

**Title:** 2-exactness: a study in 2-dimensional categorical logic.

**Abstract:** In category theory, we often introduce a desired new (small) category  $A$ , possibly on the basis of already given categories, functors, etc., by declaring what  $\mathbf{Ob}(A)$ , the *set* of objects of the new category is to be, then what  $\mathbf{Arr}(A)$ , the *set* of arrows is to be, and proceed naturally afterward. Think of the example of the opposite of a given category. I propose to internalize the definition of  $A$  in  $\mathbf{Cat}$ , the 2-category of small categories. We do not have direct reference to sets (for instance, the set of objects of a given category). I assume that we have categories  $C_0$  and  $C_1$ , i.e., objects of  $\mathbf{Cat}$ , and we have the requirements that  $\mathbf{Ob}(A)$  be  $\mathbf{Ob}(C_0)$ , and  $\mathbf{Arr}(A)$  be  $\mathbf{Ob}(C_1)$ . It turns out – and this is the main point of the talk to be given – that a certain *natural* further structure on the pair  $(C_0, C_1)$ , called *2-equivalence*, formulated purely in terms of the 2-category  $\mathbf{Cat}$  with its finite 2-limit structure, enables us to complete the construction of the category  $A$  with suitable connections to  $C_0$  and  $C_1$ , in particular a functor  $g: C_0 \rightarrow A$ . Conceptually,  $g: C_0 \rightarrow A$  will be the *quotient* of the 2-equivalence.

The concepts mentioned above give rise to the notion of *2-exact 2-category*. 2-exactness of 2-categories have been considered by Ross Street and others. I still have to find the precise connections between my notions to the ones in the literature; it is quite possible that the notions I introduce are identical to ones already published. The point of the present study is the use of 2-exactness in formulating internally in a 2-category definitions of a “category” such as the opposite of a given category, and, as a more involved example, the category of pullback squares with monomorphisms as verticals of a given category with pullbacks. Readers will recognize that the operation of taking the underlying groupoid of a “category”, a right-adjoint-type 2-categorical operation, will be indispensable as a prerequisite, for instance for the definition of the “opposite”. The present study is considered part of a program of defining of a suitable concept of “2-topos”, related to but not identical to the same-named concept introduced by Mark Weber. Eventually, the goal is to internalize 2-topos-theory in the non-classical logic of a Gray-category.