\mathbb{Z}_2^n -Generalization of the Schwarz-Voronov embedding

Local \mathbb{Z}_2^n -functor of points

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Abstract

Fully faithful functors give rise to categorical embeddings. In this poster, I present the construction of fully faithful functors from certain locally small categories, $\mathfrak C$ into particular subcategories of **Set**. Such construction can be realized for the categories of *super-manifolds* and $\mathbb Z_2^n$ -manifolds, and the target categories are surprisingly familiar and more workable.

Introduction

Start with a locally small category $\mathfrak C$, and consider, for a given object $M \in \mathfrak C$ the (contravariant) Hom functor:

$$\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Set}$$

$$A \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(A, M)$$

$$(\varphi : A \to B) \longmapsto (- \circ \varphi : \mathrm{Hom}(B, M) \to \mathrm{Hom}(A, M))$$

This defines a functor from \mathfrak{C} to the category of functors between the categories \mathfrak{C}^{op} and **Set**, $[\mathfrak{C}^{op}, \mathbf{Set}]$, given by:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathfrak{C} \longrightarrow [\mathfrak{C}^{op}, \mathbf{Set}] \\ M \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, M) \\ (\varphi: M \to N) \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, \varphi) \in \mathbf{Nat}(\mathrm{Hom}(-, M), \mathrm{Hom}(-, N)). \end{array}$$

The latter is referred to as *The functor of points of M*, and provides the *Yoneda embedding* of the category \mathfrak{C} .

Now, let $\mathfrak{S} = \{S_i \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathfrak{C}) | i \in I\}$, be a generating set of \mathfrak{C} . This is equivalent to say that we consider a subset of the objects of \mathfrak{C} for which the restricted functor of points

$$\mathfrak{C} \longrightarrow [\mathfrak{S}^{op}, \mathbf{Set}]$$

is still faithful.

Examples

ullet The category of $\mathbb R$ -algebras has as generating set the object $\mathbb R$. Then, the restricted Hom functor,

$$A \mapsto \operatorname{Hom}(\mathbb{R}, A) \cong A$$

has as a target only objects inside the category of \mathbb{R} -algebras. The bijection above is in principle, just a bijection as sets, though, the topological and algebraic structures are induced.

N.b. The restricted functor of points,

$$\mathbb{R}\mathbf{Alg} \longrightarrow [\mathbb{R}^{op}, \mathbf{Set}]$$
 $A \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, A)$

Is faithful, and, in this particular case, it is possible to consider the target category to be $\mathbb{R}Alg$, (i.e. one chooses natural transformations to be algebra morphisms), so to get a fully faithful functor, and eventually an equivalence of categories.

$$\mathbb{R}\mathbf{Alg} \longrightarrow [|\mathbb{R}^{op}, \mathbb{R}\mathbf{Alg}|]$$

 $A \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, A).$

• The category of topological spaces, **Top**, has as generating object the point {*}. The Hom functor,

$$X \mapsto \operatorname{Hom}(*, X) \cong X$$

Restricting the possible natural transformations, from being set theoretical maps, to topological homomorphisms, one gets:

$$\mathbf{Top} \longrightarrow [|*^{op}, \mathbf{Top}|]$$
$$X \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, X).$$

is an equivalence of categories.

• (Milnor exercise) The last two examples point out that, in the category of manifolds (Thought of as Locally ringed spaces), the functor,

$$\mathbf{Man} \longrightarrow [|(*^{op}, \mathbb{R}), \mathbf{Man}|]$$

 $(M, \mathcal{O}_M) \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, M).$

Is an equivalence of categories.

Question:

Does there always exists a subcategory of \mathbf{Set} , \mathfrak{D} , for which the restricted functor of points

$$\mathfrak{C} \longrightarrow [|\mathfrak{S}^{op},\mathfrak{D}|]$$

is fully faithful.

\mathbb{Z}_2^n -Geometry

Let \mathcal{A} be a \mathbb{Z}_2^n -graded \mathbb{R} -algebra $\mathcal{A} = \bigoplus_{\gamma^j \in \mathbb{Z}_2^n} A^{\gamma^j}$, and, define, for homogeneous elements $\mathcal{A}^{\gamma^i} \ni f, g \in \mathcal{A}^{\gamma^j}$ a commutation factor,

$$f \cdot g = (-1)^{\langle \gamma^i, \gamma^j \rangle} g \cdot f$$

This makes of \mathcal{A} a \mathbb{Z}_2^n -graded commutative algebra.

A \mathbb{Z}_2^n -supermanifold is a locally \mathbb{Z}_2^n -supercommutative ringed space, locally modeled on the algebra

$$C^{\infty}(U)[[\xi^{\mu j}]].$$

Note: For n = 2,

$$C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^p)[\xi^1,\xi^2][[y]]$$

is the global algebra of the affine space $\mathbb{R}^{p|1}$. Notice how non nilpotent, even, formal parameters appear in the \mathbb{Z}_2^n commutative context; for this, it turns out to be necessary to consider **formal power series in such formal generators.**

Functor of points

The category \mathbb{Z}_2^n **Man** is locally small. The Yoneda embedding gives rise to the category of generalized \mathbb{Z}_2^n -supermanifolds.

Based on the result by Schwarz and Voronov, we see how, for **SupMan**, the generating set to consider is the subset of objects composed by supermanifolds with base space being just a point.

$$\mathbf{\Lambda} := \{(*, \mathbb{R}[\xi^1, \cdots, \xi^i]) \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

In such context of supergeometry, the result spells:

Theorem 0.1. The restricted functor of points,

$$\mathbf{SupMan} \longrightarrow [|\mathbf{\Lambda}, \Lambda_0 \text{-}Man|]$$
$$(M, \mathcal{O}_M) \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}(-, M).$$

is fully faithful.

Notes:

1. The field is, in a natural way, extended to Λ_0 *scalars*, so, \mathbb{R} -linearity of the differential of a smooth morphism has to be sustitued by Λ_0 -linearity.

$$d_x(a \cdot v) = a \cdot d_x(v) \quad \forall \ x \in M(\Lambda), \ v \in T_xM(\Lambda), \ a \in \Lambda_0$$

2. Nilpotency of the formal generators assures that, if the supermanifold chosen is finite dimensional, then the Λ_0 -manifold will be finite dimensional as well.

Our result

The generating set to consider in this setting is, again, all \mathbb{Z}_2^n -manifolds with base space made up of a point $(*, \Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}_2^n})$. This set of objects forms a category, labeled by the **global algebras**, which are generalized \mathbb{Z}_2^n -commutative grassmann algebras

$$\Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}_2^n} = \mathbb{R}[\xi^I][[\psi^J]]$$

Since local sections are now formal power series, the objects in the target category, **Set**, are infinite dimensional manifolds; but a nice class of such, in which calculus is well defined (Fréchet manifolds). Then:

Theorem 0.2. The restricted functor of points,

$$\mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathbf{n}}$$
-SupMan $\longrightarrow [|\Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathbf{n}}}, \Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}_{20}^{\mathbf{n}}}$ -NFMan $|]$
 $(M, \mathcal{O}_M) \longmapsto \operatorname{Hom}(-, M).$

is fully faithful. And, restricting the objects to representable ones, the functor

$$\mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathbf{n}}$$
-SupMan $\longrightarrow [|\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathbf{n}}}, \Lambda_{\mathbb{Z}_{20}^n}$ -NFMan $|]_{rep}$
 $(M, \mathcal{O}_M) \longmapsto \operatorname{Hom}(-, M).$

is an equivalence of categories

https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.09834

A. Bruce, E. Ibargüengoytia, N. Poncin,

The Schwarz-Voroonov embedding of \mathbb{Z}_2^n -manifolds. (To appear in SIGMA)