

1 Higher categories

1.1 2-categories

Definition 1 (2-category). A 2-category is a category enriched over categories. More explicitly, a 2-category \mathbb{C} consists of the following.

- A set $\text{Obj}(\mathbb{C})$ of objects.
- For every two objects $x, y \in \text{Obj}(\mathbb{C})$, a category $\mathbb{C}(x, y)$ of morphisms.
- For every object $x \in \text{Obj}(\mathbb{C})$, an object $\text{id}_x \in \text{Obj}(\mathbb{C}(x, y))$.
- For every three objects x, y, z , a functor

$$\mu: \mathbb{C}(y, z) \times \mathbb{C}(x, y) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}(x, z)$$

implementing composition.

These must make the following diagrams commute.

Associativity:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{C}(z, w) \times \mathbb{C}(y, z) \times \mathbb{C}(x, y) & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}(z, w) \times \mathbb{C}(x, z) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{C}(y, w) \times \mathbb{C}(x, y) & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}(x, w)
 \end{array}$$

Unitality:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{C}(x, y) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{C}(y, y) \times \mathbb{C}(x, y) \\
 \downarrow & \searrow \text{id} & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{C}(x, y) \times \mathbb{C}(x, x) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{C}(x, y)
 \end{array}$$

Example 2. The category Cat is a 2-category.

- The objects $\text{Obj}(\text{Cat})$ are given by small categories.
- The morphisms $\text{Cat}(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D})$ is the category $[\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}]$.
- The identity morphism is the identity functor. We have already seen that this is a functor.
- The composition is given by composition of functors. We must show that this is functorial, i.e. that

These satisfy the conditions:

1. Indeed, the identity functor functions as a left and right identity, and whiskering by the identity is the identity.
2. Indeed, composition of functors is associative, and vertical composition is associative, although I don't know a nice way to prove this.