

On the commuting tensor product of  
symmetric multicategories and their bimodules

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## Plan

1. Context and motivation
2. Commuting tensor product
3. Bimodules

## Reference

N. Gambino, R. Garner, C. Vasilakopoulou, *A unified treatment of commuting tensor products of categories, operads, sym. multicategories and their bimodules.*

ArXiv, 2025.

# 1. Context and motivation

	$\mathbb{R}\text{Ring}$	$\mathbb{P}\text{rof}_V$	$\mathbb{S}\text{Mult Prof}_V$
Objects	rings	$V$ -categories	sym. $V$ -multicategories
Vertical Maps	ring hom.	$V$ -functors	sym. $V$ -multifunctors
Commuting tensor	$R \otimes S$	$A \otimes B$	$A \otimes B$ (Boardman-Vogt)
Horizontal Maps	bimodules	$V$ -profunctors	$V$ -sym. multiprofunctors
Commuting tensor of h. maps	$R \otimes S \xrightarrow{M \otimes M'} R' \otimes S'$	$A \otimes B \xrightarrow{F \otimes F'} A' \otimes B'$	 <p> <math>\checkmark</math> for operad bimodules                      [Dwyer-Hess]                 </p>

Goal : To provide a unified account of these examples, in particular extending [Dwyer-Hess].

Motivation : Interest in symmetric multicategories

•  $a_1, \dots, a_n \xrightarrow{f} a \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_1, \dots, a_n \vdash a$

- SMultProf and some of its subcategories have rich structure : cartesian closed [FGHW '08, GJ '18], fixpoints [Galal '23], differential [FGH '24], cf. quantitative semantics [Olimpieri '21].

## 2. Commuting tensor product

Fact: All the examples are of the form  $\text{Bim}(\mathbb{C})$   
for  $\mathbb{C}$  a double category.

Recall: a double category  $\mathbb{C}$  has

• objects:  $A, B, C, \dots$

• vertical maps:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ \downarrow f \\ B \end{array}$$

• horizontal maps:  $A \xrightarrow{x} A'$

• squares:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{x} & A' \\ f \downarrow & \phi & \downarrow f' \\ B & \xrightarrow{y} & B' \end{array}$$

Example : the double category  $\mathbb{M}at$  of matrices

- **Objects**: sets
- **Vertical maps**: functions
- **Horizontal maps**: matrices  $A \xrightarrow{x} A'$ , i.e.

$$A' \times A \xrightarrow{x} \text{Set}$$
$$(a', a) \longmapsto x(a', a)$$

- **Squares** :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{x} & A' \\ f \downarrow & \phi & \downarrow f' \\ B & \xrightarrow{y} & B' \end{array}$$

$\iff$

families of functions

$$\phi_{a', a} : x(a', a) \longrightarrow y(f'a', fa)$$

For a double category  $\mathbb{C}$ , define  $\mathbb{Bim}(\mathbb{C})$  as follows:

↑ double category of bimodules

- **Objects**: monads  $(A, a, \mu, \eta)$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ , where

$$A \xrightarrow{a} A$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{1} & A \\ \parallel & \eta & \parallel \\ A & \xrightarrow{a} & A \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xrightarrow{a} & A & \xrightarrow{a} & A \\ \parallel & & \mu & & \parallel \\ A & \xrightarrow{a} & A & \xrightarrow{a} & A \end{array}$$

- **Vertical maps**: monad morphism  $(f, \phi): (A, a) \longrightarrow (B, b)$

where  $f: A \rightarrow B$  and  
|  
vertical map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{a} & A \\ f \downarrow & \phi & \downarrow f \\ B & \xrightarrow{b} & B \end{array}$$

- horizontal maps : monad bimodules

$$(P, e, \lambda) : (A, a) \longrightarrow (B, b)$$

where  $A \xrightarrow{P} B$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{a} & A & \xrightarrow{P} & B \\
 \parallel & & e & & \parallel \\
 A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \xrightarrow{P} & B \\
 & & & & \text{?} \\
 & & & & Pa \Rightarrow P
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{P} & B & \xrightarrow{b} & B \\
 \parallel & & \lambda & & \parallel \\
 A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & & \xrightarrow{P} & B \\
 & & & & \text{?} \\
 & & & & bp \Rightarrow P
 \end{array}$$

- squares : bimodule morphisms.

Remark

We assume  $\mathcal{C}$  has stable local reflexive coequalisers.  
 to define composition in  $\text{Bim}(\mathcal{C})$ .



Example  $\text{Bim}(\text{Mat}) = \text{Prof}$

- a monad in  $\text{Mat}$  is a category, e.g.

$$A_0 \xrightarrow{A_1} A_0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad A_1 : A_0 \times A_0 \longrightarrow \underline{\text{Set}} \quad A_1(a', a)$$

$$A_1 \circ A_1 \xRightarrow{\mu} A_1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sum_{b \in C_0} A_1(b, c) \times A_1(a, b) \xrightarrow{\mu_{a,c}} A_1(a, c)$$

- a bimodule in  $\text{Mat}$  is a profunctor

$$A \xrightarrow{P} B \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad B^{op} \times A \xrightarrow{P} \text{Set} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad B_0 \times A_0 \xrightarrow{P} \text{Set}$$

plus 'actions'

$$P(b, a) \times A_1(a, a') \xrightarrow{P} P(b, a')$$

$$B_1(b', b) \times P(b, a) \xrightarrow{\lambda} P(b', a)$$

$$\downarrow$$

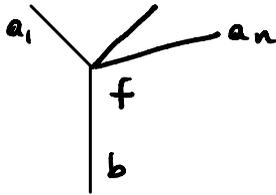
$$A_0 \xrightarrow{P} B_0$$

Example  $\text{Bim}(\text{Sym}) = \text{SMultProf}$ , where  $\text{Sym}$

- objects : sets
- horizontal maps : symmetric sequences
- vertical maps : functions
- squares : ...

$\Rightarrow$  a monad in  $\text{Sym}$  is a symmetric multicategory

$\Rightarrow$  a bimodule in  $\text{Sym}$  is a symmetric multiprofunctor



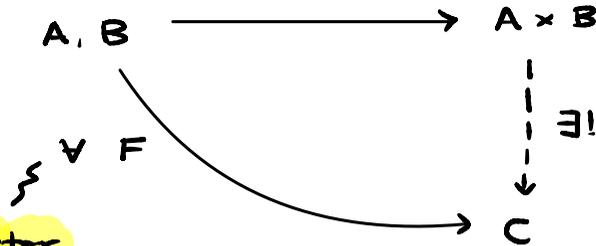
[FGHW'08, GT'18]

Question Under what conditions on  $\mathbb{C}$  do we get a 'commuting tensor product' on  $\text{Bim}(\mathbb{C})$ ?

We start from the vertical category of  $\text{Bim}(\mathbb{C})$ , which is the category of monads and monad morphisms.

We build on R. Garner & I. Lopez-Franco, Commutativity  
JPAA, 2016.

# Example In Cat



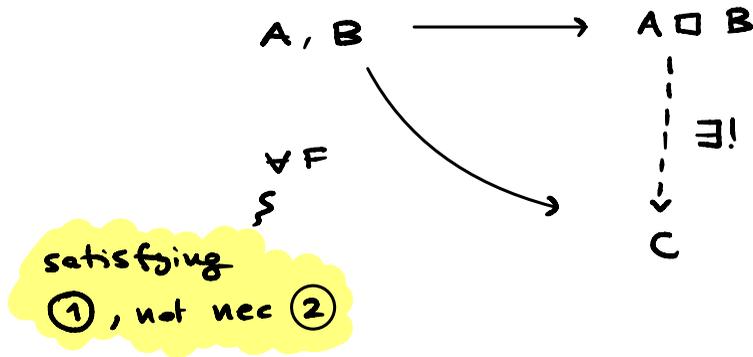
Commuting functor  
in two variables

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall a \quad F(a, -) : B \rightarrow C \\ \forall b \quad F(-, b) : A \rightarrow C \end{array} \right. \quad \text{s.t.} \quad F(a, -)(b) = F(-, b)(a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F(a, b)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \forall \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & a & b \\ f \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ a' & & b' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} F(a, b) & \xrightarrow{F(f, 1)} & F(a', b) \\ F(1, g) \downarrow & & \downarrow F(1, g) \\ F(a, b') & \xrightarrow{F(f, 1)} & F(a', b') \end{array}$$

Commuting condition

Note There is also a 'funny' tensor product, which classifies functors in two variables, not necessarily commuting



Goal : We want to do this in our general setting.

Definition Let  $(\mathcal{C}, \boxtimes, I)$  be a symmetric normal oplax monoidal double category.

- A **moned multimorphism** *~ "functor in two vars"*

$$(f, \phi, \psi) : (A, a), (B, b) \longrightarrow (C, c)$$

consists of a vertical map  $f : A \boxtimes B \longrightarrow C$  and

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{a \boxtimes 1} & A \boxtimes B \\ f \downarrow & \phi & \downarrow f \\ C & \xrightarrow{c} & C \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{1 \boxtimes b} & A \boxtimes B \\ f \downarrow & \psi & \downarrow f \\ C & \xrightarrow{c} & C \end{array}$$

s.t.  $(f, \phi)$  and  $(f, \psi)$  are moned morphisms.

- A monad multimorphism is **commuting** if

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{a \boxtimes b} & A \boxtimes B & & \\
 \parallel & & \sigma & & \parallel \\
 A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{a \boxtimes 1} & A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{1 \boxtimes b} & A \boxtimes B \\
 f \downarrow & \varphi & \downarrow f & \psi & \downarrow f \\
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & C & \xrightarrow{c} & C \\
 \parallel & & \mu & & \parallel \\
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & C & & C
 \end{array}$$

=

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{a \boxtimes b} & A \boxtimes B & & \\
 \parallel & & \tau & & \parallel \\
 A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{1 \boxtimes b} & A \boxtimes B & \xrightarrow{a \boxtimes 1} & A \boxtimes B \\
 f \downarrow & \psi & \downarrow f & \varphi & \downarrow f \\
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & C & \xrightarrow{c} & C \\
 \parallel & & \mu & & \parallel \\
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & C & & C
 \end{array}$$

## Theorem

1. Monads and monad multimorphisms form a representable closed symmetric multicategory

$$\frac{(A, a), (B, b) \longrightarrow (C, c)}{(A, a) \boxtimes (B, b) \longrightarrow (C, c)}$$

↑ non-commuting tensor product

2. Monads and **commuting** monad multimorphisms form a representable closed symmetric multicategory

$$\frac{(A, a), (B, b) \longrightarrow (C, c) \quad \text{commuting}}{(A, a) \otimes (B, b) \longrightarrow (C, c)}$$

↑ commuting tensor product

## Example

1. For  $\mathbb{C} = \text{Mat}$ , we re-obtain the commuting tensor product of  $\text{Cat}$ .
2. For  $\mathbb{C} = \text{Sym}$ , we re-obtain the Boardman-Vogt tensor product of symmetric multicategories, cf Elmendorf and Mandell '09.

### 3. Bimodules

Question How can we extend this to bimodules, i.e.

$$(A_1, a_1) \xrightarrow{P_1} (B_1, b_1) \quad , \quad (A_2, a_2) \xrightarrow{P_2} (B_2, b_2)$$



$$(A_1, a_1) \otimes (A_2, a_2) \xrightarrow{P_1 \otimes P_2} (B_1, b_1) \otimes (B_2, b_2)$$

*Annotations:*

- Red arrow from  $(A_1, a_1) \otimes (A_2, a_2)$  to  $\otimes$ : *commuting tensor*
- Red arrow from  $(B_1, b_1) \otimes (B_2, b_2)$  to  $\otimes$ : *commuting tensor*
- Red arrow from  $P_1 \otimes P_2$  to  $\otimes$ : *? how to define this?*

## Two approaches :

① Follow Dwyer & Hess :

- define commuting tensor of bimodules on free ones using  $\boxtimes$
- extend to general bimodules via reflexive coequalisers

② Again, use multicategorical approach

- define a notion of multimorphism of bimodules

$$P_1, \dots, P_n \Rightarrow q$$

- prove these can be represented.

$$P_1 \otimes P_2$$

in the  
paper

Theorem  $(\text{Bim}(\mathcal{C}), \otimes, \mathbb{I})$  is a symmetric oplax

monoidal double category.

Remark : bimodule composition vs commuting tensor

$$(A_1, a_1) \xrightarrow{p_1} (B_1, b_1) \xrightarrow{q_1} (C_1, c_1), \quad (A_2, a_2) \xrightarrow{p_2} (B_2, b_2) \xrightarrow{q_2} (C_2, c_2)$$

$$(A_1, a_1) \otimes (A_2, a_2) \xrightarrow{(q_1 \circ p_1) \otimes (q_2 \circ p_2)} (C_1, c_1) \otimes (C_2, c_2)$$

$\parallel$   $\downarrow \xi$   $\parallel$

$$(A_1, a_1) \otimes (A_2, a_2) \xrightarrow{p_1 \otimes p_2} (B_1, b_1) \otimes (B_2, b_2) \xrightarrow{q_1 \otimes q_2} (C_1, c_1) \otimes (C_2, c_2)$$

# Applications

Theorem The double categories

- ① SMultProf of symmetric multicategories, symmetric multifunctors, and symmetric multiprofunctors
- ② OpdBim of operads, operad morphisms, and operad bimodules

admit a symmetric oplax monoidal structure, given on objects by the Boardman-Vogt tensor product.

## Remarks

- Part ② is also new .
- Method applies also to cartesian multicategories .
- $\underline{\mathbb{Q}}$  : counterexample to normality of  $\text{Bim}(\mathbb{C})$

## Reference :

N. Gambino, R. Garner , C. Vasilakopoulou, A unified treatment of commuting tensor products of categories, operads , sym. multicategories and their bimodules .

ArXiv , 2025.