

Auslander's Formula for stable ∞ -categories

(after Jona Klemenc)

\mathcal{A} : (en. small) abelian cat (e.g. mod Λ , Λ : fin.-dim algebra)

\hookrightarrow finite product-preserving

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{A}) := \text{Fun}^{\text{irr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ab})$ additive functors $F: \mathcal{A}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$

U1

$\text{mod}(\mathcal{A})$: coherent functors $\mathcal{A}(-, x) \xrightarrow{f \circ ?} \mathcal{A}(-, y) \rightarrow F \rightarrow 0$

U2

$\text{eff}(\mathcal{A})$: effaceable functors $\mathcal{A}(-, x) \xrightarrow{f \circ ?} \mathcal{A}(-, y) \rightarrow F \rightarrow 0$, $f: x \rightarrow y$ epi

\mathcal{A} : abelian cat. $\Rightarrow \text{mod}(\mathcal{A})$: abelian cat

U3

$\text{eff}(\mathcal{A})$: Serre subcategory

(Auslander's Formula 1965) $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\sim} \frac{\text{mod}(\mathcal{A})}{\text{eff}(\mathcal{A})}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \delta: x & \xrightarrow{i} & y & \xrightarrow{f} & z & \longmapsto & \text{Yoneda} \\ & & & & & & \text{left exact} \\ & & 0 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{A}(-, x) & \xrightarrow{i \circ ?} & \mathcal{A}(-, y) \xrightarrow{p \circ ?} \mathcal{A}(-, z) \xrightarrow{\delta^*} 0 \end{array}$$

$\text{eff}(\mathcal{A})$
defect

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} (\text{Krause 2015}) & \text{Ac}^b(\mathcal{A}) & \longrightarrow & K^b(\mathcal{A}) & \longrightarrow D^b(\mathcal{A}) \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & \text{thick}(\text{eff}(\mathcal{A})) & \hookrightarrow & D^b(\text{mod}(\mathcal{A})) & \longrightarrow \frac{D^b(\text{mod}(\mathcal{A}))}{\text{thick}(\text{eff}(\mathcal{A}))} \end{array}$$

Aim Generalise from $D^b(\mathcal{A})$ to a larger class of triangulated categories.

Thm (Folklore) \mathcal{A} : small additive cat. $\Rightarrow \text{Mod}(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Fun}^{\text{irr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ab}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}^{\text{irr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$

Problem $D(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{A})) \not\simeq \text{Fun}^{\text{irr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, D(\text{Ab}))$ due to the bad categorical properties of triangulated categories.

∞ -cat. theory $\text{Set} \hookrightarrow \text{Gpd}_\infty : \infty\text{-groupoids}$

$X \in \text{Gpd}_\infty \rightsquigarrow \Pi_0(X) : \text{set of "path connected components"}$

$\stackrel{w}{\sim} x, k \geq 1 \rightsquigarrow \Pi_k(x, x) : \underline{k\text{-th homotopy group}}$ (abelian for $k \geq 2$)

$\text{Set} \simeq \{X \in \text{Gpd}_\infty \mid \forall x \in X \quad \forall k \geq 1 \quad \Pi_k(x, x) = 0\}$

$\mathcal{C} : \infty\text{-cat} \rightsquigarrow \forall X, Y \in \mathcal{C} \quad \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) : \underline{\infty\text{-groupoid of maps}} \quad X \rightarrow Y$

$\text{Cat} \simeq \{\mathcal{C} \in \text{Cat}_\infty \mid \forall X, Y \in \mathcal{C} \quad \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \in \text{Set}\}$

$\text{Cat} \hookrightarrow \text{Cat}_\infty$ admits a left adjoint $\text{Ho} : \text{Cat}_\infty \longrightarrow \text{Cat}$

$\therefore \forall \mathcal{A} \in \text{Cat}_\infty \rightsquigarrow \text{Ho}(\mathcal{A}) \in \text{cat} \quad \underline{\text{homotopy cat. of }} \mathcal{A}$

e.g. $\text{Ho}(\text{Gpd}_\infty) \simeq \text{HTop} : \text{cat. of top. spaces up to weak htpy. eq.}$

Def (Lurie) $\mathcal{A} : \infty\text{-cat}$ is additive if

(0) $\exists 0 \in \mathcal{A}$: zero object

(1) $\forall X, Y \in \mathcal{A} \quad \exists X \amalg Y, X \times Y \in \mathcal{A}$

(2) $\text{Ho}(\mathcal{A})$ is an additive category

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall X, Y \in \mathcal{A} \quad X \amalg Y \xrightarrow{(\amalg)} X \times X \quad \text{iso} \\ \forall x \in X \quad x \oplus x \xrightarrow{(\oplus)} x \oplus x \quad \text{iso} \end{array} \right.$$

Thm (Lurie) $\mathcal{A} : \text{small additive } \infty\text{-cat.} \quad \text{Fun}^{\pi}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, ?) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}^{\pi}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Gpd}_\infty)$

$\text{Ab} \hookrightarrow \text{?}$ What are the analogues of abelian groups in $\infty\text{-cat}$ theory?

Def $\mathcal{C} : \infty\text{-cat}$ is stable if

(0) $\exists 0 \in \mathcal{C}$: zero object

(1) $\forall f : X \rightarrow Y$ in $\mathcal{C} \quad \exists \begin{matrix} w \rightarrow x \\ \downarrow \text{PB} \downarrow f \\ 0 \rightarrow Y \end{matrix} \quad \& \quad \exists \begin{matrix} x \xrightarrow{f} Y \\ \downarrow \text{PO} \downarrow \\ 0 \rightarrow z \end{matrix}$

(2) A square $\begin{matrix} x & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & \xrightarrow{g} & z \end{matrix}$ in \mathcal{C} is PB \Leftrightarrow it is PO

$w := \text{fib}(f), z := \text{cofib}(f)$

fibre-cofibre sequences

Thm (Lurie) \mathcal{C} : stable ∞ -cat $\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}$: additive ∞ -cat. & $\text{Ho}(\mathcal{C})$: triangulated cat.

Prop A : small cat & \mathcal{C} : stable ∞ -cat $\Rightarrow \text{Fun}(A, \mathcal{C})$: stable ∞ -cat

Warning $\text{Ho}(\text{Fun}(A, \mathcal{C}))$ is triangulated but $\text{Ho}(\text{Fun}(A, \mathcal{C})) \neq \text{Fun}(A, \text{Ho}(\mathcal{C}))$

Def \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} : stable ∞ -cat's. $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is exact if $F(0) \cong 0$
and F preserves fibre-wfibre sequences

Rule $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ exact $\Rightarrow \text{Ho}(F): \text{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Ho}(\mathcal{D})$ triangle functor

Prop \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} : stable ∞ -cat's $\Rightarrow \text{Fun}^{\text{ex}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$: stable ∞ -cat
exact functors, defined in obvious

$(\text{Grp}_{\infty})_*$:= ∞ -cat of pointed ∞ -groupoids $(X, x) = (* \xrightarrow{x} X)$

Def / Thm (Lurie) The ∞ -cat of spectra is $\text{Sp} := \lim (\dots \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (\text{Grp}_{\infty})_* \xrightarrow{\Sigma} (\text{Grp}_{\infty})_*)$

(1) The ∞ -cat Sp is stable and admits (small) colimits

(2) $\exists \Sigma^{\infty}: \text{Gpd}_{\infty} \rightleftarrows \text{Sp}: \Sigma^{\infty}$ adjunction
free spectrum *forgetful functor*

(3) $\mathbb{S} := \Sigma^{\infty}(\mathbb{S}^0)$ is a compact object of Sp

Define $\pi_i := \text{Ho}(\text{Sp})(\Sigma^i(\mathbb{S}), -): \text{Ho}(\text{Sp}) \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$, $i \in \mathbb{Z}$

(4) The pair following pair $(\text{Sp}_{\geq 0}, \text{Sp}_{\leq 0})$ of full subcategories of Sp
is a non-degenerate t-structure with heart $\text{Sp}^0 = \text{Sp}_{\geq 0} \cap \text{Sp}_{\leq 0} \cong \text{Ab}$

$\mathbb{S} \in \text{Sp}_{\geq 0} := \{x \in \text{Sp} \mid \pi_{\leq 0}(x) = 0\}$, $\text{Sp}_{\leq 0} := \{x \in \text{Sp} \mid \pi_{\geq 0}(x) = 0\}$

Thm (Lurie) \mathcal{A} : small additive ∞ -cat. $\Rightarrow \Sigma^\infty : \text{Fun}^{\text{tr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}^{\text{tr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Gpd}_\infty)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Fun}^{\text{tr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ab}) \hookrightarrow \text{Fun}^{\text{tr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}) \hookrightarrow \text{Fun}^{\text{tr}}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sp}) \\ |_2 \quad \quad \quad \parallel \quad \quad \quad \parallel \\ \text{Mod}(\text{Ho}(\mathcal{A})) \hookrightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{A}) \hookrightarrow \text{Sp-Mod}(\mathcal{A}) \\ \text{Aisle of pointwise t-structure} \end{array}$$

Example \mathcal{A} : small additive 1-cat

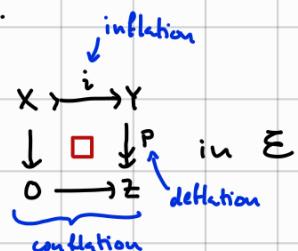
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Mod}(\mathcal{A}) \hookrightarrow \text{Sp}_{\geq 0}\text{-Mod}(\mathcal{A}) \hookrightarrow \text{Sp-Mod}(\mathcal{A}) \\ \parallel \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \text{Mod}(\mathcal{A}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{D}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{A})),_{\geq 0} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{D}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{A})) \end{array}$$

$\text{Sp-mod}(\mathcal{A}) \subseteq \text{Sp-Mod}(\mathcal{A})$: smallest stable subcat. containing $\{\hat{x} \mid x \in \mathcal{A}\}$

Example \mathcal{A} : small additive 1-cat $\rightsquigarrow \text{Sp-mod}(\mathcal{A}) \cong \mathcal{K}^b(\text{proj}(\mathcal{A})) \cong \mathcal{D}^b(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{S}_\oplus)$

Def (Quillen 1972, Barwick 2015) Σ : additive ∞ -cat.

$\mathcal{S} \subseteq \text{Fun}(\overset{\rightarrow}{\downarrow \sqcup \downarrow}, \mathcal{A})$ class of fibre-cofibre sequences



We say that (Σ, \mathcal{S}) is an exact ∞ -cat if \mathcal{S} satisfies the apparent ∞ -categorical variant of the axioms of exact cat's.

Gabriel-Quillen Embedding (Σ, \mathcal{S}) : small exact cat.

$\Rightarrow \exists i: \Sigma \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A}$, exact functor with \mathcal{A} : abelian s.t.
 $i(\Sigma) \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ is closed under extensions & i reflects conflations

Q What is the analogue of the Gabriel-Quillen Embedding for exact ∞ -cat's?

\mathcal{C}

St_{∞} : ∞ -cat of (small) stable ∞ -cat's & exact functors

\downarrow

$\downarrow \int^{\oplus}$

$(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{S}_{\max})$ Ex_{∞} : ∞ -cat of (small) exact ∞ -cat's & exact functors

$(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S})$: exact ∞ -cat

$$\delta: \begin{array}{c} X \xrightarrow{i} Y \\ \downarrow \square \\ 0 \longrightarrow Z \end{array} \longmapsto \begin{array}{c} \hat{X} \xrightarrow{\hat{i}} \hat{Y} \\ \downarrow \hat{p} \\ \hat{0} \longrightarrow \hat{Z} \end{array} \in Sp\text{-mod}(\mathcal{E}), \quad \text{tot}(\delta) := \text{colim} \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} \hat{X} & \xrightarrow{\hat{i}} & \hat{Y} & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ \hat{0} & \xrightarrow{\hat{p}} & \hat{Z} & & \\ & \uparrow & & & \\ & \text{not cartesian} & & & \\ & \text{in general} & & & \end{array} \right)$$

"detect"

Example $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S})$: exact 1-cat $\rightsquigarrow \text{tot}(X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z) = (\dots 0 \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \dots) \in \mathcal{K}^b(\mathcal{E})$

$Hst(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S}) := Sp\text{-mod}(\mathcal{E}) / \underbrace{\text{thick}\{\text{tot}(\delta) \mid \delta \in \mathcal{S}\}}_{Sp\text{-eff}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S})}$: stable hull

Thm (Klemenc 2022) $Hst: Ex_{\infty} \rightleftarrows St_{\infty}: L$ adjunction whose unit η satisfies:

(1) $\forall \mathcal{C}$: stable ∞ -cat, $\eta^*: \text{Fun}^{\text{ex}}(Hst(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S}), \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}^{\text{ex}}((\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S}), (Hst(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S}), \mathcal{S}_{\max}))$

(2) $\eta: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow Hst(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S})$ is fully faithful, exact, reflects contractions
and $i(\mathcal{E}) \subseteq Hst(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{S})$ is closed under extensions

Corollary \mathcal{C} : stable ∞ -cat $\rightsquigarrow \eta: \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} Hst(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{S}_{\max}) = Sp\text{-mod}(\mathcal{C}) / Sp\text{-eff}(\mathcal{C})$

Krause's Derived Auslander Formula (Bunke-Cisinski-Kasprowski-Winges 2019)

\mathfrak{A} : small abelian cat.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \text{thick}(\text{eff}(\mathfrak{A})) & \hookrightarrow & D^b(\text{mod}(\mathfrak{A})) & \longrightarrow & \frac{D^b(\text{mod}(\mathfrak{A}))}{\text{thick}(\text{eff}(\mathfrak{A}))} \\
 \uparrow \text{L} & & \uparrow \text{L} & & \uparrow \text{L} \\
 Ac^b(\mathfrak{A}) & \hookrightarrow & K^b(\mathfrak{A}) & \longrightarrow & D^b(\mathfrak{A}) \\
 \uparrow \text{L} & & \uparrow \text{L} & & \uparrow \text{L} \\
 Sp\text{-eff}(\mathfrak{A}) & \hookrightarrow & Sp\text{-mod}(\mathfrak{A}) & \longrightarrow & \frac{Sp\text{-mod}(\mathfrak{A})}{Sp\text{-eff}(\mathfrak{A})}
 \end{array}$$