

Eine Woche, ein Beispiel

1.9. simplicial set

Ref:

[sSet] http://www.math.uni-bonn.de/~schwede/sset_vs_spaces.pdf

[6-Fctor] <https://people.mpim-bonn.mpg.de/scholz/SixFunctors.pdf>

Some visual pictures can be seen here:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/0809.4221.pdf>

Today: The category $sSet$ and $\partial\Delta^n, \Delta_i^n, sk^m X, \Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n, Hom(X, Y) \in Ob(sSet)$

Def $[n] = \{0, 1, \dots, n\} \quad n \geq 0$

The simplex category Δ is defined by

$$Ob(\Delta) = \{[n] \mid n \geq 0\}$$

$$Mor_{\Delta}([m], [n]) = \{f: [m] \rightarrow [n] \text{ weakly increasing}\}$$

The category of simplicial sets $sSet$ is defined by

$$sSet = Fun(\Delta^{op}, Set)$$

Notation in $Mor(\Delta)$: $d_i^n: [n-1] \rightarrow [n]$ miss $i \quad 0 \leq i \leq n$

$s_i^n: [n] \rightarrow [n-1]$ contracts i

$$\Delta \hookrightarrow sSet \quad [n] \mapsto \Delta^n = Mor_{\Delta}(-, [n])$$

$$\text{e.p. } \Delta_k^n = Mor_{\Delta}([k], [n])$$

\uparrow read from down to top

Rmk. In Δ we don't have finite colimit, while in $sSet = Fun(\Delta^{op}, Set)$ we have finite colimit because Set is (complete +) cocomplete.

For a construction, see

<https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/3837844/limits-and-colimits-are-computed-pointwise-in-functor-categories>

Notice that

$$\partial\Delta^n, \Delta_i^n, sk^m \Delta^n, \Delta^n/\partial\Delta^n \in sSet - \Delta$$

Rmk. ([sSet]) If you have strong enough geometrical background, you will find out the adjoint pair

$$sSet \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{|-|} \\ \xleftarrow{S} \end{matrix} Top$$

quite useful, where

$$|X| := \left(\coprod_{n \geq 0} X_n \times \nabla^n \right) / \sim$$

$$S(A)_n := \text{Mor}_{Top}(\nabla^n, A)$$

$$\alpha^* : S(A)_n \longrightarrow S(A)_m \quad x \longmapsto x \circ S(\alpha)$$

$$\alpha : [m] \rightarrow [n] \\ S(\alpha) : \nabla^m \rightarrow \nabla^n$$

Moreover, we have eqv/c of categories

$$sSet[weq^{-1}] \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{|-|} \\ \xleftarrow{S} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} Ho(Top_{CW}) \\ \downarrow \\ Top[weq^{-1}] \end{matrix}$$

where

Top_{CW} is the full subcategory of Top with objects the top spaces admitting a CW-cplx structure, and

$Ho(Top_{CW})$ is the homotopy category of CW cplxes.

Q: Do we have the following comm diag. (as eqv/c of categories)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} sSet[weq^{-1}] & \xrightarrow{|-|} & Ho(Top_{CW}) \\ \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ An & \xleftarrow{S} & Top[weq^{-1}] \end{array}$$

Q: For $\mathcal{C} \in Cat_{\infty} \subseteq sSet$, how to view \mathcal{C} as a topo space?

Roughly, we have three ways to define/determine a set:

1. By writing down their def directly;
2. By universal property (pullback, pushforward, ...)
3. By its geometrical realization

brutal force
abstract construction
name

Let us see how they're compatible with each other.

Eq. 1. $\Delta_k^n = \text{Mor}_\Delta([k], [n]) = \{x: [k] \rightarrow [n] \text{ weakly increasing}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Delta^n| &= (\coprod_k \Delta_k^n \times \nabla^k) / \sim \\ &\sim (\Delta^n \times \nabla^n) / \sim \\ &\sim \nabla^n \end{aligned}$$

Eq. 2. $\Delta_{(i)}^{n-1} := \text{Im}(d_i^n: \Delta^{n-1} \rightarrow \Delta^n)$ in sSet

$$\Rightarrow (\Delta_{(i)}^{n-1})_k = \{x \in \Delta_k^n \mid \exists y \in \Delta_k^{n-1} \text{ s.t. } x = d_i^n \circ y\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Delta_{(i)}^{n-1}| &= (\coprod_k (\Delta_{(i)}^{n-1})_k \times \nabla^k) / \sim \\ &\sim ((\Delta_{(i)}^{n-1})_{n-1}^{\text{nondeg}} \times \nabla^{n-1}) / \sim \\ &\sim (\text{Sd}_i^n(\nabla^{n-1})) \end{aligned}$$

Denote $|\Delta_{(i)}^{n-1}|$ by $\nabla_{(i)}^{n-1}$, i.e. $\nabla_{(i)}^{n-1} := \text{Im}(\text{Sd}_i^n: \nabla^{n-1} \rightarrow \nabla^n)$

Eq. 3. $(\partial \Delta^n)_k = \{x \in \Delta_k^n \mid x \text{ is not surj}\}$
 $\partial \Delta^n = \bigcup_{i=0}^n \Delta_{(i)}^{n-1} = \text{colimit of } \dots$

e.g. $\partial \Delta^2 = \left[\text{colimit of } \begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^0 & & \Delta^0 \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \swarrow \\ \Delta^1 & & \Delta^1 \end{array} \right]$

$$\begin{aligned} |\partial \Delta^n| &= (\coprod_k (\partial \Delta^n)_k \times \nabla^k) / \sim \\ &\sim (\text{Mor}_{\Delta}^{\text{nondeg}}([n-1], [n]) \times \nabla^{n-1}) / \sim \\ &\sim (\coprod_{i=0}^n \text{Sd}_i^n(\nabla^{n-1})) / \sim \\ &= \bigcup_{i=0}^n \nabla_{(i)}^{n-1} \\ &= \partial \nabla^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eq. 3. } (\Delta_i^n)_k = \left\{ x \in \Delta_k^n \mid x = \alpha^*(y) \text{ for some } y \in \Delta_{n-1}^n \text{ and } \alpha: [k] \rightarrow [n-1] \right\}$$

$y \neq d_i^n$

$$\Delta_i^n = \bigcup_{j \neq i} \Delta_{(j)}^{n-1} = \text{colimit of } \dots$$

$$\text{e.g. } \Delta_i^2 = \left[\text{colimit of } \begin{array}{ccc} & \Delta^0 & \xrightarrow{d_i'} \Delta^1 \\ & \downarrow d_i' & \\ \Delta^0 & \xrightarrow{d_i'} & \Delta^1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \Delta^1 \sqcup_{\Delta^0} \Delta^1$$

ex. write down $(X \sqcup_Y Z)_k$ for $X, Y, Z \in \mathbf{sSet}$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Delta_i^n| &= \left(\bigsqcup_k (\Delta_i^n)_k \times \nabla^k \right) / \sim \\ &\sim ((\Delta_i^n)_{n-1}^{\text{nondeg}} \times \nabla^{n-1}) / \sim \\ &\sim \left(\bigsqcup_{j \neq i} (Sd_j^n)(\nabla^{n-1}) \right) / \sim \\ &\sim \bigcup_{j \neq i} \nabla_{(j)}^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eq. 5. } (sk^m \Delta^n)_k = \left\{ x \in \Delta_k^n \mid x = \alpha^*(y) \text{ for some } y \in \Delta_m^n \text{ and } \alpha: [k] \rightarrow [m] \right\}$$

$$sk^m \Delta^n = \bigcup_{\beta: [m] \rightarrow [n]} \beta(\Delta^m) = \text{colimit of } \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} |sk^m \Delta^n| &= \left(\bigsqcup_k (sk^m \Delta^n)_k \times \nabla^k \right) / \sim \\ &\sim ((sk^m \Delta^n)_m^{\text{nondeg}} \times \nabla^m) / \sim \\ &\sim (Mor^{\text{nondeg}}([m], [n]) \times \nabla^m) / \sim \\ &\sim \bigcup_{\beta: [m] \rightarrow [n]} (S\beta)(\nabla^m) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eq. 6. } (\Delta^n / \partial \Delta^n)_k = \Delta_k^n / (\partial \Delta^n)_k = \Delta_k^n / \sim$$

$$x \sim y \Leftrightarrow x, y \in (\partial \Delta^n)_k \text{ or } x = y$$

Universal property:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \partial \Delta^n & \longrightarrow & \Delta^n & \longrightarrow & \Delta^n / \partial \Delta^n & \longrightarrow & 0 \\ & & \searrow & & \downarrow \exists! & & \\ & & & & X & & \end{array}$$

contract to
one pt