

§1 Introduction

(n, k) -category ... a version of higher category where we consider
 $0 \leq k \leq n$

$0, \dots, n$ - morphisms

& $>k$ -mor are all invertible.

ex $(0,0)$ -cat = Set

$(1,1)$ -cat = Cat

$(1,0)$ -cat = gpd

$(2,2)$ -cat = "bicategory"

enrich

enrich

enrich

$(+1,+1)$

strict vs weak: natural examples only have compositions (of 1-mor)

associative only up to nat. isom.

only defined up to can. isom.

Theme: $(\infty, 0)$ -cat = homotopy types

$(\infty, 1)$ -cat = Category theory \cup Homotopy theory

"category level"

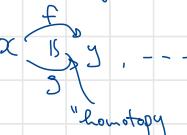
$0 \leq k \leq n$

"homotopy level"

objects x, y, \dots

mor $f: x \rightarrow y, \dots$

2-mor



ex $X \in \text{Top} \rightsquigarrow \text{Top}^X$: fundamental

n -groupoid
 $(n,0)$ -cat

invertible

obj: a point $x \in X$

mor: a path $x \rightarrow y$

2-mor: a homotopy between paths $x \xrightarrow{f} y$

3-mor: a homotopy between homotopies

⋮

n -mor: (ho. between $(n-1)$ -mor.) / homotopy.

also Top^∞

ho. hyp

"Def" An ∞ -groupoid = a homotopy type

Slogan: homotopy theory = the art of identification

Terminology ∞ -groupoid = anima = (weak) homotopy types

all equivalent
but sounds like/
reflects the feeling of:

special co-cat
generalized
groupoid

• some primitive
notion like sets
comes from a
space
= Kan complexes
= Spacers

give representatives but should be avoided unless you really mean a particular one

ex "the space $\text{Is}\text{-gpds}$ of something" is connected \Leftrightarrow unique up to iso

1-connected \Leftrightarrow unique up to \cong_0 , unique up to homotopy
 2-connected \Leftrightarrow \cong_0 ,
 which is unique up to \cong_0 .

i.e. highly connected

⇒ a choice of such object is highly canonical

Uniqueness in higher category theory = contractible space of choices

ex a choice of algebraic closure is unique up to Iso but this Iso is not unique .
the ex-groupoid of choices = $B\text{Gal}(F/k)$ (profinite) 1-type .

Tricky part: ∞ -gpd = anima should themselves form an ∞ -category Ani

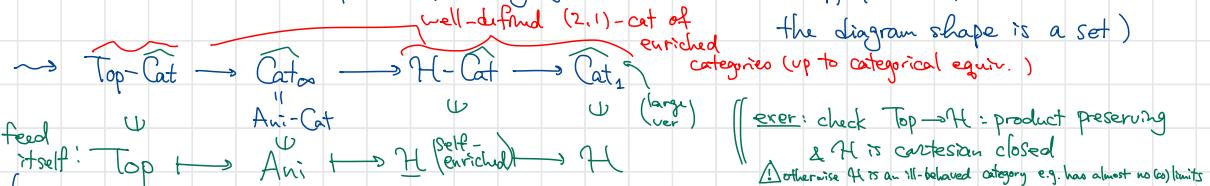
1-categorical approximation:

Def $H := \text{hol}(\text{Top}) \simeq \begin{cases} \text{obj CW cplx} \\ \text{mor homotopy class of conti maps.} \end{cases}$

The ∞ -category $\text{Ani} := \text{Gpd}_{\infty}$ should fit into $\text{Top} \xrightarrow{\text{Top}} \text{Ani} \xrightarrow{\text{Ho on Hom}} \mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{\text{Ho}} \text{Set}$ and remembers all homotopical info e.g. for any $X, Y \in \text{Ani}$, the homotopy type $\text{Map}(X, Y) \in \mathcal{H}$, but also $\forall f, g : X \rightrightarrows Y$.
 } - all homotopical info e.g. for any $X, Y \in \text{Ani}$, the homotopy type $\text{Map}(X, Y) \in \mathcal{H}$, but also $\forall f, g : X \rightrightarrows Y$.
 of Top ho-type $\text{Map}_{\text{Map}(X, Y)}(f, g)$, and so on.
 • Can test if a cone diagram is a homotopy (co)limit diagram
 • but no more (homotopic maps should be "indistinguishable")

Top \rightarrow H is the initial functor to a 1-cat inverting w.h.o.eq. (forgets too much for this)
expect: Top \rightarrow Ani — .. — ∞ -cat — .. — (remembers just enough)

these functors should be product-preserving (justified later); homotopy product = product as



Fact Top-Cat is strictly enriched, but it turns out that any ∞ -category can be rectified & presented as a Top-Cat. So one might as well define ∞ -cat as a Top-enriched cat.

expect: $\text{Top-Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$ is the initial functor to a ∞ -cat which inverts

$\mathbb{D}\mathbb{K}$ -equivalences (ess. surj & hom-wise w.h.e.)

Rec

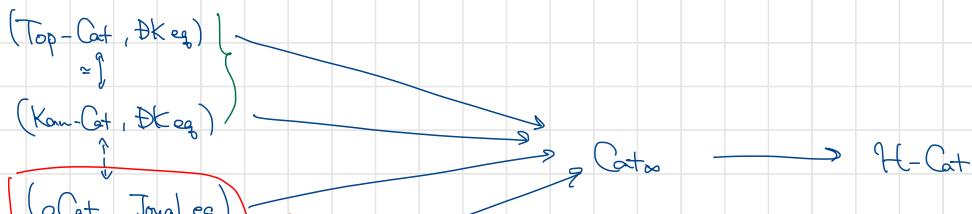
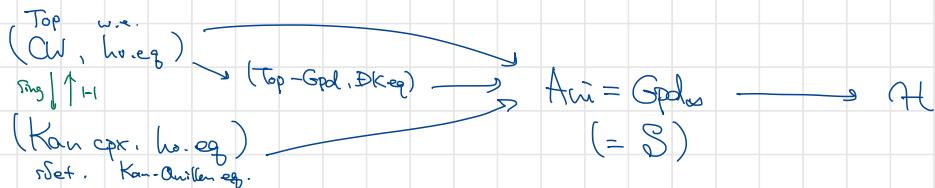
H is one step better approx for Ani . Heuristically, Ani is the limit of the iteration of this process. (the next step is H-Gpd -enrichment) but such bottom-up approach suffers circular problem. (Notice the difficulty in H , vs H-Gpd)

However, a lot of ∞ -categorical definition (limits, adjoints, ...) only depends on the underlying H -enriched category.

Models of ∞ -gpd & ∞ -cats

To cut the circular chain. we need a 1-categorical defn.

1-categorical presentation \rightsquigarrow actual ∞ -cat \rightsquigarrow 1-categorical approx
(model categories / relative cats) we're after



\vdots

• choose a convenient / flexible def as the official def.
• undoing a few self-feeding spirals
• once you can fluently talk about Cat_∞ itself, you can forget the choice we made.

this work has been done so you can pretend you are here!

Fully model dependent {
develop theory of Cat_∞ using {
sSet, etc. } } ← define $\text{Cat}_\infty \in \widehat{\text{Cat}_\infty}$
← Yoneda

§2 An implementation by simplicial sets

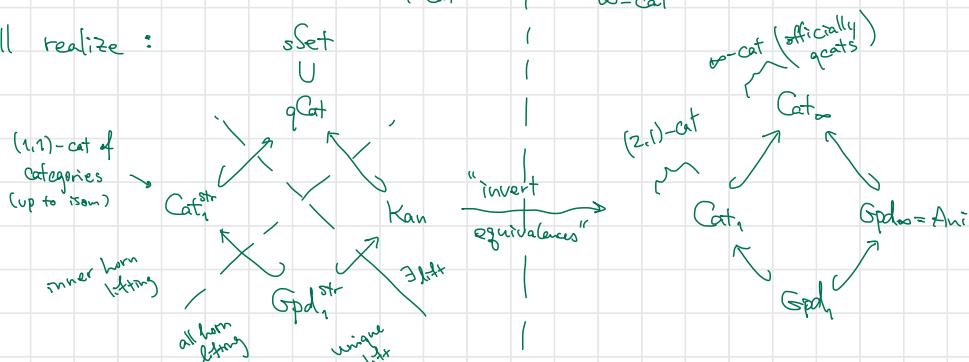
Def • $\Delta \subset \text{Cat}$ finite nonempty ordinals. "Simplex category"
 $\{\Delta_n\} = \{\Delta_0 < \dots < \Delta_n\} \mid n \geq 0\}$

• A simplicial set is $X: \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$. Let $s\text{Set} := \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$.

$x \in X_n$: an n -simplex of $X \iff \Delta^n \xrightarrow{x} X$

($\hookrightarrow \{k\text{-simplex of } \Delta^n\} = \{[k] \rightarrow [n]\}$) ($= \text{possibly degenerate } k\text{-simplex of a simplicial complex } \Delta^n$)

We will realize:



Recall \mathcal{D} : cocomplete

$$\hookrightarrow \Delta \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad f_! : \text{colim pres extension of } f$$

$$f_* : \text{right adj given by } f_* : \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}) \xrightarrow{f_*} \mathcal{D}$$

$f_! : \text{unique colim-pres extension of } f$
 $(f_! X = \underset{\Delta^n \rightarrow X}{\text{colim }} f_{[n]})$

$f^*: \text{right adj given by } f^* : \Delta^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{Set}} \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \text{Ho} \circ f^* = \text{Ho} \circ (\text{Fun}(f^*, \text{Set}))$

$\cdot (N\mathcal{C})_n = \text{Fun}([n], \mathcal{C}) \in \text{Set}$

$$\Delta \longrightarrow \text{Cat}^{\text{op}}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \text{Ho} \circ N$$

$$s\text{Set} \xleftarrow{N} \Delta$$

exer N is fully faithful ($\hookrightarrow \Delta$ is dense in Cat^{op}) (categorically)

i.e. $\text{Ho} \circ N(\mathcal{C}) \simeq \mathcal{C}$

(\hookrightarrow we will omit N and regard strict 1-cat as a simplicial set)

$i^{\text{th}} \text{ horn}$

Def • $\Delta_i^n \subset \Delta^n$ sub sset of those $[k] \rightarrow [n]$ s.t. $\text{Image } \not\supset [n] \setminus \{i\}$

$i=n$ right
 $0 < i < n$ inner
 $i=0$ left

(i.e. the top cell & the i^{th} face removed)

(ex: $\Delta_1^2 = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \swarrow \searrow \\ 0 \quad 2 \end{array} \subset \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \swarrow \searrow \\ 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \end{array} = \Delta^2$) (Inner anodyne is a closure of inner horns under pushouts, trans composition, retracts)

$$\bullet \text{Spine}_n = \Delta^1 \vee \Delta^1 \vee \dots \vee \Delta^1 \hookrightarrow \Delta^n$$

exer(a) TFAE : (1) $\exists \mathcal{C} \quad X \simeq N\mathcal{C}$

$$(2) \quad 0 < \forall i < \forall n \quad \Delta_i^n \rightarrow X \quad \text{i.e. } \text{Hom}(\Delta^n, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(\Delta_i^n, X)$$

$$(3) \quad \forall n \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta^n, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(\text{Spine}_n, X)$$

(b) TFAE : (1) $\exists \mathcal{C}$: groupoid $X \simeq N\mathcal{C}$

$$(2) \quad \forall n \geq 1, \quad 0 \leq \forall i \leq n \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta^n, X) \xrightarrow{\text{bij}} \text{Hom}(\Delta_i^n, X)$$

Def define full sub $\text{Kan} \subset \text{qCat} \subset \text{sSet}$ by

$$X \in \text{qCat} \iff 0 < \forall k < \forall n \quad \Delta_k^n \rightarrow X \quad \text{Hom}(\Delta^n, X)$$

(Kan) $\begin{cases} 0 \leq \forall k \leq \forall n, \\ \forall n \geq 1 \end{cases}$ $\Delta^n \xrightarrow{\exists} \Delta_k^n$ i.e. $\text{Hom}(\Delta_k^n, X)$

ex. 2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta & \longrightarrow & \text{Top} \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \begin{smallmatrix} \text{I-1} \\ \text{Set} \end{smallmatrix} & \\ \text{Set} & \xrightarrow{\text{Sing}} & \text{Sing} \end{array}$$

exer $\text{Sing}(X)$ is a Kan complex. (observe the non-uniqueness of ext)

fact : " $f_0, f_1 : X \xrightarrow{\sim} Y$ homotopic $\iff \exists \Delta^1 \times X \xrightarrow{\text{I-1}} Y$ "

defines congruence on Kan.

• this restricts to $\text{Kan} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{CW}$ respecting ho. eq.
(\Leftarrow I-1 product preserving)

$\rightsquigarrow \text{ho}(\text{Kan}) \simeq \text{ho}(\text{CW}) \simeq \mathcal{H}$ (gives a combinatorial model of homotopy types)

Moreover, this lifts to a Q.E. of model cats

$(\text{sSet}, \text{Kan-Cat}) \xleftarrow[\text{forget}]{\cong} (\text{Top}, \text{Serre fib. etc.})$

So the LHS knows all the homotopy theory of top.sp.

Def An ∞ -groupoid / anima

is a Kan complex.

A functor = mor of sssets

An ∞ -category

is a quasi-category

\triangle not talking about ∞ -cats of those yet.

justification

$$\text{Spine}_2 = \Delta_1^2 = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ x \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} q \\ y \\ z \end{array} \rightarrow X$$

part of data

think: α "witnesses" the composition $h \simeq g \circ f$.

$$\Delta^2 = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

ex in fundamental $\stackrel{(\infty)}{\text{groupoid}}$, any reparametrization of path concatenation is equally good as a composition.

higher horn filling condition \iff the choice of compositions is contractible.

Fact \$sSet\$ has the internal hom \$[K, X]\$ (given by \$[K, X]_n = [\Delta^n \times K, X]\$)

If \$X\$ is a Kan cpx or a qcxt, so is \$[K, X]\$.

Def For \$X \in qCat\$. \$\text{Fun}(K, X) := [K, X]\$ "functor / diagram category"

Def \$\text{Kan} \hookrightarrow qCat\$ admits a right adjoint \$X \mapsto X^\simeq\$ maximal sub Kan complex

\$\text{Map}(K, X) := \text{Fun}(K, X)^\simeq\$

Fact TFAE: (1) \$X \in qCat\$

(2) \$[\Delta^2, X]

↓
is a trivial fibration

\$[\Lambda_1^2, X]

(i.e. bundle of contractible Kan cpx)

(3) \$\forall n \quad [\Delta^n, X]

\$\xrightarrow{\sim}\$ ↑ is a trivial Kan fb.

\$[S^{n-1}, X]

↪ for \$(\bullet \xrightarrow{f_1} \bullet \xrightarrow{f_2} \dots \xrightarrow{f_n} \dots)\$, we may choose a section so we have "the" composition
 fns - ofns.

Joyal eq.: \$\Leftrightarrow\$ if \$m \in \text{ho}(qCat) := \begin{cases} \text{ob: qcxt} \\ \text{mor: } \text{ho}(\text{Fun}(K, Y))^\simeq \end{cases}

\$\infty\$-Cat of \$\infty\$-cats?

\$\Leftrightarrow A \rightarrow B\$ s.t. \$\text{Map}(B, \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Map}(A, \mathcal{E})\$

Map

\$Kan \in Kan-\widehat{Cat}

Hom-wise \$\wr^F\$

\$qCat \in qCat-\widehat{Cat}

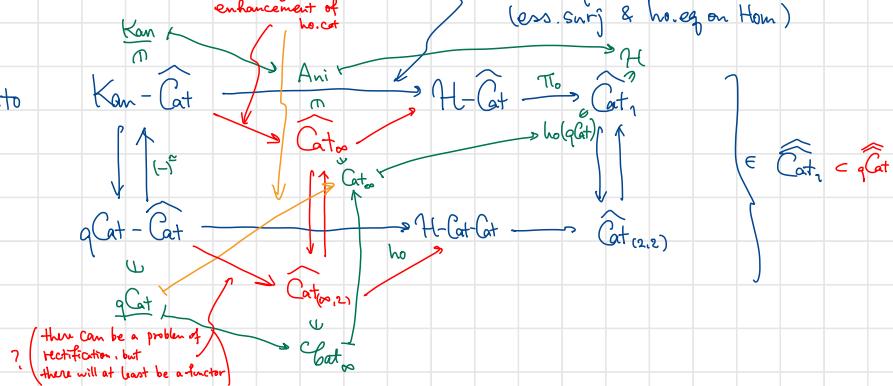
\$\infty\$-categorical enhancement of \$Kan

Fun

1-Categorically

inverts DK-equiv
(ess. surj & ho.eq on Hom)

These fit into



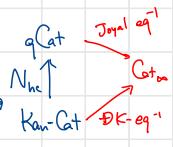
We can do this now!

Def A map of qcats \$f: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\$ is a Joyal eq. if \$\simeq\$ in \$\text{ho}(qCat)\$

A map of Kan-cats is a DK-eq if \$\simeq\$ in \$H\text{-Cat}

Our task • \$\infty\$-categorical localization \$\rightsquigarrow \text{Cat}_\infty = qCat[\text{Joyal eq}^{-1}]\$

• Compare Kan-Cat to qCat to close the self-feeding loop ↗



§ Relative categories & localizations

Def A relative category is a pair (\mathcal{C}, W) where
 $\mathcal{C} : (\infty\text{-})\text{Category / poset}$
 $W : \text{a collection of morphisms of } \mathcal{C}$.

Def $\text{Fun}((\mathcal{C}, S), (\mathcal{D}, T)) \subset \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$ full sub spanned by $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f^*} \mathcal{D}$ s.t. $f(S) \subset T$.
 Lm qcat: sub set with simplices only containing the prescribed vertices

Def A functor $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f^*} \mathcal{D}$ exhibits \mathcal{D} as a localization of \mathcal{C} wrt W (or

$\Leftrightarrow \forall E \in \text{Cat}_{\infty} \quad \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, E) \xrightarrow{f^*} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, E)$ is fully faithful w.r.t. ess. image

• $\text{ho } \mathcal{C}[W^\perp] \cong$ the 1-categorical localization $\overset{\approx}{\rightarrow} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, W), (E, E^\perp) =: \text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, E)$ only for now

Rem • $\forall E \quad f^*$ factors through $\text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, E) \Leftrightarrow f(W) \subset D^\perp$
 • under the condition $f(W) \subset D^\perp$, it is enough to ask \circledast to be an equivalence of underlying anima ($\text{Map} = \text{Fun}^\approx$) or even ToMap .

$$\begin{array}{c} (\circledast) \quad \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, E) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, E) \Leftrightarrow \forall B \in \text{Cat}_{\infty} \quad \pi_0 \text{Fun}(B, \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, E)) \xrightarrow{\sim} \pi_0 \text{Fun}(B, \text{Fun}^W(\mathcal{C}, E)) \\ \text{RelCat}_{\infty} \xrightleftharpoons{\perp} \text{Cat}_{\infty} \quad \text{localization } \mathcal{C}[W^\perp] \\ \text{only adjoint at } (\mathcal{C}, W) \\ (E, E^\perp) \xleftarrow{\perp} E \quad (\text{unique up to contractible choice}) \end{array}$$

Prop. $\forall (\mathcal{C}, W) \in \text{RelCat}_{\infty}$. the localization $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}[W^\perp]$ exist.

Proof

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \coprod_w \Delta^1 & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow & \Gamma & \downarrow \\ \coprod * & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}[W^\perp] \end{array}$$

in Cat_{∞}

(note: $\Delta^1 \rightarrow *$ is epi corepresenting $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathcal{C}^\perp$
 Isom(\mathcal{C}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}^\perp)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{exer} & \Delta^{(0 \leftarrow 2)} \sqcup \Delta^{(1 \leftarrow 3)} & \longrightarrow & \Delta^3 & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & \Delta^0 \sqcup \Delta^0 & \xrightarrow{\Gamma} & \text{Isom} & \\ & & & \swarrow \text{equiv.} & \\ & & & \Delta^0 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{also: } \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\perp} (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}) \\ \text{Cat}_{\infty} \longrightarrow \text{RelCat} \\ \downarrow \text{Ani} \quad \hookrightarrow \\ \text{Ani} \end{array}$$

Fact $\text{RelCat} \longrightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}$ is essentially surjective.

Hammock localization \exists model str. w.l. cofibrant = RelPosSet (check Barwick-Kan)
 w.e. = DK-eq after Hammock loc.
 $\text{sSet-Cat} \xrightarrow{\text{Na}} \text{sSet}$

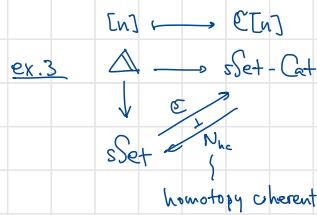
cf. $\text{Poset} \xrightarrow{\perp} \text{Ani}$ ess. surj.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow N & & \\ \text{sSet} & \xrightarrow{\perp} & \text{Ani} \end{array}$$

$\text{sSet}[\text{w.h.e.}^{-1}] \simeq \text{Ani}$.

$$\begin{array}{c} (\text{RelPos}[\text{w.h.e.}^{-1}] \simeq) \text{Kan-Cat}[\text{DK eq}^{-1}] \simeq \text{Cat}[\text{Joyal eq}^{-1}] \simeq \text{Cat}_{\infty} \\ \text{next} \end{array}$$

§ Simplicially enriched cats as ∞ -categories



"homotopy coherent realization of $[n]$ "

$\mathcal{C}[n] : \text{obj } \{0, \dots, n\}$

$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}[n]}(i, j) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a path from} \\ i \text{ to } j \text{ in } [n] \end{array} \right\}$

$\hookrightarrow \text{Cat-Cat} \xrightarrow{N} \text{sSet-Cat}$

- Facts
- Joyal eq \leftrightarrow DK eq under $\mathcal{C} + N_{\text{hc}}$ (at least between qcat / Kan-Cat). In fact, these are part of Quillen eq. of model cats \rightsquigarrow enough for \approx of ∞ -categorical localizations
 - $\text{sSet-Cat} \xrightarrow{N} \text{qCat}$
 - Kan-Cat \longrightarrow qCat. $\text{ho}(\text{Kan-Cat}, \text{DK-eq}) \simeq \text{ho}(\text{qCat}, \text{Joyal eq})$

(use: $\mathcal{C}[\text{inner horn incl.}] = \text{hom-wise } \square \hookrightarrow \square$) \leftarrow exer check when $n=3$

Def $\text{Cat} := \text{Cat}_{\infty} := N_{\alpha}(\text{qCat})$.

$\text{Ani} := N_{\alpha}(\text{Kan})$

Def $X \in \text{qCat}$, $x_0, x_1 \in X \Rightarrow \text{Map}_X(x_0, x_1) \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, X)$

H-Cat.

Kan

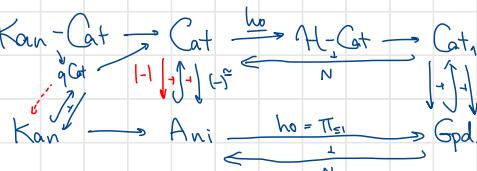
\Rightarrow

*

\downarrow

§ Underlying H-cats

Takeaway: Kan-Cat



We'll see:

$$q\text{Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat} \rightarrow \text{H-Cat}$$

$$\text{Kan} \rightarrow \text{Ani} \rightarrow \text{H}$$

product preserving

- $\mathcal{C}^{\approx} \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathcal{C}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\underline{\text{ho}}(\mathcal{C})^{\approx} \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\text{ho}}(\mathcal{C})$

Conservative

- The internal hom $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E})) \simeq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E})$
 $(\rightsquigarrow \text{Cat}_{\text{ho}} : (\infty, 2) - \text{cat})$
- h_2Cat : homotopy 2-cat ($\simeq \text{h}_2\text{QCat}$)

- $\mathcal{C} \ni x, y \rightsquigarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\Delta^1, \mathcal{C})$
 $\text{Ani} \rightsquigarrow \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $* \xrightarrow{(x, y)} \text{Fun}(\partial\Delta^1, \mathcal{C})$
- later: $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, -) : \mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Ani}$

e.g. $\text{Map}_{\text{Cat}_{\text{ho}}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) \simeq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})^{\approx}$ by construction

Many notion can be detected in $\underline{\text{ho}}(\mathcal{C})$ once data are provided in \mathcal{C} ($\in \text{Cat}$)

ex $f : X \rightarrow Y$ isom in $\mathcal{C} : \iff [f] : [X] \xrightarrow{\cong} [Y]$ in $\underline{\text{ho}}(\mathcal{C})$

in fact, $\underline{\text{ho}}(\mathcal{C})^{\approx} \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\text{ho}}(\mathcal{C})$

ex $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D} \in \text{Cat}$: fully faithful : $\iff \underline{\text{ho}}(f) : \text{ff}$

ess. surj : $\iff \underline{\text{ho}}(f) : \text{e.s.} \iff \underline{\text{ho}}(f) : \text{e.s.}$

ess. im(f)

isom in Cat $\iff \underline{\text{ho}}(f) : \text{eq}$

tantological for Kan-Cat. I don't see a model-indp. proof, but at least:

exer $\underline{\text{ho}}(f) : \text{eq} \iff \text{Map}(\Delta^n, f) : \text{isom in } \text{Ani}$ for $n = 0, 1$ (actually $n=0$ follow from $n=1$)
 $(\rightsquigarrow \Delta^1$ is a colimit-generator of Cat)

as Δ^0 is a retract of Δ^1

exer • $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \subset \text{Ani}$ is

- fully faithful iff it is an incl. of conn. components
- ess. surj. iff it is Ho -surjection.
- equiv iff $\underline{\text{ho}}$. eq.

{ (co)limits / adjunction

$$x \mapsto x$$

If $K \in \text{Set}$ (or Cat_{∞}), $K \rightarrow *$ induces the diagonal functor $S: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})$.

Def Let $K \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{C}$ be a diagram. A natural transformation $x \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} f$ exhibits $x \cong \lim_f$ if the composition

$$\text{Map}_\mathcal{C}(y, x) \xrightarrow{\int} \text{Map}_{\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})}(y, x) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Map}_{\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})}(y, f)$$

is an iso in Ani . (\Leftrightarrow in \mathcal{H}) .

c-limits are defined similarly.

ex $K = \emptyset \rightsquigarrow$ terminal / initial obj : $\text{Map}(y, *) = *$, $\text{Map}(*, y) = *$

Δ lim totalization, colim : geom. realization

ex $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$ computed pointwise.

Exer $\text{Ani} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ preserves products & coproducts

(co)limits are special cases of local adjoints:

$$\begin{cases} F^R x \\ \downarrow \\ F^R x \end{cases}$$

Def • Let $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$. A right adjoint of F at $x \in \mathcal{D}$ is a pair $(y \in \mathcal{C}, Fy \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} x)$ s.t. $\forall z \in \mathcal{C}$, the composition

$$\text{Map}_\mathcal{C}(z, y) \xrightarrow{F} \text{Map}_\mathcal{D}(Fz, Fy) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \text{Map}_\mathcal{D}(Fz, x) \text{ is an iso in } \text{Ani}.$$

• A right adjoint of F is a pair $(F^R: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, FF^R \xrightarrow{\eta} \text{id}_{\mathcal{D}} \in \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}))$ s.t. $\forall c \in \mathcal{C}$, the composition

$$\text{Map}_\mathcal{D}(c, F^R d) \xrightarrow{F^R} \text{Map}_\mathcal{C}(Fc, FF^R d) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_*} \text{Map}_\mathcal{C}(Fc, d) \text{ is an iso.}$$

Fact \exists local adj at every $d \in \mathcal{D} \rightsquigarrow$ can assemble into a global adj.

Rem \star can be replaced by $\exists \eta: \text{id}_{\mathcal{D}} \rightarrow F^R F$ s.t. $F \xrightarrow{\eta} F^R F$, $F^R \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} F$, $F^R F^R \xrightarrow{\varepsilon'} F^R$ } use Yoneda.

Def $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ preserves limits $\Leftrightarrow \exists K \xrightarrow{\int} \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ $x \rightarrow G$ limit cone $\Rightarrow Fx \Rightarrow FG$ lim. cone reflects

exer left adj pres colim, right adj pres lim $\text{Rem } \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{L} \mathcal{D} \Rightarrow \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{R} \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{D})$

{ join & slice (computation here are done in sSet) }
 Def In Cat, oriented pushout

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} & & \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \\
 \downarrow \alpha \quad \downarrow c & \Leftrightarrow & \downarrow \alpha_i \quad \downarrow c \\
 \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\beta} \mathcal{B} \times_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{C} & & \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\beta} \mathcal{B} \times_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{C} \\
 & & \text{colim drag}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \left. \begin{array}{c} \text{ori. pb} \\ \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\beta} \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \\ \downarrow \Rightarrow \\ \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \end{array} \right\} \lim \text{drag}$$

fact
 $\rightsquigarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{B} \times_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) \simeq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C})$

ex the join $K \times L \xrightarrow{f} L$
 $\downarrow \beta \quad \downarrow$
 $K \rightarrow K * L$
 $K^* = K * *, \quad K^* = * * K$
 freely adjoin terminal ↑ initial

the slice of $K \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{C}$: $\mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \{\mathcal{F}\}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})$

$* \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{A}}, \mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{I}}$

fact associative up to cat eq.

fact $\text{Fun}_{\mathcal{K}}(K * L, \mathcal{C}) \simeq \text{Fun}(L, \mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{F}})$
 $L \in \mathcal{K}$
 $\mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{F}}$

Rank $\lim f$ (resp. colim f) is the final (resp. initial object of $\mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{F}}$ (resp. $\mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{I}}$))

fact $\mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ creates limits, $\mathcal{C}_{/\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ creates colim

(\square) reduces to $K * L \sqcup L \rightarrow K * L$ is an inner anodyne.., I think)

exer f is a right adjoint $\Leftrightarrow \forall d \in \mathcal{D} \quad \mathcal{C}_{d/}$ has a initial obj
 left $\mathcal{C}_{d/}$ terminal $\mathcal{C}_{d/}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 c \rightarrow d \xrightarrow{f_c} & & \\
 \mathcal{C}_{d/} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{d/} & & \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 c \in \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D} & & \\
 \text{exhibits } c \text{ as } f^R d
 \end{array}$$

Formula $\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^n * K$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^n * K$
 $\Delta^n * *$ in Cat.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 L \rightarrow L^* & & \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow & & \\
 K * L \rightarrow (K * L)^* & &
 \end{array}$$

what is the ultimate formula for these combinatorics?

Grothendieck construction

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\quad j \quad} & \widetilde{U} \\ \downarrow \text{Some fibration} & & \downarrow \text{tautological fib} \\ B & \longrightarrow & U \quad \text{"moduli of fibers"} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{E}(F) & & V & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{EGL}(n) \times \mathbb{R}^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{Set}_+ \\ X & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{Set} \quad} & X & \xrightarrow{\quad \{R^n \in \text{Vect} \mid \tilde{Y} = BGL(n) \} \quad} & Y \xrightarrow{\quad \text{Set}_+ \quad} \mathcal{S}et_+ \\ \text{sheaf} & & & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{\quad F \quad} & X & \xrightarrow{\quad \{R^n \in \text{Vect} \mid \tilde{Y} = BGL(n) \} \quad} & X \xrightarrow{\quad F \quad} \text{Set} \end{array}$$

Q. What do Ani & Cat classify?

functor

$$\begin{array}{c} \Delta^n \xrightarrow{\quad F \quad} \text{Cat} = N_{hc}(\mathbf{q}\text{Cat}) \\ \mathbb{E}(\Delta^n) \longrightarrow \text{qCat i.e. ho. ch. diag} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

This is hard to specify:
any compatibly equivalent choice will be equally good, but
all the choice must be made

$$\begin{array}{ccc} n=3 & & \\ F(1) \xrightarrow{\quad \beta \quad} F(2) & \xrightarrow{\quad \alpha \quad} F(3) & \\ F(1) \xleftarrow{\quad \beta \quad} F(2) & \xleftarrow{\quad \alpha \quad} F(3) & \\ F(1) \xrightarrow{\quad \beta \quad} F(2) & \xleftarrow{\quad \beta \quad} F(3) & \\ F(1) \xleftarrow{\quad \beta \quad} F(2) & \xleftarrow{\quad \beta \quad} F(3) & \end{array}$$

In fibration picture, $F(i) \xrightarrow{\alpha_i} F(j)$ are given by "transport"
along $i \xrightarrow{\alpha} j$ described by a uni property

also coherence is "automatic" $\Rightarrow \alpha_* \beta_* \simeq (\alpha \beta)_*$
etc.

A functor

Def.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D} & \xrightarrow{\quad e \quad} & \mathcal{D}_1 \\ d_0 \xrightarrow{\quad e \quad} d_1 & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \varphi \downarrow & \text{I} & \text{I} \\ \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\quad \text{pd} \quad} \text{pd}_1 & \xrightarrow{\quad \beta \quad} & \end{array}$$

• e is p -cocartesian if

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D}_{d_1} & \xleftarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} & \mathcal{D}_{e_1} \xrightarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} \mathcal{D}_{d_1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C}_{\text{pd}_1} & \xleftarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} & \mathcal{C}_{e_1} \xrightarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} \mathcal{C}_{\text{pd}_1} \end{array}$$

($\Rightarrow e$ is uniquely determined
as the initial obj of the pullback
(if exists))

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{---} & & \text{---} \\ \text{---} & \xrightarrow{\quad e \quad} & \text{---} \\ \text{---} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{---} & \xrightarrow{\quad e \quad} & \text{---} \\ \text{---} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{pd}_0 & \xrightarrow{\quad e \quad} & \text{pd}_1 \end{array}$$

"pullback across categories"

• e is p -cartesian if

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D}_{/e} & \xrightarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} & \mathcal{D}_{/d_1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C}_{/e} & \xrightarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} & \mathcal{C}_{/d_1} \end{array}$$

Cart Fib ...

Cocart. transport
exists

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \exists \bar{e} & \xrightarrow{\quad \bar{e} \quad} & \bar{C} \\ \text{A} & \xrightarrow{\quad \text{pd} \quad} & \text{C} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{pd} & \xrightarrow{\quad \bar{e} \quad} & \text{C} \end{array}$$

Rem $e: p\text{-cart} \Leftrightarrow \forall d \in \mathcal{D}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(d_1, d) & \longrightarrow & \text{Map}(d_0, d) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(pd_1, pd) & \longrightarrow & \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(pd_0, pd) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(pd_1, pd) \xrightarrow{\quad \simeq \quad} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(pd_0, pd)$$

Rem • (co)cart edges / fibrations satisfy "pastting law of pullback" type stability properties.

- co cart fibs are closed under pullback & $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{A}, -)$
- equivalences are cocart

(stack two square diagrams)

$$\forall \mathcal{A} \in \text{Cat}$$

Def A right fibration is a cartesian fibration $p: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ satisfying one of the following equiv. conditions

- (1) p : conservative
- (2) $\forall X \in \mathcal{C}, \quad \{X\}_{\mathcal{D}} \in \text{Ani}$
- (3) \forall mor in \mathcal{D} is coCartesian

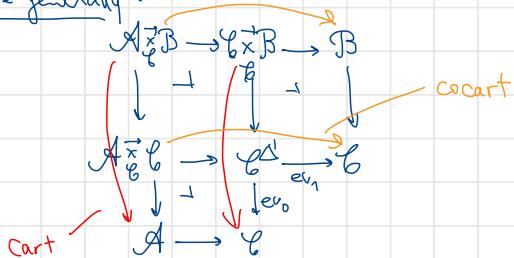
ex. \mathcal{C}^{Δ}
 $\downarrow \text{ev}_1$ is cocart fib
 \mathcal{C}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} d & \xrightarrow{\cong} & d \\ \downarrow g & & \downarrow f \circ g \\ \mathcal{C}^{\Delta} & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{C} \\ & \downarrow & \\ & \mathcal{C} & \end{array}$$

cartesian edge = cartesian sq

$\bullet \text{ev}_0$ is cart fib

More generally:



e.g.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C}^{\Delta} & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_1} & \mathcal{C} \\ & \downarrow \text{left fib} & \\ \mathcal{C}^{\Delta} & \xrightarrow{\text{ev}_0} & \mathcal{C} \\ & \downarrow \text{right fib} & \end{array}$$

Cocart fib = functor which
preserves cocart edges

of $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{B} \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{C} : F$

Then $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{B} \xleftarrow[\cong]{\text{cocart}} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Cat})$,
 $\text{full } U$
 $\text{Cat}/\mathcal{B} \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Ani})$
 $\mathcal{C}^{\Delta} \xleftarrow{\sim} X$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{B} & \xleftarrow[\cong]{\text{cocart}} & \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Cat}) \\ U & & U \\ \text{Cat}/\mathcal{B} & \xleftarrow{\sim} & \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ani}) \\ \mathcal{C}^{\Delta} & \xleftarrow{\sim} & X \end{array}$$

Rank • functoriality in \mathcal{B} : $f: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$
 $\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Cat}/\mathcal{C}$

The universal
lfib & cocart fib

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Ani}_* & \longrightarrow & \text{Cat}/\mathbb{I} & \longrightarrow & (\mathcal{C}, c) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow (f, f \circ d) \text{ loc pointed} \\ \text{Ani} & \longrightarrow & \text{Cat} & \longrightarrow & (\mathcal{D}, d) \end{array}$$

exercises (1) Show $\text{Gpd}_1^{\text{str}} \hookrightarrow \text{Cat}_1^{\text{str}} \xleftarrow{N} \text{sSet}$ fully faithful, (or at least you can reconstruct a category from its nerve)

- Show the horn-filling characterization of the essential image

(2) If $\mathcal{C} \in \text{Kan-Cat}$, show that $\begin{cases} \Delta^3 \\ \Delta^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow N_n(\mathcal{C})$. (This will indicate the proof for the general case)

(3) From the definitions, check left adjoints preserve colim
right adjoints preserve lim

(4) prove the following formula if I didn't.

Prop $\mathcal{C} \in \text{Cat}_{\text{ar}}$.

(i) $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Ani} \rightsquigarrow \text{colim } F = |\int F|, \lim F \simeq \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{E}, SF) (\simeq \text{Fun}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{E}, SF))$

(ii) $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Cat} \rightsquigarrow \text{colim } F = (\int F)[\text{cocart}^{-1}], \lim F \simeq \text{Fun}_{\mathcal{C}}^{\text{cocart}}(\mathcal{E}, SF)$

$$\begin{matrix} SF \\ \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C} \end{matrix} \quad \text{cocart}$$

Rule (ii) specializes to (i) because \mathcal{E} mor in left fib is cocart.

(5) Construct the functor $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, -): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Ani}$ if I didn't.
(or $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C}):= \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ani})$)

prove \mathcal{F} is limit-preserving.

(6) Assume the Yoneda lemma that \mathcal{F} is fully faithful.

- Show that if $f: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ has a local left/right adjoint for $\forall d \in \mathcal{D}$, they assemble into a functor $f^L, f^R: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$.
and moreover show that these are uniquely determined from f .

- Show the equivalence to another definition of adj

(7) Suppose $\text{colim}_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mathcal{C}_\lambda \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{D}$ (or assume $\mathcal{D} = \text{Ani}$)

Prove $\lim_{\mathcal{C}} f \xrightarrow{\sim} \lim_{\mathcal{D}} \lim_{\mathcal{C}} f \circ i_\lambda$

- $\text{colim}_\lambda \text{colim}_{\mathcal{C}_\lambda} f \circ i_\lambda \rightarrow \text{colim}_{\mathcal{C}} f$, (for this sub-ex: localization is cofinal)