

A formal category theory for ∞ -categories

Emily Riehl

(joint with Dominic Verity)

CT2019

Edinburgh

defn (Lawvere-Tierney) An elementary \mathbb{I} -topos is

- (0) a cartesian closed \mathbb{I} -category that has
- (1) finite limits and
- (2) a subobject classifier.

defn (Weber, after Street) A 2-topos is

- (b) a Cartesian closed 2-category that has
- (1) finite limits,
- (x) a duality involution, and
- (2) a classifying left fibration.

Fix two Grothendieck universes $U \subset U'$.

Ex The 1-category Set of U -small sets is a 1-topos.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 1 \\ \downarrow \gamma & \nearrow \gamma_T & \\ A & \xrightarrow{x_S} & \mathcal{R} \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{R} = \{T, L\}$ classifies subobjects

Ex The 2-category CAT of U' -small categories is a 2-topos.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} SF & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Set}^* \\ \downarrow \gamma & \nearrow \gamma_U & \\ A & \xrightarrow{F} & \text{Set} \end{array}$$

classifies left-fibrations with U -small fibers
(discrete opfibrations)

Main result (R-Verity) A weakened version of these 2-topos axioms are satisfied by CAT_{∞} , the 2-category of ∞ -categories.

Here and elsewhere ∞ -category is shorthand for $(\infty, 1)$ -category, a category weakly enriched in ∞ -groupoids/homotopy types.

- PLAN
- (0) a Cartesian closed 2-category CAT_{∞}
 - (1) finite limits in CAT_{∞}
 - (2) a duality involution on CAT_{∞}
 - (3) a classifying left fibration for CAT_{∞}

Part 0: a Cartesian closed 2-category CAT_∞

We can use various models of ∞ -categories to define the 2-category CAT_∞ and the results will be biequivalent.

Theorem (Joyal, Rezk, Joyal-Tierney, Verity) The K -categories of quasi-categories, Complete Segal Spaces, Segal categories, and I -complcial sets are cartesian closed.

For $K = \text{qCat}, \text{CSS}, \text{Segal}$, or $I\text{-Comp}$, K is a K -category.

$$C^{A \times B} \cong (C^B)^A \in K$$

The homotopy category functor $K \xrightarrow{\text{ho}} \text{CAT}$ preserves products \rightsquigarrow

K is a cartesian closed 2-category with $\text{fun}(A, B) := \text{ho}(B^A)$.

\rightsquigarrow this defines the 2-category CAT_∞

Part 1: weak finite limits in CAT_∞

Prop. Given $C \not\rightarrow A \leftarrow B$ in CAT_∞ there exists a weak comma object

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Hom}_A(f,g) & \\ \text{Cod} \swarrow & \phi \downarrow & \searrow \text{dom} \\ C & \times & B \\ \downarrow g & \nearrow f & \\ A & & \end{array}$$

constructed

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}_A(f,g) & \xrightarrow{\phi} & A^2 \\ \downarrow (\text{cod}, \text{dom}) & & \downarrow \text{in } K \\ C \times B & \xrightarrow{g \times f} & A \times A \end{array}$$

such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & B \\ \downarrow g & \nearrow f & \\ A & & \end{array} \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & B \\ \downarrow \text{cod} & \nearrow \text{dom} & \\ \text{Hom}_A(f,g) & & \end{array}$$

up to iso over $C \times B$.

Cor. $\text{Hom}_A(f,g)$ is unique up to fibered equivalence.

defn. $A \xrightarrow{k} B$ is fully faithful iff $A^2 \xrightarrow[\sim]{\Gamma_{ijk}} \text{Hom}(k,k)$.

Defn. A pointwise right Kan extension between ∞ -categories is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{k} & B \\ f \swarrow \curvearrowleft \downarrow v & & \searrow r \\ C & & \end{array}$$

such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}(b,k) & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & X \\ B & \downarrow \beta & \downarrow \gamma \\ \downarrow \delta & \curvearrowleft \downarrow \epsilon & \downarrow \zeta \\ A & \xrightarrow{k} & B \\ f \swarrow \curvearrowleft \downarrow \nu & & \searrow r \\ C & & \end{array}$$

is also a right Kan extension.

Prop. If k is fully faithful, then v is invertible.

Prop. A right adjoint is fully faithful iff the counit is invertible.

Part 8: a duality involution on CAT_∞
Like CAT , CAT_∞ has a 2-functor $\text{CAT}_\infty \xrightarrow{(-)^\circ} \text{CAT}_\infty$
that sends an ∞ -category A to its opposite ∞ -category A° ,
such that $(A^\circ)^\circ = A$.

But Weber's notion of duality involution requires more...

To state the full axiom we must introduce:

two-sided discrete fibrations aka modules between ∞ -categories.

Defn. A functor $E \xrightarrow{\text{P}} \mathcal{B}$ between ∞ -categories is a
 left fibration iff $E \xrightarrow{\text{P}^{\text{left}}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{B})$ is an equivalence
 right fibration iff $E \xrightarrow{\text{P}^{\text{right}}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{P})$

Cocartesian fibration iff $E \xrightarrow{\text{P}^{\text{left}}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{B})$
 Cartesian fibration iff $E \xrightarrow{\text{P}^{\text{right}}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{P})$ admits a

lari
rari

Ex $A^2 \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ is a } Cartesian fibration
 $A^2 \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$ } cocartesian

Ex For $I \hookrightarrow A$, $\text{Hom}_A(A, a) \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ is a } right fibration
 $\text{Hom}_A(a, A) \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$ } left fibration

Defn. A span $A \leftarrow E \rightarrow B$ of ∞ -categories defines a module from A to B iff

- $A \leftarrow E$ is a cocartesian fibration over B
- $E \rightarrow B$ is a cartesian fibration over A
- the fibers of $E \xrightarrow{\text{gr}} A \times B$ are ∞ -groupoids

Ex any left fibration $A \leftarrow E \rightarrow I$ or any right fibration $I \leftarrow E \rightarrow B$

$$\text{Ex } A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A^2 \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$$

$$C \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \text{Hom}(fg) \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} B \quad \text{for any } C \xrightarrow{g} A \leftarrow f B$$

$$I \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \text{Hom}(A, g) \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A \quad \text{for any } I \xrightarrow{g} A$$

$$A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \text{Hom}(a, I) \rightarrow I$$

Idea: A module $A \otimes E \xrightarrow{\sim} B$ encodes a homotopy coherent diagram
 $A \times B^\circ \rightarrow \omega\text{-fpd}$... but so does a left-fibration $F \rightarrow A \times B^\circ$
or a right fibration $G \rightarrow A^\circ \times B$

Defn (Weber) A duality involution entails an involutive 2-functor
 $(-)^o$, contravariant in 2-cells, together with a pseudo-natural
equivalence of categories

$$\{ \text{Modules from } A \times B^\circ \text{ to } C \} \simeq \{ \text{Modules from } A \text{ to } B \times C \}$$

Our next task is to construct this for CAT_∞ .

We work with the quasi-categorical model of ∞ -categories.
 defn. The quasi-category $A \sharp A$ of twisted arrows in a quasi-category A has

$$\{\Delta[n] \rightarrow A \sharp A\} \cong \{\Delta[n]^{\circ} * \Delta[n] \rightarrow A\}$$

Consider also $A \sharp^{\circ} A := (A \sharp A)^{\circ}$

$$\{\Delta[n] \rightarrow A \sharp^{\circ} A\} \cong \{\Delta[n]^{\circ} * \Delta[n]^{\circ} \rightarrow A\}$$

Prop. $A \sharp A \xrightarrow{(\text{cod}, \text{dom})} A \times A^{\circ}$ is a left fibration.

$A \sharp^{\circ} A \xrightarrow{(\text{dom}, \text{dom})} A^{\circ} \times A$ is a right fibration.

Prop. For all $I \xrightarrow{g} A$, $A \sharp A \cong \text{Hom}_A(g, A)$ $A \sharp^{\circ} A \cong \text{Hom}_A^{\circ}(A, g)$

$\text{cod} \downarrow \swarrow \text{dom}$ and $\text{dom} \downarrow \swarrow \text{codom}$

A A

$\hookrightarrow A \sharp A$ and $A \sharp^{\circ} A$ are twisted versions of A^{\sharp} .

Theorem. The modules A^2A and $A^{2^\circ}A$ are duals in the

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A^2A & \xrightarrow{\quad i \quad} & A^{2^\circ}A \\ \downarrow \delta & & \downarrow \delta \\ A \times A^\circ & \xrightarrow{\quad i \quad} & A^\circ \times A \end{array}$$

monoidal bicategory of modules:

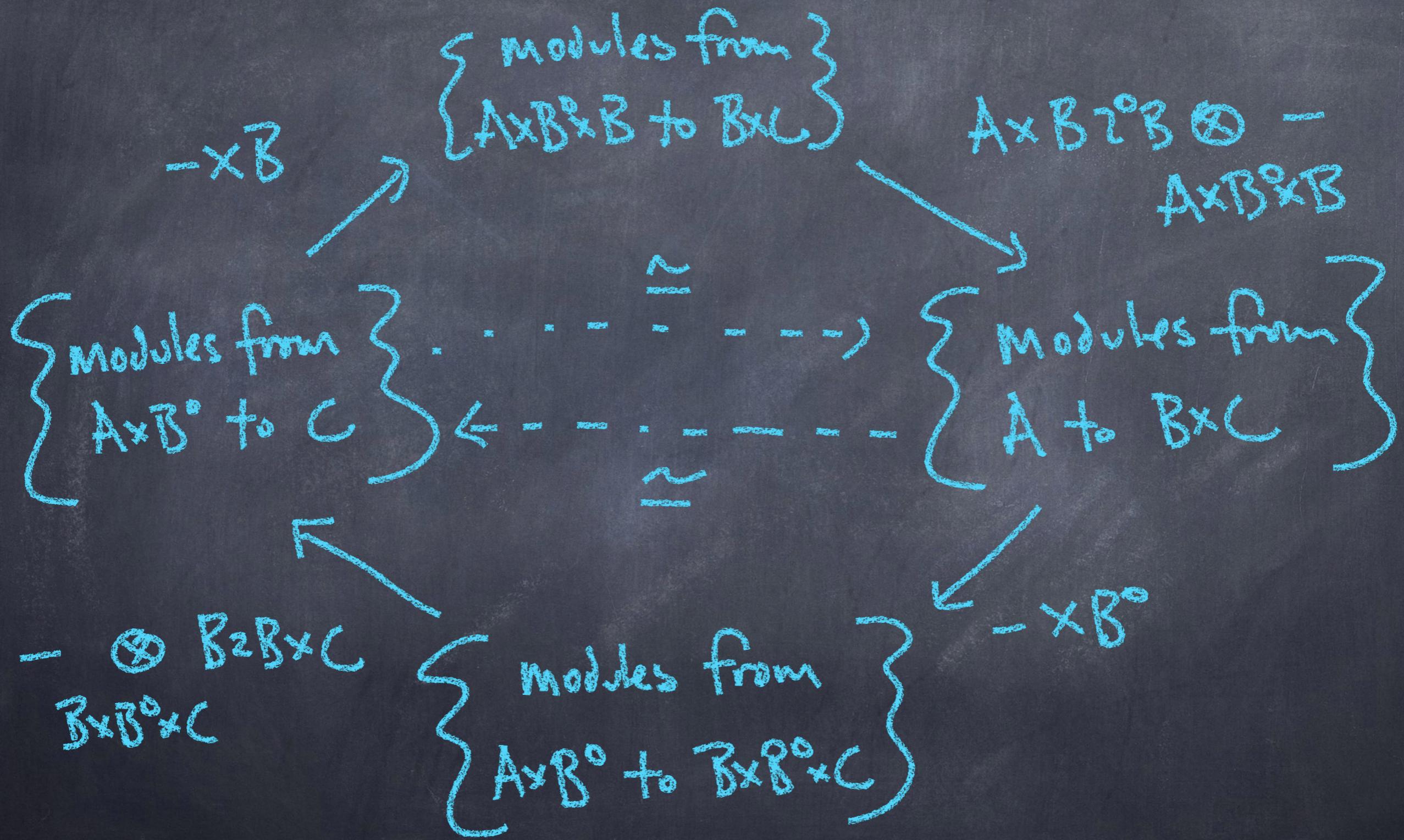
$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} A \times A^{2^\circ}A & & A^{2}A \times A \\ \downarrow \delta & \swarrow \delta & \downarrow \delta \\ A \times A \times A & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & A \times A \times A \end{array} \right)$$

as modules from
 A to A .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & A^2 & \\ & \swarrow \text{co} & \searrow \text{dom} \\ A & & A \end{array}$$

Yoneda Lemma $\rightsquigarrow A^2$ is the unit for \otimes_A .

Theorem. The 2-category CAT_{∞} has a duality involution



Part 2: a classifying left fibration for CAT_∞

Defn (Weber). A left fibration $S_* \xrightarrow{v} S$ is classifying when the functor $\text{fun}(A, S) \rightarrow \text{leftfib}/A$ given by

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Sf & \longrightarrow & S_* \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow v \\ A & \xrightarrow{f} & S \end{array}$$

is fully faithful for all A .

IDEA: Take $S \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ to be the ∞ -category of U-small ∞ -groupoids and take S_* to be the ∞ -category of pointed ∞ -groupoids.

Again we work with the quasi-categorical model of ∞ -categories.

Strategies for constructing the classifying left fibration $S_* \xrightarrow{v} S$

- "unstraightening id": define

$S =$ the homotopy coherent nerve of a cartesian closed category
of spaces

S_* = the slice quasi-category $*/S$

- via locality of left fibrations: take

$\{\Delta[n] \rightarrow S\} \approx \{\text{U-small left fibrations over } \Delta[n]\}^{\parallel}$

$\{\Delta[n] \rightarrow S_*\} \approx \{\text{U-small left fibrations over } \Delta[n]\}^{\parallel}$
together with a global section

- model-independently: define

$S =$ the free colimit completion of the one-point space *

$S_* = \text{Hom}_S(*, S)$

→ easy to verify $S_* \xrightarrow{v} S$ is a left fibration

To define a homotopy coherent functor $\text{Fun}(A, S) \xrightarrow{f} \text{LFib}/A$ use the microcosm principle:

Prop. $\text{cCart}(K) \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} K$ is a cartesian fibration of $(\infty, 2)$ -categories:

- locally a cocartesian fibration of ∞ -categories, and whiskering defines a cartesian functor
- globally a cartesian fibration up to homotopy

Cor. Cartesian cocones lift through $\text{cCart}(K) \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} K$

The functor $\text{Fun}(A, S) \xrightarrow{f} \text{LFib}/A$ is defined by one such lift.

The proof that $\text{Fun}(A, S) \xrightarrow{f} \text{LFib}/A$ is fully faithful is a long story that we won't get into here.

Summary:

The 2-category of ∞ -categories CAT_{∞} is a weak 2-topos:

- (0) a Cartesian closed 2-category that has
- (1) weak finite limits,
- (2) a duality involution, and
- (2) a classifying left fibration.

References:

- Mark Weber "Yoneda structures from 2-toposes"
Applied Categorical Structures 2007
- Emily Riehl + Dominic Verity "Elements of ∞ -category theory"
draft available at www.math.jhu.edu/~eriehl/elements.pdf

Why might we care that CAT_∞ is a 2-topos?

For $A \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ define $PA = S^{A^\circ}$.

Declare $A \xrightarrow{f} B \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ to be admissible if the module

$\underset{B}{\text{Hom}}(f, B)$ is classified by some $B \times A^\circ \rightarrow S$.

Note $A \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ is admissible just when A^2 is classified by a functor $A \times A^\circ \rightarrow S$ which transposes to define $A \xrightarrow{\perp} PA$.

Theorem (Weber). Any 2-topos specifies a good Yoneda structure.

Thank you!