

A Study in Quasi-Coherent Sheaves and Tannaka Duality

Notes on Lurie's DAG VIII

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1 Preliminaries

1.1 ∞ -categories

Definition 1.1 (∞ -Category). A simplicial set K is an **∞ -category** if for every $n > 1$ and every **inner** index $0 < i < n$, every map of simplicial sets $f_0 : \Lambda_i^n \rightarrow K$ admits an extension to an n -simplex $f : \Delta^n \rightarrow K$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Lambda_i^n & \xrightarrow{f_0} & K \\ \downarrow & \nearrow f & \\ \Delta^n & & \end{array}$$

Definition 1.2 (Simplicial Category). A **simplicial category** (or Set_Δ -enriched category) \mathcal{C} is a category where:

1. For any two objects $X, Y \in \mathcal{C}$, the collection of morphisms between them is not a set, but a **simplicial set** $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$.
2. For any three objects $X, Y, Z \in \mathcal{C}$, the composition map

$$\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(Y, Z) \times \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Z)$$

is a morphism of simplicial sets and satisfies the usual associativity and identity axioms.

A simplicial category \mathcal{C} is **locally Kan** if for every pair of objects $X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, the mapping simplicial set $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$ is a Kan complex.

Definition 1.3 (Simplicial Nerve N_Δ). The **simplicial nerve** $N_\Delta(\mathcal{C})$ is the simplicial set defined by the assignment:

$$N_\Delta(\mathcal{C})_n = \text{Hom}_{\text{Cat}_\Delta}(\mathfrak{C}[\Delta^n], \mathcal{C})$$

where $\mathfrak{C}[\Delta^n]$ is the **rigidification** of the n -simplex Δ^n into a simplicial category.

Definition 1.4 (∞ -category via N_Δ). An **∞ -category** (or quasicategory) is a simplicial set K that is equivalent to the simplicial nerve of some locally Kan simplicial category \mathcal{C} .

$$K \simeq N_\Delta(\mathcal{C})$$

Theorem 1.5 (Joyal-Lurie). *There exists a Quillen equivalence between the Joyal model structure on Set_Δ (modeling quasicategories) and the Bergner model structure on Cat_Δ (modeling simplicial categories):*

$$\mathfrak{C}[\cdot] : \text{Set}_\Delta \rightleftarrows \text{Cat}_\Delta : N_\Delta.$$

Specifically, for any simplicial category \mathcal{C} where mapping spaces are Kan complexes, its simplicial nerve $N_\Delta(\mathcal{C})$ is a quasicategory.

Definition 1.6 (Free Cocompletion). Let \mathcal{C} be a small ∞ -category. An ∞ -category $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C})$ is called the **free cocompletion** of \mathcal{C} if it satisfies the following universal property:

1. $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C})$ admits all small colimits.
2. There exists a functor $j : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C})$ (called the Yoneda embedding) such that for any ∞ -category \mathcal{D} which admits small colimits, composition with j induces an equivalence of ∞ -categories:

$$\text{Fun}^L(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C}), \mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}).$$

Here, Fun^L denotes the full subcategory of functors that preserve small colimits (left adjoints).

Definition 1.7 (The ∞ -category of Spaces). Let \mathcal{S} denote the ∞ -category of spaces. It is defined in two equivalent ways:

1. Via Dwyer-Kan Localization:

Let W be the class of weak homotopy equivalences in Set_Δ . We define \mathcal{S} as the homotopy coherent nerve of the simplicial localization:

$$\mathcal{S} := N(\text{Set}_\Delta[W^{-1}]).$$

Equivalently, via Kan complexes: $\mathcal{S} \simeq N(\mathbf{Kan})$.

2. Via Free Cocompletion:

The ∞ -category \mathcal{S} is the free cocompletion of the point $*$. That is, it is the category of presheaves:

$$\mathcal{S} \simeq \mathcal{P}(*) .$$

Universal Property: For any cocomplete ∞ -category \mathcal{C} , there is an equivalence $\text{Fun}^L(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{C}) \simeq \mathcal{C}$.