Three Whitehead Theorems and Three Puppe Sequences

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Two goals

The Whitehead Theorem

```
\forall X : D(\infty-Grpd_0), \forall Y : D(\infty-Grpd_0), \forall f : X \rightarrow Y, \forall g : X \rightarrow Y, (\forall n : Nat, \pi_n f = \pi_n g) \rightarrow f = g
```

The Puppe Sequence

```
\cdots \rightarrow \pi_1.\text{obj } E_0 \rightarrow \pi_1.\text{obj } B_0 \rightarrow \pi_0.\text{obj } ((1 B_0) \bullet ((\omega.\text{hom } (1 B_0)).\text{hom } f)) \rightarrow \pi_0.\text{obj } (E_0) \rightarrow \pi_0.\text{obj} (B_0)
```

The homotopy fiber

Definition of ∞ -category

```
def horn_filling_condition (X : SSet) (n i : Nat): Prop := \forall f : \Lambda[n, i] \rightarrow X, \exists g : \Delta[n] \rightarrow X, f = SSet.hornInclusion n i \Rightarrow g  
/-- A simplicial set is called an \infty-category if it has the extension property for all inner horn inclusions '\Lambda[n, i] \rightarrow \Delta[n]', n \geq 2, 0 < i < n. -/ def InfCategory := {X : SSet // \forall (n i : Nat), n \geq 2 \wedge 0 < i \wedge i < n \Rightarrow horn_filling_condition X n i} #check (inferInstance : Category SSet) -- OK
```

#check (inferInstance : Category InfCategory) -- fail

Automatic typeclass inference?

```
-- instance : Category InfCategory := inferInstance -- ?
-- instance : Category InfCategory := by -- ?
  dsimp only [InfCategory]
-- infer instance
instance: Category InfCategory where
  Hom X Y := NatTrans X.1 Y.1
  id X := NatTrans.id X.1
  comp \alpha \beta := NatTrans.vcomp \alpha \beta
#check (inferInstance : Category SSet) -- OK
#check (inferInstance : Category InfCategory) -- OK
```

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