

Definition (Grothendieck et al., SGA1)

A *Galois category* consists of a pair (\mathcal{C}, F) , where \mathcal{C} is an essentially small category

(GAL1) which is finitely complete,

(GAL2) has an initial object, finite coproducts, and quotients by finite groups of automorphisms,

(GAL3) every morphism $f : X \rightarrow Y$ factorizes as

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ & \searrow e & \nearrow m \\ & Z & \end{array}$$

where m is a monomorphism and e a strict epimorphism,

(GAL4) for every monomorphism $m : X \rightarrow Y$, there exists a morphism $n : Z \rightarrow Y$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & Y \cong X \amalg Z & \\ & \nearrow m & \nwarrow n \\ X & & Z \end{array}$$

such that (Y, m, n) becomes the coproduct of X and Z ,

together with a *fundamental functor* $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}_f$ to the category \mathbf{Set}_f of finite sets, which

(GAL5) preserves the structures of (GAL1) and (GAL2), sends strict epimorphisms to surjections, and

(GAL6) is conservative (i.e. reflects isomorphisms: if f is a morphism in \mathcal{C} such that $F(f)$ is an isomorphism, then f is an isomorphism.)

Grothendieck's reconstruction theorem of SGA1 proves that a Galois category (\mathcal{C}, F) can be recovered by its fundamental functor under the equivalence

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathcal{G}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T}_f(\pi) \\
 \downarrow F & & \swarrow \text{Forget} \\
 \mathbf{Set}_f & &
 \end{array}$$

where $\pi = \text{Aut}(F)$, topologized as a closed subgroup of $\prod_{A \in \mathcal{C}} \text{Aut}(F(A))$, is a Stone topological group.

Theorem (Grothendieck et al.)

The assignment $(\mathcal{C}, F) \mapsto \text{Aut}(F)$, induces an equivalence of categories $\mathcal{G}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{T} : \mathbf{GrothGal} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbf{StoneGrp}$.

Definition (Saavedra-Rivano, Deligne)

A (*neutral*) *Tannakian category* over a field k consists of a pair (\mathbb{C}, ω) , where \mathbb{C} is a small category

- (TAN1) which is symmetric monoidal category with tensor product \otimes and tensor unit $\mathbf{1}$,
- (TAN2) rigid (i.e. every object has a dual),
- (TAN3) the endomorphism ring of the tensor unit satisfies $\text{End}(\mathbf{1}) \cong k$,
- (TAN4) and \mathbb{C} is k -linear abelian (as a symmetric monoidal category), together with a monoidal *fiber functor* $\omega : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Vec}_k^{\text{f.d}}$ to the category of finite-dimensional k -vector spaces (endowed with the usual monoidal structure),
- (TAN5) which is exact,
- (TAN6) and faithful.

Deligne and Saavedra-Rivano's reconstruction theorem proves that (\mathbb{C}, ω) can be recovered by the (tensor) equivalence

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\cong_{\otimes}} & \mathbf{REP}_k^{\text{f.d.}}(G) \\
 \omega \downarrow & & \swarrow \text{Forget} \\
 \mathbf{Vec}_k^{\text{f.d.}} & &
 \end{array}$$

Theorem (Deligne and Saavedra-Rivano)

The assignment (on 0-cells)

$$(\mathbb{C}, \omega) \mapsto \mathbf{Aut}^{\otimes}(\omega),$$

which associates to ω the affine k -group $\mathbf{Aut}^{\otimes}(\omega) : \mathbf{CAlg}_k \rightarrow \mathbf{Grp}$ that sends A to the group of A -linear \otimes -automorphisms $\omega(-) \otimes A$, induces a biequivalence of 2-categories $\mathbf{NTan}_k \xrightarrow{\cong_2} \mathbf{AffGrpSch}_k$.