

# Gray products (of diagrammatic $(\infty, n)$ -categories)

Clémence Chanavat<sup>1</sup>

Tallinn University of Technology

July 18, 2025

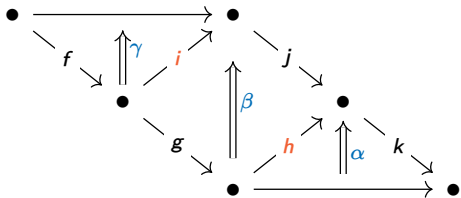
---

<sup>1</sup>j.w.w. Amar Hadzihasanovic

Generalised pasting

*Generalised pasting* is a new technology

1. introduced by Hadzahasanovic in his book *Combinatorics of higher-categorical diagrams* [Had24];
2. that allows you to create (higher) *composable diagrams* by gluing along *portions* of boundaries of cells;



composing *without*  
generalised pasting

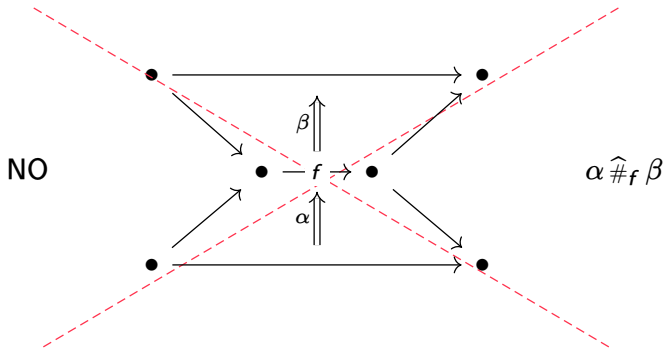
$$(k * j * \gamma) \circ (k * \beta * f) \circ (\alpha * g * f)$$

composing *with*  
generalised pasting

$$\alpha \hat{\#}_h \beta \hat{\#}_i \gamma$$

The *generalised pasting* deal also comprises

1. a *no-nonsense* guarantee, preventing you from creating silly non-composable diagrams:



2. a generalisation usual pasting and *grafting*;
3. and, of course, *a distribution over Gray products*.

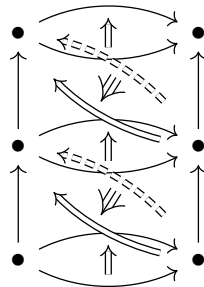
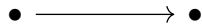
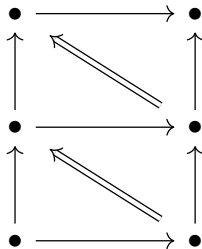
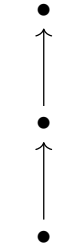
Gray products

# Facts

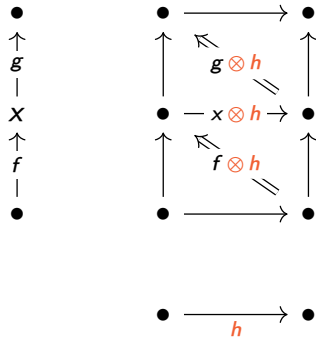
The *Gray product*:

- *semicartesian* monoidal product (for a variety of higher structures);
- usually written  $- \otimes -$ ;
- *not* symmetric;
- adds the dimension of its inputs:  $\dim(f \otimes g) = \dim f + \dim g$ .
- useful for modelling all sorts of (co)lax transformations.

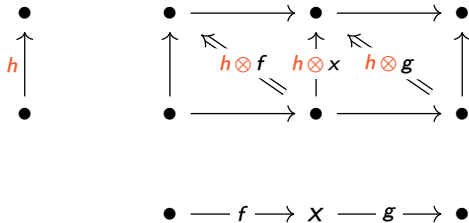
## Pictures



# Formulas



$$(f \hat{\#}_X g) \otimes h = (f \otimes h) \hat{\#}_{X \otimes h} (g \otimes h)$$



$$h \otimes (f \hat{\#}_X g) = \begin{cases} (h \otimes f) \hat{\#}_{h \otimes X} (h \otimes g) & \dim h \text{ is even,} \\ (h \otimes g) \hat{\#}_{h \otimes X} (h \otimes f) & \dim h \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$



## Tensoring with an equivalence

**Theorem 1:** Let  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  be higher structures, let

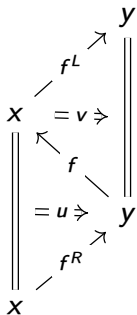
$f$  be a  $n$ -cell in  $\mathcal{C}$ ,  $g$  be a  $p$ -cell in  $\mathcal{D}$ .

Then  $f \otimes g$  is invertible in  $\mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{D}$  as soon as  $f$  **or**  $g$  is.

Say  $f$  is invertible. How to compute  $(f \otimes g)^*$  in function of:

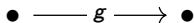
$$f \otimes g, \quad f^* \otimes g, \quad \dots?$$

*I do not know, yet the Theorem is proven in [Cha25].*



imagine the

cube here



- *have*:  $f$  invertible, i.e

$$u: 1_x \simeq f^R \hat{\#}_y f \quad \text{and} \quad v: f \hat{\#}_x f^L \simeq 1_y.$$

- *want*:  $f \otimes g$  invertible;
- *assume coinductively* that  $u \otimes g$  and  $v \otimes g$  are invertible;
- *deduce* that

$$(f^R \hat{\#} f) \otimes g = (f^R \otimes g) \hat{\#} (f \otimes g) \quad \text{and}$$

$$(f \hat{\#} f^L) \otimes g = (f \otimes g) \hat{\#} (f^L \otimes g)$$



are invertible.

- *use* fancy 2-out-of-6 for generalised pasting:

$$\overbrace{(f^R \otimes g) \hat{\#} (f \otimes g) \hat{\#} (f^L \otimes g)}^{\text{invertible}}.$$

invertible

# References I

-  Clémence Chanavat, *Gray products of diagrammatic  $(\infty, n)$ -categories*, 2025, arXiv:2505.01387.
-  A. Hadzahasanovic, *Combinatorics of higher-categorical diagrams*, Online preprint arXiv:2404.07273v2, 2024, To appear in London Mathematical Society Lecture Note Series.

Thanks!