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Higher category theory

In <u>mathematics</u>, **higher category theory** is the part of <u>category theory</u> at a *higher order*, which means that some equalities are replaced by explicit <u>arrows</u> in order to be able to explicitly study the structure behind those equalities. Higher category theory is often applied in <u>algebraic topology</u> (especially in <u>homotopy theory</u>), where one studies algebraic <u>invariants</u> of <u>spaces</u>, such as their <u>fundamental</u> <u>weak ∞ -groupoid</u>.

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Strict higher categories

An ordinary <u>category</u> has <u>objects</u> and <u>morphisms</u>. A <u>2-category</u> generalizes this by also including <u>2-morphisms</u> between the 1-morphisms. Continuing this up to n-morphisms between (n-1)-morphisms gives an n-category.

Just as the category known as **Cat**, which is the category of <u>small categories</u> and <u>functors</u> is actually a 2-category with <u>natural transformations</u> as its 2-morphisms, the category n-**Cat** of (small) n-categories is actually an (n+1)-category.

An *n*-category is defined by induction on *n* by:

- A 0-category is a set,
- An (*n*+1)-category is a category enriched over the category *n*-Cat.

So a 1-category is just a (locally small) category.

The <u>monoidal</u> structure of **Set** is the one given by the cartesian product as tensor and a singleton as unit. In fact any category with finite <u>products</u> can be given a monoidal structure. The recursive construction of n-**Cat** works fine because if a category C has finite products, the category of C-enriched categories has finite products too.

While this concept is too strict for some purposes in for example, <u>homotopy theory</u>, where "weak" structures arise in the form of higher categories, [1] strict cubical higher homotopy groupoids have also arisen as giving a new foundation for algebraic topology on the border between homology and homotopy theory; see the article Nonabelian algebraic topology, referenced in the book below.

Weak higher categories

In weak *n*-categories, the associativity and identity conditions are no longer strict (that is, they are not given by equalities), but rather are satisfied up to an isomorphism of the next level. An example in topology is the composition of paths, where the identity and association conditions hold only up to reparameterization, and hence up to homotopy, which is the 2-isomorphism for this 2-category. These *n*-isomorphisms must well behave between hom-sets and expressing this is the difficulty in the definition of weak *n*-categories. Weak 2-categories, also called bicategories, were the first to be defined explicitly. A particularity of these is that a bicategory with one object is exactly a monoidal category, so that bicategories can be said to be "monoidal categories with many objects." Weak 3-categories, also called tricategories, and higher-level generalizations are increasingly harder to define explicitly. Several definitions have been given, and telling when they are equivalent, and in what sense, has become a new object of study in category theory.

Quasi-categories

Weak Kan complexes, or quasi-categories, are <u>simplicial sets</u> satisfying a weak version of the Kan condition. <u>André Joyal</u> showed that they are a good foundation for higher category theory. Recently, in 2009, the theory has been systematized further by <u>Jacob Lurie</u> who simply calls them infinity categories, though the latter term is also a generic term for all models of (infinity, *k*) categories for any *k*.

Simplicially enriched categories

Simplicially enriched categories, or simplicial categories, are categories enriched over simplicial sets. However, when we look at them as a model for <u>(infinity,1)-categories</u>, then many categorical notions (e.g., limits) do not agree with the corresponding notions in the sense of enriched categories. The same for other enriched models like topologically enriched categories.

Topologically enriched categories

Topologically enriched categories (sometimes simply topological categories) are categories enriched over some convenient category of topological spaces, e.g. the category of compactly generated Hausdorff topological spaces.

Segal categories

These are models of higher categories introduced by Hirschowitz and Simpson in 1998,^[2] partly inspired by results of Graeme Segal in 1974.

See also

Higher-dimensional algebra

- General abstract nonsense
- Categorification
- Coherency (homotopy theory)

Notes

- 1. Baez & Dolan 1998, p. 6
- Hirschowitz, André; Simpson, Carlos (2001). "Descente pour les n-champs (Descent for n-stacks)". arXiv:math/9807049 (https://arxiv.org/abs/math/9807049).

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- Leinster, Tom (2004). *Higher Operads, Higher Categories*. Cambridge University Press. arXiv:math.CT/0305049 (https://arxiv.org/abs/math.CT/0305049). ISBN 0-521-53215-9.
- Simpson, Carlos (2010). "Homotopy theory of higher categories". arXiv:1001.4071 (https://arxiv.org/a bs/1001.4071) [math.CT (https://arxiv.org/archive/math.CT)]. Draft of a book. Alternative PDF with hyperlinks (http://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/docs/00/44/98/26/PDF/main.pdf))
- Lurie, Jacob (2009). Higher Topos Theory (https://books.google.com/books?id=aSZA6ojL3kwC).
 Princeton University Press. arXiv:math.CT/0608040 (https://arxiv.org/abs/math.CT/0608040).
 ISBN 978-0-691-14048-3. As PDF (http://www.math.harvard.edu/~lurie/papers/highertopoi.pdf).
- nLab, the collective and open wiki notebook project on higher category theory and applications in physics, mathematics and philosophy
- Joyal's Catlab (http://ncatlab.org/joyalscatlab/show/HomePage), a wiki dedicated to polished expositions of categorical and higher categorical mathematics with proofs
- Brown, Ronald; Higgins, Philip J.; Sivera, Rafael (2011). *Nonabelian algebraic topology: filtered spaces, crossed complexes, cubical homotopy groupoids*. Tracts in Mathematics. **15**. European Mathematical Society. ISBN 978-3-03719-083-8.

External links

- Baez, John (24 February 1996). "Week 73: Tale of *n*-Categories" (http://math.ucr.edu/home/baez/wee k73.html).
- The n-Category Cafe (http://golem.ph.utexas.edu/category/) a group blog devoted to higher category theory.
- Leinster, Tom (8 March 2010). "A Perspective on Higher Category Theory" (https://golem.ph.utexas.e du/category/2010/03/a_perspective_on_higher_catego.html).

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