

# §1 Introduction

$(n, k)$ -category ... a version of higher category when we consider  
 $0 \leq k \leq n$   
 $0, \dots, n$  - morphisms  
 $\& \geq k$ -mor are all invertible.

ex  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (0, 0)\text{-cat} = \text{Set} \\ (1, 1)\text{-cat} = \text{Cat} \\ (1, 0)\text{-cat} = \text{gpd} \\ (2, 1)\text{-cat} = \text{"bicategory"} \end{array} \right.$

strict vs weak: natural examples only have compositions (of 1-mor)

ex  $\mathcal{C}$  with products.

$\bullet \text{ obj} = *$   
 $\bullet \text{ mor} = \text{ob } \mathcal{C}$   
 $\bullet * \xrightarrow{c} * \xrightarrow{d} * = * \xrightarrow{c \circ d} *$

only defined up to can. isom.

Theme:  $(\infty, 0)$ -cat = homotopy types

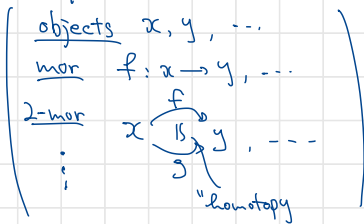
$(\infty, 1)$ -cat = Category theory  $\cup$  homotopy theory

= ho.type enriched cat

"Category level"

$0 \leq k \leq n$

"homotopy level"



We focus on  $k=1$ :

- ① This makes things simpler (behaves like "1-category")
- ② For many purposes invertible mor is what we care  
 $\hookrightarrow$  ho.thy.
- ③ Even if we are eventually interested in higher  $k$ , the theory of  $(\infty, k)$ -cat is most efficiently developed in  $(\infty, 1)$ -categorical language

ex  $X \in \text{Top} \leadsto \Pi_{\infty} X$

fundamental

$(n, 0)$ -cat)

invertible

obj: a point  $x \in X$

mor: a path  $x \rightarrow y$

2-mor: a homotopy between paths  $x \xrightarrow{\Downarrow} y$

3-mor: a homotopy between homotopies

$\vdots$

$n$ -mor: (ho. between  $(n-1)$ -mor.) / homotopy.

also  $\Pi_{\infty} X$

ho. hyp

"Def" An  $\infty$ -groupoid = a homotopy type

Slogan: homotopy theory = the art of identification

Terminology  $\infty$ -groupoid = anima = (weak) homotopy types

all equivalent but sounds like reflects the feeling of:

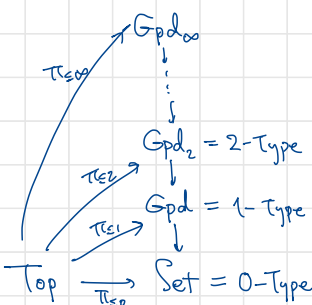
special  $\infty$ -cat  
 generalized groupoid

some primitive notion like sets

comes from a space


= Kan complexes  
 spaces

give representatives but should be avoided unless you really mean a particular one



ex "the space /  $\infty$ -gpd of something" is connected  $\Leftrightarrow$  unique up to iso

1-connected  $\Leftrightarrow$  unique up to iso, unique up to homotopy

2-Connected  $\iff$   , which is unique up to  $h_0$ .

ice, highly connected

$\Leftrightarrow$  a choice of such object is highly canonical

uniqueness in higher category theory = contractible space of choices

ex a choice of algebraic closure is unique up to iso but this iso is not unique.

the  $\pi$ -groupoid of choices =  $\mathrm{BGal}(\overline{\mathbb{F}}/k)$  (profinite) 1-type.

Tricky part:  $\omega$ -gpd = anima should themselves form an  $\omega$ -category  $Ani$

1- categorical approximation:

Def  $\mathcal{H} := \text{ho}(\text{Top}) \simeq \begin{cases} \text{obj CW cplx} \\ \text{mor homotopy class of conti maps} \end{cases}$   
 $\uparrow$  1-category

The  $\infty$ -category  $Ani := Gpd_{\infty}$  should fit into  $Top \xrightarrow{\Pi_{iso}} Ani \xrightarrow{\Pi_{on Hom}} \mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{\Pi_{\circ}} Set$  and remembers

- all homotopical info of  $Top$  e.g. for any  $X, Y \in Ani$ , the homotopy type  $Map(X, Y) \in \mathcal{H}$ , but also  $\forall f, g: X \rightrightarrows Y$ ,  $ho$ -type  $Map_{Map(X, Y)}(f, g)$ , and so on.
- Can test if a cone diagram is a homotopy (co)limit diagram
- but no more (homotopic maps should be "indistinguishable")

Top  $\rightarrow \mathcal{H}$  is the initial functor to a 1-cat inverting w.h.o. eq. (forgets too much for this)

expect: Top  $\rightarrow$  Anl — " —  $\infty$ -cat — " — (remembers just enough)

these functors should be product-preserving (justified later: homotopy product = product as

$\leadsto \text{Top-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_\infty \rightarrow \text{H-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_1$   
 (large ver)  
 well-defined (2,1)-cat of enriched categories (up to categorical equiv.)  
 the diagram shape is a set)  
 feed it itself:  $\text{Top} \mapsto \text{Ani} \mapsto \underline{\text{H}} \xrightarrow{\text{self-enriched}} \text{H}$   
 (Fact) Top-Cat is strictly enriched, but it turns out that any  $\infty$ -category can be rectified & presented as a Top-Cat. So one might as well define  $\infty$ -cat as a Top-enriched cat

expect:  $\text{Top-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_\infty$  is the initial functor to a  $\infty$ -cat which inverts

DK-equivalences (ess. surj & hom-wise w.h.e.)

Rem

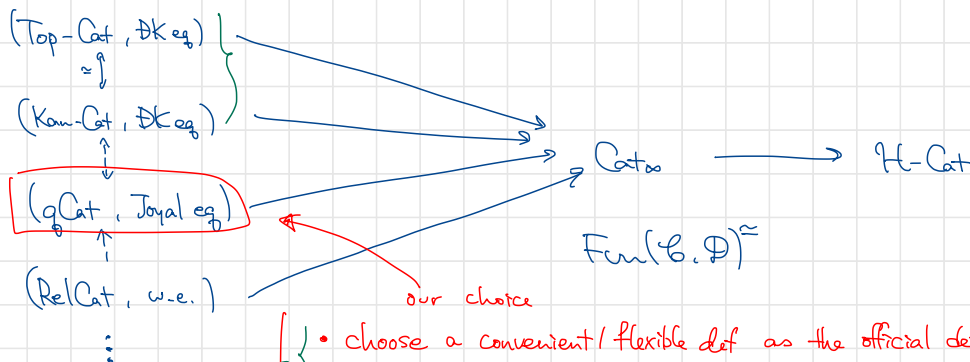
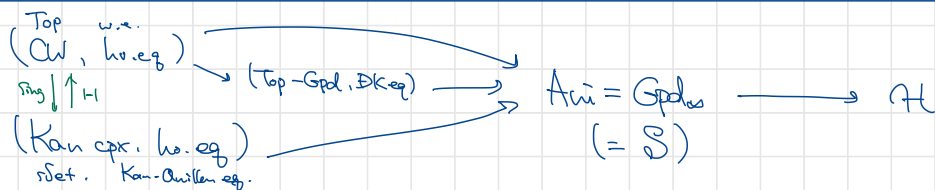
$\mathcal{H}$  is one step better approx for  $\mathcal{A}ni$ . Heuristically,  $\mathcal{A}ni$  is the limit of the iteration of this process. (the next step is  $\mathcal{H}$ -Gpd-enrichment) but such bottom-up approach suffers circular problem. (Notice the difficulty in  $\mathcal{H}$  vs  $\mathcal{H}$ -Gpd)

However, a lot of  $\infty$ -categorical definition (limits, adjoints, ...) only depends on the underlying  $\mathcal{H}$ -enriched category.

### Models of $\infty$ -gpd's & $\infty$ -cats

To cut the circular chain. we need a 1-categorical defn.

1-categorical presentation (model categories / relative cats)  $\rightsquigarrow$  actual  $\infty$ -cat we're after  $\rightsquigarrow$  1-categorical approx



this work has been done so you can pretend you are here

- choose a convenient / flexible def as the official def.
- undergo a few self-feeding spirals
- once you can fluently talk about  $\text{Cat}_{\infty}$  itself, you can forget the choice we made.

Fully model dependent  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{define } \text{Cat}_{\infty} \in \widehat{\text{Cat}}_{\infty} \\ \text{develop thry of } \text{Cat}_{\infty} \text{ using sSet, etc.} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Yoneda} \end{array} \right.$

## §2 An implementation by simplicial sets

Def •  $\Delta \subset \text{Cat}$  finite nonempty ordinals. "Simplicial category"  
 $\{[n] = \{0 \dots n\} \mid n \geq 0\}$

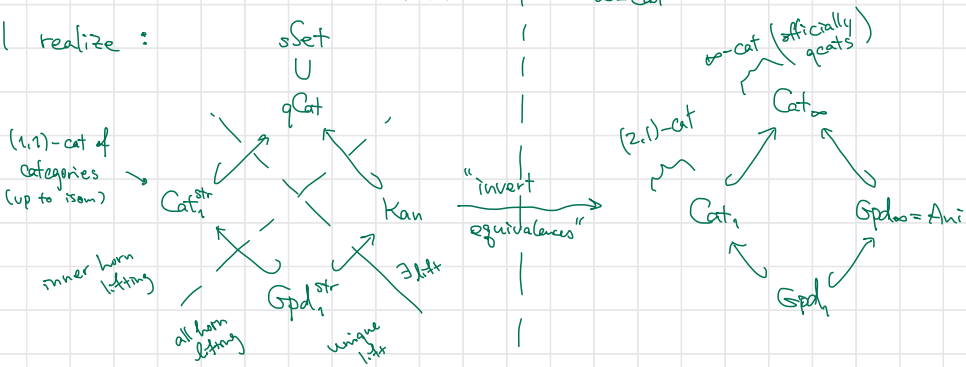
• A simplicial set is  $X_\bullet : \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ . Let  $\text{sSet} := \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$ .

$$x \in X_n : \text{an } n\text{-simplex of } X \iff \Delta^n \xrightarrow{[n]} X$$

( $\leadsto$   $\{k\text{-simplex of } \Delta^n\} = \{[k] \rightarrow [n]\}$  (= possibly degenerate  $k$ -simplex of a simplicial complex " $\Delta^n$ ")

$$1\text{-cat} \leftarrow \vdots \rightarrow \infty\text{-cat}$$

We will realize :



Recall  $\mathcal{D}$  : cocomplete

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{D} \\ \downarrow \text{d} & \nearrow f_! & \\ \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}) & \xleftarrow{f^*} & \end{array}$$

•  $f_!$  : unique colim-pres extension of  $f$   
 $(f_! X = \text{colim}_{\Delta^n \rightarrow X} f_{[n]})$

•  $f^*$  : right adj given by  $f^* d : \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $[n] \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(f_{[n]}, d)$

ex.1

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta & \hookrightarrow & \text{Cat}_1^{\text{str}} \\ \downarrow & \nearrow h_0 & \\ \text{sSet} & \xleftarrow{N} & \end{array}$$

$$(N\mathcal{C})_n = \text{Fun}([n], \mathcal{C}) \in \text{Set}$$

exer  $N$  is fully faithful ( $\Leftrightarrow \Delta$  is dense in  $\text{Cat}_1$ )  
 i.e.  $h_0 \circ N(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}$

( $\hookrightarrow$  we will omit  $N$  and regard strict 1-cat as a simplicial set)

$i^{\text{th}}$  horn

Def •  $\Lambda_{\hat{i}}^n \subset \Delta^n$  sub sset of those  $[k] \rightarrow [n]$  s.t. Image  $\neq [n] \setminus \{i\}$   
 (i.e. the top cell & the  $i^{\text{th}}$  face removed)

$i=n$  right  
 $0 \leq i < n$  inner  
 $i=0$  left

(ex :  $\Lambda_1^2 = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 0 \quad 2 \end{array} \subset \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 0 \quad \text{---} \quad 2 \end{array} = \Delta^2$ )

(Inner anodyne is a closure of inner horns under pushouts, trans composition, retracts



$$\bullet \text{Spine}_n = \Delta^1 \vee \Delta^1 \vee \dots \vee \Delta^1 \hookrightarrow \Delta^n$$

exer (a) TFAE:

- (1)  $\exists \mathcal{C} \quad X \approx N\mathcal{C}$
- (2)  $0 < \forall i < \forall n \quad \Delta_i^n \longrightarrow X \quad \text{i.e.} \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta_i^n, X)$   
 $\downarrow \quad \nearrow \exists!$   
 $\Delta^n \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta_i^n, X)$   
 $\downarrow \cong \text{bij}$
- (3)  $\forall n \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta^n, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(\text{Spine}_n, X)$

(b) TFAE:

- (1)  $\exists \mathcal{C} = \text{groupoid} \quad X \approx N\mathcal{C}$
- (2)  $\forall n \geq 1, 0 \leq \forall i \leq n \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta^n, X) \xrightarrow{\text{bij}} \text{Hom}(\Delta_i^n, X)$

Def define full sub  $\text{Kan} \subset \text{qCat} \subset \text{sSet}$  by

$$X \in \text{qCat} \iff 0 < \forall k < \forall n$$

(Kan)  $\downarrow n \geq 1$

$$\Delta_k^n \longrightarrow X \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta_k^n, X)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \nearrow \exists \quad \text{i.e.} \quad \downarrow \text{surj.} \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta_k^n, X)$$

ex. 2

$$\Delta \longrightarrow \text{Top}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \swarrow \text{1-1} \quad \searrow \text{Sing}$$

$$\text{sSet} \quad \text{Sing}$$

exer  $\text{Sing}(X)$  is a Kan complex. (observe the non-uniqueness of ext)

fact  $\cdot f_0, f_1: X \rightrightarrows Y$  homotopic  $\iff \exists \Delta' \times X \xrightarrow{\text{Surj}} Y$

defines congruence on Kan.

this restricts to  $\text{Kan} \xrightarrow{\text{1-1}} \text{CW}$  respecting ho.eq.

( $\iff$  1-1 product preserving)

$\leadsto \text{ho}(\text{Kan}) \simeq \text{ho}(\text{CW}) \simeq \mathcal{H}$  (gives a combinatorial model of homotopy types)

Moreover, this lifts to a Q.T. of model cats

$(\text{sSet}, \text{Kan-Quillen}) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{weak}]{\text{ho}} (\text{Top}, \text{Serre fib. etc.})$

So the LHS knows all the homotopy theory of top. sp.

Def An  $\infty$ -groupoid / anima is a Kan complex.

An  $\infty$ -category is a quasi-category

A functor = mor of ssets

! not talking about  $\infty$ -cats of those yet.

justification

$$\text{Spine}_2 = \Delta_1^2 =$$

$$\Delta^2 =$$

part of data

think:  $\alpha$  "witness" the composition  $h \simeq g \circ f$ .

ex in fundamental groupoid, any reparametrization of path concatenation is equally good as a composition.

higher horn filling condition  $\iff$  the choice of compositions is contractible.

Fact  $\mathbf{sSet}$  has the internal hom  $[K, X]$  (given by  $[K, X]_n = [\Delta^n \times K, X]$ )  
 if  $X$  is a Kan cpx or a qcat, so is  $[K, X]$ .

Def For  $X \in \mathbf{qCat}$ ,  $\text{Fun}(K, X) := [K, X]$  "functor / diagram category"

Def  $\mathbf{Kan} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{qCat}$  admits a right adjoint  $X \mapsto X^\approx$  maximal sub Kan complex  
 $\text{Map}(K, X) := \text{Fun}(K, X)^\approx$

Fact TFAE: (1)  $X \in \mathbf{qCat}$

(2)  $[\Delta^2, X] \downarrow [\Delta^1, X]$  is a trivial fibration (i.e. bundle of contractible Kan cplx)

(3)  $\forall n [\Delta^n, X] \downarrow \approx [\Delta^{n-1}, X]$  is a trivial Kan fib.

Fact  $\mathbf{qCat} / \mathbf{Kan}$  cplx completion  
 $\mathbf{sSet} \rightarrow \mathbf{qCat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Kan}$   
 (Pitman replacement via inner anodyne.)

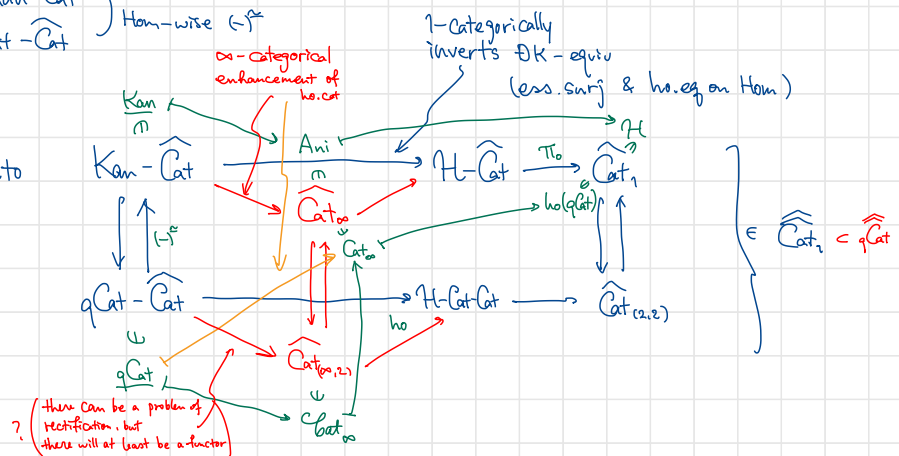
for  $(\cdot \xrightarrow{f_1} \cdot \xrightarrow{f_2} \cdot \xrightarrow{f_n} \cdot)$  we may choose a section so we have "the" composition  $f_n \circ \dots \circ f_1$ .  
 Joyal eq.  $\Leftrightarrow$  isom in  $\text{ho}(\mathbf{qCat}) := \begin{cases} \text{obj: } \mathbf{qCat} \\ \text{mor: } \pi_0 \text{Fun}(X, Y)^\approx \end{cases}$

$\infty$ -Cat of  $\infty$ -cats?

$\Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow B \text{ s.t. } \text{Map}(B, C) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Map}(A, C)$

$\mathbf{Kan} \in \mathbf{Kan-Cat}$   
 $\mathbf{qCat} \in \mathbf{qCat-Cat}$   
 $\uparrow \text{Fun}$   
 $\text{Hom-wise } \hookleftarrow$

These fit into



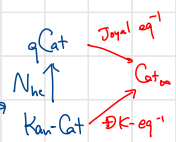
We can do this now!

Def A map of qcats  $f: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  is a Joyal eq if  $\pi \cong$  in  $\text{ho}(\mathbf{qCat})$

A map of Kan-cats  $\pi: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  is a DK-eg if  $\pi \cong$  in  $\mathbf{H-Cat}$

our task •  $\infty$ -categorical localization  $\leadsto \text{Cat}_\infty = \mathbf{qCat}[\text{Joyal eq}^{-1}]$

• compare  $\mathbf{Kan-Cat}$  to  $\mathbf{qCat}$  to close the self-feeding loop  $\rightarrow$



# § Relative categories & localizations

Def A relative <sup>(∞-)category</sup> is a pair  $(\mathcal{C}, W)$  where  $\mathcal{C} : (\infty-) \text{Category / poset}$   
 $W$ : a collection of morphisms of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

Def  $\text{Fun}((\mathcal{C}, S), (\mathcal{D}, T)) \subset \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$  full sub spanned by  $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D}$  s.t.  $f(S) \subset T$ .  
*↳ in qcat: sub sset with simplices only containing the prescribed vertices*

Def A functor  $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D}$  exhibits  $\mathcal{D}$  as a localization of  $\mathcal{C}$  wrt  $W$  (or  $\Leftrightarrow \forall \mathcal{E} \in \text{Cat}_{\infty} \text{ Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{f^*} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E})$  is fully faithful w/ ess. image

•  $\text{ho } \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$  is the 1-categorical localization.

Rem •  $\forall \mathcal{E} \ f^*$  factors through  $\text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E}) \Leftrightarrow f(W) \subset \mathcal{D}^{\sim}$

• under the condition  $f(W) \subset \mathcal{D}^{\sim}$ , it is enough to ask  $(*)$  to be an equivalence of underlying anima ( $\text{Map} = \text{Fun}^{\sim}$ ) or even  $\pi_0 \text{Map}$ .

$$(\odot) \text{ Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E}) \Leftrightarrow \forall \mathcal{B} \in \text{Cat}_{\infty} \pi_0 \text{Fun}(\mathcal{B}, \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E})) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_0 \text{Fun}(\mathcal{B}, \text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E}))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{RelCat}_{\infty} & \xleftrightarrow{\perp} & \text{Cat}_{\infty} \\ \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi \\ (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E}^{\sim}) & \xleftrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{E} \end{array}$$

localization  $\mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$   
 = local adjoint at  $(\mathcal{C}, W)$   
 (unique up to contractible choice)

Prop.  $\forall (\mathcal{C}, W) \in \text{RelCat}_{\infty}$  the localization  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$  exist.

Proof

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \coprod_W \Delta^1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow & \searrow \Gamma & \downarrow \\ \coprod_W * & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}] \end{array}$$

in  $\text{Cat}_{\infty}$

(note:  $\Delta^1 \rightarrow *$  is epi corepresenting  $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathcal{C}^{\Delta} \xrightarrow{\text{Isom}(\mathcal{C})} \mathcal{C}$ )

exer

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^{\{0 \leftarrow 1\}} \sqcup \Delta^{\{1 \leftarrow 3\}} & \longrightarrow & \Delta^3 \\ \downarrow & \searrow \Gamma & \downarrow \\ \Delta^0 \sqcup \Delta^0 & \longrightarrow & \text{Isom} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Delta^0$$

equiv.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \longmapsto & (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}) \\ \text{Cat}_{\infty} & \longrightarrow & \text{RelCat} \\ \downarrow \text{H} & \searrow \cong & \downarrow \\ \text{Ani} & \longrightarrow & \text{Cat}_{\infty} \end{array}$$

Fact  $\text{RelCat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}$  is essentially surjective.

Hammock localization  $\exists$  model str.  $\hookrightarrow$  cofibrant =  $\text{RelPoset}$  (check Barwick-Kan)  
 w.e. =  $\mathbb{D}K$ -eq after Hammock loc.

$$\text{sSet-Cat} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{sSet}$$

cf.  $\text{Poset} \xrightarrow{\text{I-1}} \text{Ani}$  ess. surj.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Poset} & \xrightarrow{\text{I-1}} & \text{Ani} \\ \downarrow N & \nearrow \text{I-1} & \\ \text{sSet} & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{sSet}[w.e.^{-1}] \simeq \text{Ani}.$$

$$(\text{RelPos}[w.e.^{-1}] \simeq \text{Kan-Cat}[\mathbb{D}K \text{ eq}^{-1}] \xrightarrow{\text{next}} \text{gCat}[\text{Joyal eq}^{-1}] \simeq \text{Cat}_{\infty})$$

# § Simplicially enriched cats as $\infty$ -categories

ex.3 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} [n] & \hookrightarrow & \mathcal{C}[n] \\ \Delta & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{sSet-Cat} \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \mathcal{C} & \\ \mathbf{sSet} & \xleftarrow{N_{hc}} & \end{array}$$
  
homotopy coherent nerve

"homotopy coherent realization of  $[n]$ "  

$$\mathcal{C}[n] : \text{obj } \{0, \dots, n\}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}[n]}(i, j) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a path from } i \text{ to } j \text{ in } [n] \\ \text{poset by refinement. } (\approx [i]^\# \# [k]^\# \text{ s.t. } i < k < j) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathbf{Cat-Cat} \xrightarrow{N} \mathbf{sSet-Cat}$$

Facts • Joyal eq  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\mathcal{D}K$  eq under  $\mathcal{C} \mapsto N_{hc}$  (at least between  $q\mathbf{Cat}/\mathbf{Kan-Cat}$ ) In fact, these are part of Quillen eq. of model cats  $\sim$  enough for  $\approx$  of  $\infty$ -categorical localizations  
 •  $\mathbf{sSet-Cat} \xrightarrow{N_\Delta} \mathbf{sSet}$   
 $\mathbf{Kan-Cat} \longrightarrow q\mathbf{Cat}$ .  $ho(\mathbf{Kan-Cat}, \mathcal{D}K\text{-eq}) \approx ho(q\mathbf{Cat}, \text{Joyal eq})$   
 (use:  $\mathcal{C}[\text{inner horn incl.}] = \text{hom-wise } \square \hookrightarrow \square \leftarrow \text{exer check when } n=3$

Def  $\mathbf{Cat} := \mathbf{Cat}_\infty := N_\Delta(q\mathbf{Cat})$ .  
 $\mathbf{Ani} := N_\Delta(\mathbf{Kan})$

Def  $X \in q\mathbf{Cat}$ ,  $x_0, x_1 \in X \Rightarrow \text{Map}_X(x_0, x_1) \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, X)$   
 $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $\mathbf{H-Cat}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Kan}} X \times X = \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, X)$   $\leftarrow$  exer: this is a Kan fib. (RLP wrt  $\mathcal{C}$  horn incl.)

Fact  $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{Kan-Cat}$ ,  $\sim \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Map}_{N_{\Delta^0 \mathcal{C}}}(x, y)$   
 $x, y$  (Kerodon 01LA)  
 $\sim \text{Map}_{\mathbf{Cat}_\infty}(X, B) \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}(X, B) \xrightarrow{\sim}$   
 $\mathcal{C} = \mathbf{Cat}_\infty$   
 Compute this by simp. cpld tech  
 $\mathcal{C} \left[ \frac{\Delta^1 \times \Delta^n}{\Delta^1 \times \Delta^n} \right]$  vs  $[1](\Delta^n) \in \mathbf{sSet-Cat}$

Rem It is possible to formulate  $(\infty, 2)$ -categories in  $\mathbf{sSet}$  &  $q\mathbf{Cat-Cat} \xrightarrow{N_\Delta} (\infty, 2)\mathbf{Cat}$

pretend to, though not quite yet (until yoneda)

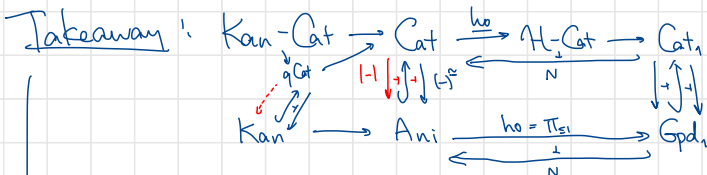
From now on: We work model-agnostically, internally to  $\mathbf{Cat}$  (we can still use functors from  $q\mathbf{Cat}$ ,  $\mathbf{Kan-Cat}$  to produce examples)  
Slogan: as long as universal constructions go,  $\infty$ -cats are like 1-cats.

exceptions: Small combinatorial computation (e.g. to establish a special property of  $\mathbf{Ani}/q\mathbf{Cat}$  when difficult to avoid, isolate as a formula)

simplicial sets as diagram shapes ( $\longleftrightarrow$  graph in 1-cats)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{sSet} : \mathbf{K} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C} \\ \uparrow \text{Joyal eq} & \nearrow \text{inner anodyne} & \\ & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$
  
 "Category completion" e.g.  $\text{Spreu}[n] \rightarrow \Delta^n$

# § Underlying H-cats



We'll see:

$q_{\text{Cat}} \rightarrow \text{Cat} \rightarrow \text{H-Cat}$   
 $\text{Kan} \rightarrow \text{Ani} \rightarrow \text{H}$   
 product preserving

$\mathcal{C}^{\text{eq}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $ho(\mathcal{C})^{\text{eq}} \rightarrow ho(\mathcal{C})$

Conservative

• The internal hom  $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E})) \simeq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E})$   
 $(\leadsto \text{Cat}_0 : (\infty, 2) - \text{cat})$   
 $h_2 \text{Cat} : \text{homotopy 2-cat} (\simeq h_2 \text{Cat})$

$\mathcal{C} \ni x, y \leadsto \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, \mathcal{C})$   
 $\text{Ani} \nearrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $\quad \quad \quad * \xrightarrow{(x, y)} \text{Fun}(\partial \Delta^1, \mathcal{C})$

later:  $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, -) : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Ani}$

e.g.  $\text{Map}_{\text{Cat}_0}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) \simeq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})^{\text{eq}}$  by construction

Many notion can be detected in  $ho(\mathcal{C})$  once data are provided in  $\mathcal{C} (\in \text{Cat})$

ex  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  isom in  $\mathcal{C} \iff [f]: [X] \xrightarrow{\cong} [Y]$  in  $ho(\mathcal{C})$

ex  $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D} \in \text{Cat} : \text{fully faithful} \iff ho(f): \text{ff}$

$\text{es} \searrow \swarrow f, f$   
 $\text{ess. im}(f)$

ess surj  $\iff ho(f): \text{e.s.} \iff ho(f): \text{e.s.}$

isom in Cat  $\iff ho(f): \text{eq}$

$\exists!$  factorization

$\hookrightarrow$  tautological for Kan-Cat. I don't see a model-indep proof, but at least:

$\mathcal{C}^{\text{eq}} \xrightarrow{ho} \mathcal{C}$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $ho(\mathcal{C})^{\text{eq}} \xrightarrow{ho} ho(\mathcal{C})$

exer  $ho(f): \text{eq} \iff \text{Map}(\Delta^n, f): \text{isom in Ani}$  for  $n = 0, 1$  (actually  $n=0$  follow from  $n=1$ )  
 $(\iff \Delta^1 \text{ is a cobinit-generator of Cat})$

exer  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \in \text{Ani}$  is (1) fully faithful iff it is an incl. of conn. components  
 (2) ess. surj. iff it is  $\pi_0$ -surjection.  
 (3) equiv iff  $ho. \text{eq.}$

# § (co)limits / adjunction

If  $K \in \mathbf{Set}$  (or  $\mathbf{Cat}$ ),  $K \rightarrow *$  induces the diagonal functor  $\delta: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})$ .

Def Let  $K \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{C}$  be a diagram. A natural transformation  $x \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} f$  exhibits  $x \Rightarrow \lim f$  if the composition

$$\mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(y, x) \xrightarrow{f} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathbf{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})}(y, x) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathbf{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})}(y, f)$$

is an iso in  $\mathbf{Ani}$ . ( $\Leftrightarrow$  in  $\mathcal{H}$ ).

Colimits are defined similarly.

ex  $K = \phi \leadsto$  terminal / initial obj :  $\mathrm{Map}(y, *) = *$ ,  $\mathrm{Map}(\phi, y) = *$

$\lim_{\Delta} = \text{totalization}$ ,  $\mathrm{colim}_{\Delta} = \text{geom. realization}$

ex  $\mathbf{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$  computed pointwise.

Exer  $\mathbf{Ani} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$  preserves products & coproducts

(co)limits are special cases of local adjoints:

Def • Let  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ . A right adjoint of  $F$  at  $x \in \mathcal{D}$  is a pair  $(y \in \mathcal{C}, Fy \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} x)$  s.t.  $\forall z \in \mathcal{C}$ , the composition

$$\mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(z, y) \xrightarrow{F} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(Fz, Fy) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_*} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(Fz, x) \text{ is an iso in } \mathbf{Ani}.$$

• A right adjoint of  $F$  is a pair  $(F^R: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, FF^R \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{D}} \in \mathbf{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}))$

s.t.  $\forall c \in \mathcal{C}$ , the composition

$$\mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, F^R d) \xrightarrow{F_c} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(Fc, FF^R d) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_*} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(Fc, d) \text{ is an iso.}$$

$\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{matrix}} \right\} (*)$

Fact  $\exists$  local adj at every  $d \in \mathcal{D} \leadsto$  can assemble into a global adj.

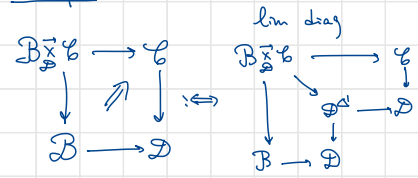
Rem  $(*)$  can be replaced by  $\exists \eta: \mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow FR$  s.t. adjoints are detected in  $\mathbf{h}_2\mathbf{Cat}$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \xrightarrow{FR} & FR \\ \downarrow \eta & \downarrow \eta & \downarrow \eta \\ F & \xrightarrow{FR} & FR \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{use Yoneda.}$$

Def  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  preserves limits  $\Leftrightarrow \forall K \xrightarrow{G} \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$   $x \rightarrow G$  limit cone  $\Rightarrow Fx \Rightarrow FG$  (lim. cone reflects)

exer left adj pres colim, right adj pres lim  $\mathbf{Rem} \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{L} \mathcal{D} \Rightarrow \mathbf{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{L_*} \mathbf{Fun}(K, \mathcal{D})$

Def In Cat, oriented pushout



fact

$\leadsto \text{Fun}(\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) \simeq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{C})$

the slice of  $K \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{C} : \mathcal{C}_{/f} \longrightarrow \{f\}$   
 $\downarrow \quad \searrow$   
 $\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})$

$$* \xrightarrow{x} \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{/x}, \mathcal{C}_{x/}$$

fact associative up to Cat eq.

fact associative up to Cat eq.

fact associative up to Cat eq.

fact associative up to Cat eq.

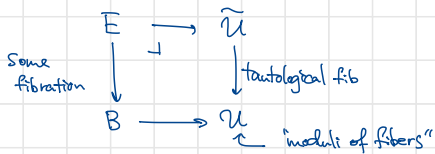
fact associative up to Cat eq.

fact associative up to Cat eq.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Gamma & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Gamma^{\circ} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \pi \star \Gamma & \xrightarrow{\quad} & (\pi \star \Gamma)^{\circ} \end{array}$$

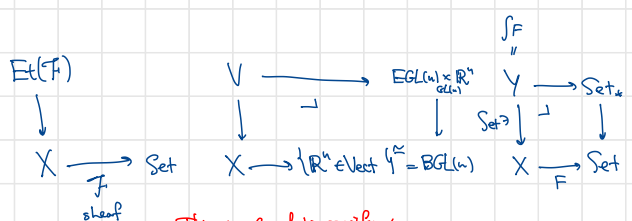
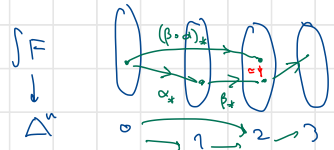
what is the ultimate formula for these combinatorics?

# Grothendieck construction

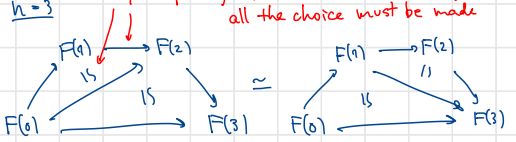


Q. What do Anr & Cat classify?

functor  $\Delta^n \xrightarrow{F} \text{Cat} = \text{Nuc}(\text{qCat})$   
 $\mathcal{E}(\Delta^n) \longrightarrow \text{qCat}$  i.e. ho. ch. diag



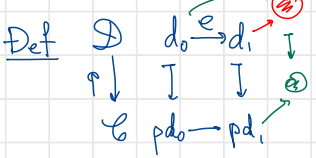
This is hard to specify:  
 any compatibly equivalent choice will be equally good, but  
 all the choice must be made



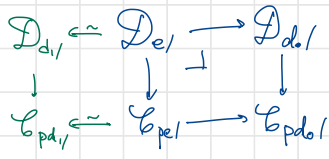
In fibration picture,  $F(i) \xrightarrow{\alpha_i} F(j)$  are given by "transport" along  $i \xrightarrow{\alpha} j$  described by a univ. property

also coherence is "automatic"  $\alpha_i \beta_j = \alpha(\beta_j)$  etc.

A functor

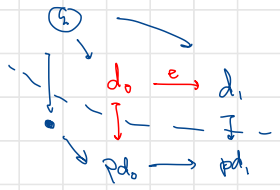


$e$  is p-cocartesian if



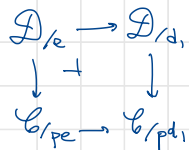
$\in \text{Cat.}$

$\leadsto e$  is uniquely determined as the initial obj of the pullback (if exists)

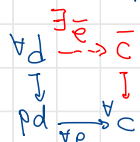


"pullback across categories"

$e$  is p-cartesian if



$p$  is a cocart. fib if  
 cart fib...



Cocart. transport exists

Rem  $e: p\text{-cart} \iff \forall d \in \mathcal{D} \quad \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(d_1, d) \longrightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(d_0, d)$   
 $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(pd_1, pd) \longrightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(pd_0, pd)$

Rem • (co)cart edges / fibrations satisfy "pasting law of pullback" type stability properties.  
 • cocart fibs are closed under pullback &  $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{A}, -)$   
 • equivalences are cocart  $\forall \mathcal{A} \in \text{Cat}$



Def A right fibration is a cartesian fibration  $p: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  satisfying one of the following equiv. conditions

- (1)  $p$ : conservative
- (2)  $\forall X \in \mathcal{C}, \{X\}_{\mathcal{D}} \in \text{Ani}$
- (3)  $\forall \text{mor in } \mathcal{D} \text{ is } \text{coCartesian}$

ex.  $\mathcal{C}^{\Delta^1}$   
 $\downarrow \text{ev}_1$  is coCart fib  
 $\mathcal{C}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} d & \xrightarrow{-} & d \\ s \downarrow & & \downarrow f_g \\ c_0 & \xrightarrow{f} & c_1 \\ & & \downarrow f \\ & & c_1 \end{array}$$

cartesian edge = cartesian sq

•  $\text{ev}_0$  is Cart fib

More generally:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A \times_{\mathcal{C}} B & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C} \times_{\mathcal{C}} B & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B \\ \downarrow & \dashv & \downarrow & \dashv & \downarrow \\ A \times_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C}^{\Delta^1} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow & \dashv & \downarrow \text{ev}_1 & & \downarrow \text{ev}_0 \\ A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C} & & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

coCart

Cart

e.g.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}/X & & \\ \downarrow \text{left fib} & & \\ \mathcal{C}_Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C} \\ \uparrow \text{right fib} & & \end{array}$$

coCart fib & function which  
 pres. coCart edges

of  $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} : F$

Thm  $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow[\text{pres}]{\text{St}} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Cat})$

full U  $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\text{lfib}} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ani})$

$\mathcal{C}/X \xrightarrow{\quad} X$

$\text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow[\text{pres}]{\text{St}} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Cat})$

U  $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\text{rfib}} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ani})$

$\mathcal{C}/X \xrightarrow{\quad} X$

Prop • functoriality in  $\mathcal{C} : f \downarrow$

$\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\text{coCart}} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Cat})$

$\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\text{coCart}} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \text{Cat})$

• The universal  
 lfib & coCart fib

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ani}_* & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow & \dashv & \downarrow \\ \text{Ani} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Cat} \end{array}$$

(C, c)  
 ↓ (f, f → d)  
 (D, d)

(are pointed)

exercises (1) • Show  $\mathbf{Gpd}_1^{\text{str}} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{Cat}_1^{\text{str}} \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbf{sSet}$  fully faithful, (or at least you can reconstruct a category from its nerve)

• Show the horn-filling characterization of the essential image

(2) If  $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{Kan-Cat}$ , show that  $\Delta_1^3 \rightarrow N_2(\mathcal{C})$ . (this will indicate the proof for the general case)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_1^3 & & \Delta^2 \\ \downarrow & \dashrightarrow & \downarrow \\ \Delta^2 & & \Delta^1 \end{array}$$

(3) From the definitions, check left adjoints preserve colim  
right adjoints preserve lim

(4) prove the following formula if I didn't.

Prop  $\mathcal{C} \in \mathbf{Cat}_*$ .

(i)  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ani} \rightsquigarrow \text{colim } F = |\int F|, \quad \text{lim } F \simeq \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C}, \int F) (\simeq \text{Fun}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C}, \int F))$

(ii)  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat} \rightsquigarrow \text{colim } F = (\int F) [\text{cocart}^{-1}], \quad \text{lim } F \simeq \text{Fun}_{\mathcal{C}}^{\text{cocart}}(\mathcal{C}, \int F)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \int F \\ \downarrow \text{cocart} \\ \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

Rule (ii) specializes to (i) because  $\mathbf{Ani}$  on left fib is cocart.

(5) Construct the functor  $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, -): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ani}$  if I didn't.  
(or  $\mathcal{J}: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C}) := \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \mathbf{Ani})$ )

prove  $\mathcal{J}$  is limit-preserving.

(6) Assume the Yoneda lemma that  $\mathcal{J}$  is fully faithful.

• Show that if  $f: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  has a local left/right adjoint for  $\forall d \in \mathcal{D}$ , they assemble into a functor  $f^L, f^R: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ .  
and moreover show that these are uniquely determined from  $f$ .

• Show the equivalence to another definition of adj

(7) Suppose  $\text{colim}_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mathcal{C}_\lambda \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D}$  (or assume  $\mathcal{D} = \mathbf{Ani}$ )

Prove  $\cdot \text{lim}_{\mathcal{C}} f \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{lim}_{\lambda} \text{lim}_{\mathcal{C}_\lambda} f \circ \lambda_\lambda$

•  $\text{colim}_{\lambda} \text{colim}_{\mathcal{C}_\lambda} f \circ \lambda_\lambda \longrightarrow \text{colim}_{\mathcal{C}} f$ , (for this sub-ex: localization is cofinal)