Fosco Loregian



May 19 2020

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- Tallinna Tehnikaülikooli Tallinn EE
 2-categories; functorial semantics; categorical probability theory and its applications

STABLE HOMOTOPY THEORY

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- Sending an abelian category A into its derived category has a
 nice and clear universal property stated in terms of the heart of
 a canonical t-structure.
- Stable, rational, p-adic, ... homotopy theory become pieces of the commutative algebra of ∞-categories.

A t-structure on a triangulated $\overline{\mathcal{D}}$ is a pair of triangulated subcategories of \mathcal{D} such that every object X lies in a sequence

$$X_{\leq} \to X \to X_{\geq} \to X_{\leq}[1]$$

[FL14 $\[\]$]: On stable ∞-categories a t-structure is a factorization system (E, M)

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- cof/fib replacement = \pm truncation

[FLM15 ☐] The set of t-structures has a natural choice of Z-action (Z = the integers); so, study Z-equivariant monotone maps from a poset P to TS(C). These are called slicings apply to: describe Bridgeland stability manifolds [L-PhD☐], and Postnikov towers on ∞-toposes.

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- [FL15b] Every stratified manifold (X, s) generates a pair of t-structure that can be glued together apply to: recollements, stratified schemes, representation of algebras

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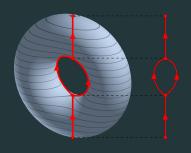
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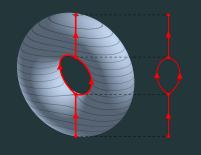
Blakers-Massey in positive characteristic is a theorem about factorization systems.

Todo: Morse theory is a theory of FS



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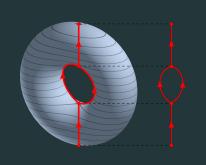
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Morse theory is the theory of suitable factorization systems on Bord(n).

critical points of a Morse function correspond to critical values [L-PhD, Ch.7] of a certain slicing $J : \mathbb{R} \to FS(Bord(n))$.



A derivator is a strict 2-functor

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satisfying stacky conditions. They form the 2-category Der.

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FS are still strict 2-algebras for the "squaring" 2-monad (_)²

[Lor18]: reflective subderivators correspond to reflective factorization systems, and to algebras for idempotent monads (the formal theory of monads [S80] still holds in **Der**)

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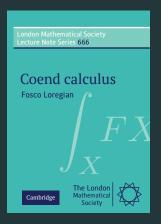
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- profunctors between derivators; fibered derivators;
 operads in derivator theory; applications in representation theory of algebras, stable homotopy, ...

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COENDS AND DG-STUFF

Coends

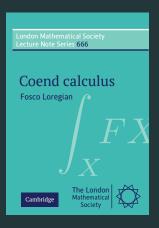
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 Coends ∫_C T are universal objects associated to T : C^{op} × C → D, treated as integrals (a "Fubini rule" is valid).

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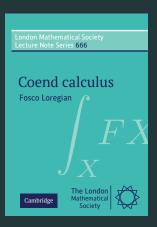
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- The book is being extensively cited (45 citations on Scholar May 19, 2020)

DG-stuff

In [L20], 7.2.2]

that the coherent end

For example: if \mathcal{A} is any dg-category its identity profunctor $\mathcal{A} \leadsto \mathcal{A}$ is a functor $\mathcal{A}^{\mathrm{op}} \boxtimes \mathcal{A} \to \mathrm{Ch}(\mathbb{Z})$, so

$$\oint_{A} \mathcal{A}(A, A) \tag{7.82}$$

i.e. the object of derived natural transformations of the identity functor $\mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{A}}$, recovers the *Hochschild complex* of \mathcal{A} . Then, if \mathcal{A} is an associative algebra regarded as a one-object dg-category concentrated in degree zero, the object $H^n(\int_* A)$ is the *Hochschild cohomology* of A, understood in the classical sense of, say, [Pie82, Ch. 11].

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Applications to Kuznetsov-Lunts categorical resolutions of singularities: a smooth DG-category is a \mathcal{D} such that its identity profunctor $h: \mathcal{D} \leadsto \mathcal{D}$ is a perfect object.

TEACHING AND ORGANIZATIONAL

ACTIVITIES

• 2015 A short course on model categories @unipv;

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- 2020 Category theory course Teacher @taltech. Mentoring activity for MSc students interested in category theory in CS.

2015 and 2019 Attendee and speaker at the Kan Seminar I
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- and Applied Category Theory 2019

 (a webinar on applied category theory, from which the paper [MLR⁺20]
 stemmed)

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- · Reviewer for zbMath and AMS.

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 no homotopy category of a model category is "concrete"; what about ∞-categories?

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 functorial semantics à la Lawvere, but sprinkled with operads and multicategories.

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- more in detail, "2-semantics" of algebraic theories: profunctorial PROPs and theories, categorical algebra of cartesian bicategories...

Reach me out at my web page:

