mathbb{D})$

E.g. When $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\mathcal{E}, \mu)$ when (\mathcal{E}, μ) : proper:

Then $V(\text{Cau}(\mathbb{D}))$ is the regularisation obtained in
[Kelly, 1991].

E.g. When $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Rel}(\text{Epi}, \text{RegMono})$ on a quasi-topos \mathcal{C} ,
then $\text{Cau}(\mathbb{D}) \cong \text{Rel}(\mathcal{C}_s(\mathcal{C}))$

where $\mathcal{C}_s(\mathcal{C})$: topos of coarse objects.



Span(E)
 ↑
 - Lack, Walters, Wood (comonad)
 - Aleiferi by comonoid
 by copointed endo-morphisms.

On copoint & comonoid aspects, observe the followings.

[HN], [Law22]

• Tabulator = limit of $A \rightrightarrows B$

[Aleiteri]

• Co-Eilenberg Moore for
copointed
endo-morphism = limit of $A \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\rho} \\ \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \\ \xleftarrow{\rho} \end{matrix} A$

cf. [Lock, Walters, Wood]

• co-Eilenberg Moore for
comonoid = limit of $(A, A \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\rho} \\ \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \\ \xleftarrow{\rho} \end{matrix} A, A \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\rho} \\ \xrightarrow{\delta} \\ \xleftarrow{\rho} \end{matrix} A)$

Prop. In a discrete cartesian equipment;

(i) An endo-morphism $A \xrightarrow{f} A$ is copointed

iff there exists a (unique) structure of comonoid.

(ii) (co-Eilenberg Moore for copointed $A \xrightarrow{f} A$)

= (co-Eilenberg Moore for comonoid $A \xrightarrow{f} A$).

Prop (4.3.16. of HN) \mathbb{D} : unit-pure cart. equipment.

Then \mathbb{D} has (strong) co-EM for comonoids

\Leftrightarrow \mathbb{D} has (strong) tabulators.

Thm. (4.3.19. of HN) TFAE

(i) $\mathbb{D} \cong \text{Span}(\mathbb{C})$ (efficiently complete)

(ii) \mathbb{D} is a unit-pure cart. equipment with strong co-EM
for copointed endos and every morphism is a leg of co-EM.

(iii) \mathbb{D} is a unit-pure cart. equipment with strong co-EM
for comonoids and every morphism is a leg of co-EM

(cf. Akleteri 5.3.2. & Lack, Walters, Wood 5.2.)

★ [HN] Double categories of relations relative to factorisation systems

[CW87] Carboni, Walters. Cartesian bicategories I.

[Kel91] Kelly. A note on relations relative to factorisation systems

[Ver92] Verity. Enriched categories, internal categories, and change of base

[Pav95] Pavlovic. Maps I. Relative to a factorisation system.

[GP99] Grandis, Paré. Limits in double categories.

[Shu08] Shuhua. Framed bicategories and monoidal fibrations

[WW06] Walters, Wood. Frobenius objects in Cartesian bicategories

[LWW10] Lack, Walters, Wood. Bicategories of spans as cartesian bicategories

[Ale18] Aleiferi. Cartesian double categories with an emphasis on characterizing spans

[Par21] Paré, Morphisms of Rings.

[Lam22] Lambert. Double categories of relations.

Thank you!!