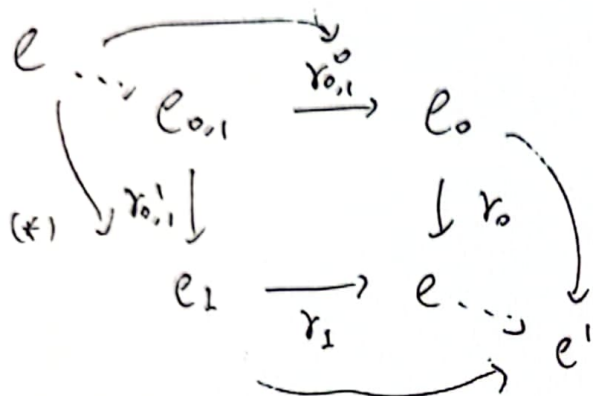


How to enhance (triangulated) categories, and why

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Commutative square of categories



$$\gamma_1 \circ \gamma_{0,1}^1 \simeq \gamma_0 \circ \gamma_{0,1}^0$$

$$C_0 \times_C C_1$$

$$\langle C_0, C_1, \alpha \rangle$$

$$C_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} C_1, \alpha : \gamma_0(C_0) \simeq \gamma_1(C_1)$$

Cocartesian square.

[1]

simple arrow category

$$0 \longrightarrow 1$$

$$W \times [1] \longrightarrow C$$

W class (or set)

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$W \longrightarrow h^W(C)$$

(localization)

Example: Cat : the category of small categories

W equivalences

Then $h^W(\text{Cat}) =: \text{Cat}^o$ exists.

small cat's,

iso. classes of functors.

Cat has cartesian and cocartesian square, but they are not (\ast)

In Cat^0 , $(*)$ is commutative. but Cartesian square has no univ. property.

Considered simply as a category, Cat^0 is bad.

In general, a category obtained by localization need to be enhanced.

At the very least, it has objects, and

$\mathcal{H}^w(\mathcal{C})(c, c')$, a homotopy type of morphisms for any $c, c' \in \mathcal{C}$,

$$h^w(\mathcal{C})(c, c') = \pi_0 \mathcal{H}^w(\mathcal{C})(c, c')$$

E.g. a topological cat. $\in \text{Top. Cat}$

The idea goes back to Grothendieck: ("Derivator")

For any $\mathcal{C} \in \text{TopCat}$, we have $\pi_0(\mathcal{C})$, but also, for any small I , we have

$I^o \mathcal{C}$ - the category of functors from $I^o \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$.

$$\downarrow$$

$$\pi_0(I^o \mathcal{C})$$

Q: Is this enough? A: Yes (with some modifications).

What is a "collection of categories indexed by some Σ "?

\uparrow
Some cat.

$e \in \Sigma$, \mathcal{C}_e

$f: e \rightarrow e'$, $f^*: \mathcal{C}_{e'} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_e$

f, g composable, $(f \circ g)^* \simeq g^* \circ f^*$ subject to conditions.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{C}_e \xrightarrow{r_e} \mathcal{C}_{e'} \\ f^* \cdot r_e \simeq r_{e'} \cdot f^* \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \{ & \xrightarrow{\text{Id}} & \} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{+ a condition} \\ \text{(Cartesian} \\ \text{functors} \\ \text{over } \Sigma) \end{array}$$

Grothendieck construction (SGA 1)

Construct \mathcal{C} at
($e, c \in \mathcal{C}_e$)

$\mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \Sigma$ (Grothendieck fibration)

Let Pos be the category of partially ordered sets.

$X \in \text{TopCat}$, define $k(X)_J = \pi_0(J^\circ X)$

Theorem. $X, X' \in \overset{\text{fibred}}{\text{TopCat}}$, then any cartesian functor

$\gamma: k(X) \rightarrow k(X')$ over Pos

comes from some $f: X \rightarrow X'$, and $\gamma \simeq \gamma'$ iff f is homotopic to f' .

Informally, $h^w(\text{TopCat}) \xrightarrow{\quad} (\text{Cat}/\text{Pos})^\circ$
 \uparrow
 this is fully faithful embedding

Moreover, can describe the essential image

("an enhanced category": $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Pos}$, 6 axioms or so)
 $\mathcal{C}^\circ \rightarrow \text{pt}$

We have Cat^h , the cat. of small enhanced categories

It has a natural enhancement. $\text{Cat}_J^h = \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Pos}$ enhanced

$\swarrow \searrow$
 $k(J)$ Grothendieck fibration

Prop. For any small enhanced category \mathcal{C} , we have $J \in \text{Pos}$, $W \times [1] \rightarrow J$

Let

$$\begin{array}{ccc} k(W \times [1]) & \rightarrow & k[J] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ k[W] & \rightarrow & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

Cor: Cat^h is cartesian closed.

i.e. $\text{Fun}^h(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}')$ with the usual univ. prop.

Cor 2. Assume given a semicartesian square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}_0 & \xrightarrow{\gamma_0} & \mathcal{C}_2 \\ \gamma_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow \gamma_2 \\ \mathcal{C}_1 & \xrightarrow{\gamma_3} & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

of enhanced cat. and functors

$\mathcal{C}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_1 \times_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{C}_2$ is epivalence (i.e. full, ess. surj., conservative).

then for any

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e'_0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & e_0 \\
 \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\
 e_1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & e
 \end{array}$$

there exists
 $\dots \triangleright$
 unique, up to a non-unique iso.

Lemma. We always have

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e_1 x_e^h e_0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & e_0 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 e_1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & e
 \end{array}$$

Some things are literally inherited from the usual category theory.

1. fully faithful embedding.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e & \xrightarrow{\quad} & e' \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{Pos} & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & \text{Pos}
 \end{array}$$

- fully faithful in the usual sense.

2. Adjoint pairs of functors

$$e \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{r} \\ \xleftarrow{r^t} \end{array} e'$$

$r^t \cdot r \rightarrow \text{id}$, $\text{id} \rightarrow r \cdot r^t$ + condition

In the enriched setting, the same.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e & \xrightarrow{\quad} & e' \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \text{Pos} & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & \text{Pos}
 \end{array}$$