

# LIMIT SKETCHES AND PRESENTABILITY

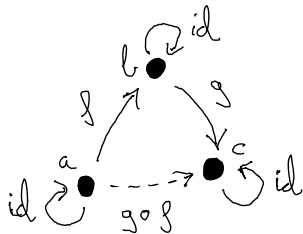
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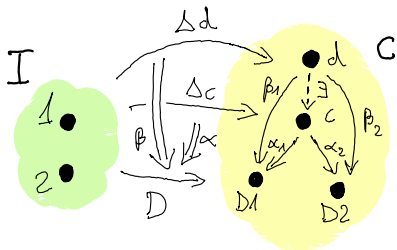
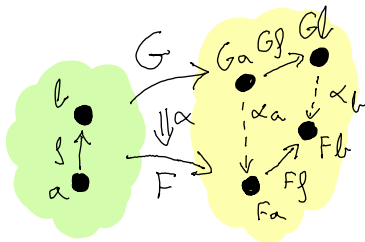


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## Categories



## Functors and natural transformations



## Cones and limits

- > Diagram  $D : I \rightarrow C$
- > Cone  $\alpha : \Delta c \Rightarrow D$
- >  $\alpha$  is a limit if for all  $d \in C$

$$\text{Hom}(d, c) \cong \text{Cones}(D, d)$$

# Presentability

A category has two types of collections: the objects, and the morphisms. Then, a category is:

- 🧩 **Small** if it has a set of objects and sets of morphisms.
- 🧩 **Locally small** if it has a (maybe large) collection of objects and sets of morphisms.
- 🧩 **Large** if it has (maybe large) collections of objects and morphisms.

A **(locally) presentable** category is a locally small category which contains a set  $S$  of *small objects* such that every object is a *nice* colimit over  $S$ .

**Examples.** Set, Grp, sSet, ...

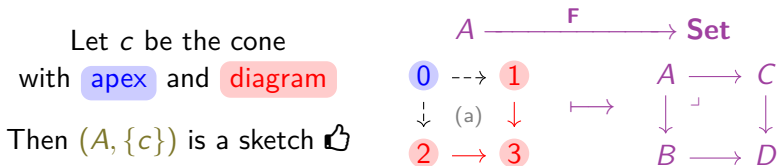
**Non example.** Top

# Limit sketches

A **limit sketch** (Bastiani and Ehresmann 1972) is a pair  $(A, C)$  of a small category  $A$  and a set of cones  $C$  over  $A$ .

A **model** of a limit sketch is a functor  $F : A \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  which sends cones of  $C$  to limits of  $\mathbf{Set}$ . A category is **limit-sketchable** if it is equivalent to the category of models of some limit sketch.

**Example.** Let  $A$  be the small category generated by the square (a).



A model  $F$  of the sketch  $(A, \{c\})$  is a pullback of sets 👍

# Representation theorem

Theorem (Adamek and Rosicky 1994)

*The following are equivalent:*

- (i) *Presentable categories.*
- (ii) *Limit-sketchable categories.*

## Goal

Presentable  $\infty$ -categories  $\stackrel{?}{\simeq}$  Limit-sketchable  $\infty$ -categories

# Plan

Presentable  $\infty$ -categories

Limit  $\infty$ -sketches

Representation theorem

# Plan

Presentable  $\infty$ -categories

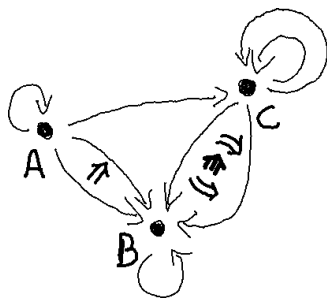
Limit  $\infty$ -sketches

Representation theorem

# Informal higher categories

A **higher category** has objects and:

- ✓  $n$ -morphisms between  $(n - 1)$ -morphisms for all  $n \geq 1$ ,
- ✓ Composition, identities and associativity of  $n$ -morphisms weakly up to a  $(n + 1)$ -morphism for all  $n \geq 1$ .



A higher category is an  $(\infty, m)$ -**category** if for any  $n > m$ , the  $n$ -morphisms are invertible up to a  $(n + 1)$ -morphism.

- >  $\infty$ -**category**  $:= (\infty, 1)$ -category
- >  $\infty$ -**groupoid**  $:= (\infty, 0)$ -category



## Limits and colimits

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an  $\infty$ -category, and  $I$  be a small  $\infty$ -category. Given any object  $x \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$ , the **constant diagram**  $\Delta x : I \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  sends all objects of  $I$  to  $x$ , and all higher morphisms to higher identities.

Let  $D : I \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  be a diagram and  $y \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$  be an object of  $\mathcal{C}$ . A natural transformation  $\alpha : \Delta y \Rightarrow D$  **exhibits  $y$  as a limit of  $D$**  if, for all  $x \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$ ,  $\alpha$  induces an equivalence

$$\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Cones}(D, x) := \text{Map}_{\text{Fun}(I, \mathcal{C})}(\Delta x, D).$$

**Cocones** and **colimit cocones** are defined as cones and limit cones in the opposite  $\infty$ -category.

# Accessibility

Let  $\kappa$  denote a regular cardinal and  $\mathcal{C}$  an  $\infty$ -category.

- An  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{K}$  is  **$\kappa$ -filtered** if, for every  $\kappa$ -small  $\infty$ -category  $I$ , every diagram  $D : I \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$  admits a cocone  $\alpha : D \Rightarrow \Delta x$ .
- $\mathcal{C}$  admits  **$\kappa$ -filtered colimits** if it admits  $\mathcal{K}$ -indexed colimits, for every  $\kappa$ -filtered  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{K}$ .
- An object  $x \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$  is called  **$\kappa$ -compact** if the mapping space functor  $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, -) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  preserves  $\kappa$ -filtered colimits.

An  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{C}$  is **accessible** if it is locally small and there is a regular cardinal  $\kappa$  such that:

- ✓  $\mathcal{C}$  admits  $\kappa$ -filtered colimits.
- ✓ There is some essentially small sub- $\infty$ -category of  $\kappa$ -compact objects which generates  $\mathcal{C}$  under  $\kappa$ -filtered colimits.

# Presentability

## Definition

An  $\infty$ -category is **presentable** if it is accessible and cocomplete.

## Example

- (a) The  $\infty$ -category of homotopy types  $\mathcal{S}$  is presentable.
- (b) Any  $\infty$ -topos is presentable.
- (c) The nerve of any presentable 1-category is presentable.
- (d) If  $\mathcal{A}$  is a small  $\infty$ -category and  $\mathcal{C}$  is a presentable  $\infty$ -category, then  $\mathrm{Fun}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C})$  is presentable.

# Plan

Presentable  $\infty$ -categories

Limit  $\infty$ -sketches

Representation theorem

## Limit $\infty$ -sketches

A **limit  $\infty$ -sketch** (Joyal 2008)  $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{K}, \mathfrak{L})$  is a small  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{K}$  equip with a set  $\mathfrak{L}$  of cones.

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a complete  $\infty$ -category. A functor  $F : \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is a **model** of a limit  $\infty$ -sketch  $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{K}, \mathfrak{L})$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  if it sends each cone in  $\mathfrak{L}$  to a limit cone in  $\mathcal{C}$ .

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}) := \infty\text{-category of models of } \mathcal{T} \text{ in } \mathcal{C}$

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{T}) := \infty\text{-category of models of } \mathcal{T} \text{ in } \mathcal{S}$

We say that an  $\infty$ -category is **limit  $\infty$ -sketchable** (or **essentially  $\infty$ -algebraic**) if it is equivalent to the  $\infty$ -category of models of some limit  $\infty$ -sketch.

## Examples: $\infty$ -algebraic theories

An  **$\infty$ -algebraic theory** (or  **$\infty$ -Lawvere theory**) is a small  $\infty$ -category with finite products. A **model** (or **algebra**) for an  $\infty$ -algebraic theory  $\mathcal{A}$  is a functor  $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  that preserves products.

Any  $\infty$ -algebraic theory is an  $\infty$ -sketch with only product cones

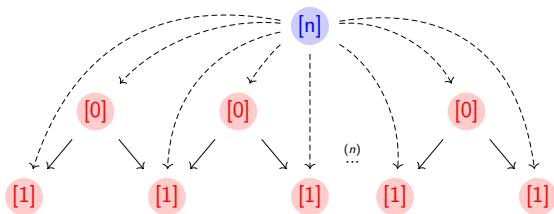
**Example.** Monoid objects ( $A_\infty$ -spaces), commutative monoid objects ( $E_\infty$ -spaces), group objects ( $\infty$ -groups), R-modules, ...

**Theorem** (Rosicky 2007 and Lurie 2009)

*The  $\infty$ -category of models of an  $\infty$ -algebraic theory is presentable.*

## Examples: Internal precategories

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a complete  $\infty$ -category,  $\mathcal{A}$  be the nerve of  $\Delta^{\text{op}}$ , and  $c_n$  be the cone with **apex** and **diagram** for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ :



Then  $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{A}, \{c_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\})$  is a limit  $\infty$ -sketch, and a model  $F : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is a simplicial object in  $\mathcal{C}$  such that

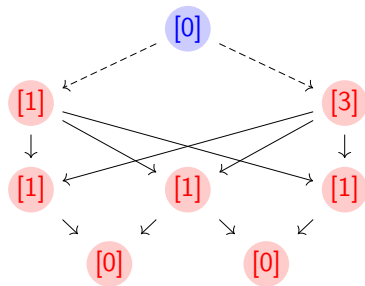
$$F_n \xrightarrow{\sim} F_1 \times_{F_0} F_1 \times_{F_0} \cdots \times_{F_0} F_1. \quad (\text{Segal condition})$$

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}) \simeq$  **Internal precategories**

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{T}) \simeq$  **Segal spaces**

## Examples: Internal univalent categories

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be as before,  $\mathcal{L}_S$  be the set of cones of the previous sketch, and  $d_n$  be the cone with **apex** and **diagram** for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ :



Then  $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L}_1 \cup \{d_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\})$  is a limit  $\infty$ -sketch, and a model  $F : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is an internal precategory in  $\mathcal{C}$  such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F_0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & F_3 \\
 \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\
 F_1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & F_1 \times_{F_0}^{d_1, d_1} F_1 \times_{F_0}^{d_0, d_0} F_1
 \end{array}$$

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{C}) \simeq$  **Internal univalent categories**

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{T}) \simeq$  **Complete Segal spaces**



# Plan

Presentable  $\infty$ -categories

Limit  $\infty$ -sketches

Representation theorem

# Representation theorem

## Theorem (M.)

*An  $\infty$ -category is presentable  $\iff$  it is limit  $\infty$ -sketchable.*

## Corollary

*The  $\infty$ -category of models of a limit  $\infty$ -sketch in a presentable  $\infty$ -category is presentable.*

## Future work

💡 **Generalization:** A  $\infty$ -category is accessible if, and only if, it is equivalent to the  $\infty$ -category of models of an  $\infty$ -sketch.

A **sketch** is a limit sketch with a set of cocones which are sent to colimit cocones by any model.

💡 Accessibility, presentability, sketches, and representation theorem for  $\infty$ -**cosmoi** (Riehl and Verity 2022)

⇒ **Model-independent** version of this presentation!

💡 Formalize this work with a proof assistant which supports synthetic  $\infty$ -categories like `rzk`.

# References

- Adamek, Jiří and Jiří Rosicky (1994). *Locally Presentable and Accessible Categories*. Vol. 189. Cambridge University Press.
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- Riehl, Emily and Dominic Verity (2022). *Elements of  $\infty$ -Category Theory*. Vol. 194. Cambridge University Press.

**Thank you for listening!**

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