Fosco Loregian TECH May 15, 2020

Ph.D. at SISSA - Trieste
 Stable homotopy theory, ∞-categories, derived AG

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

STABLE HOMOTOPY THEORY

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Turns out some parts of Mathematics are easier if stated in these terms:

- homological algebra: the scary part of algebraic topology

 <u>Phigher algebra</u>: the linear algebra of ∞-categories
- 1-topos theory: a synthetic type theory

 _∞-topos theory: a synthetic homotopy theory of homotopy types

A stable ∞-category is an ∞-category

- with all finite limits and colimits
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Stable, rational, p-adic, ... homotopy theory become pieces of the commutative algebra of ∞ -categories.

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

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

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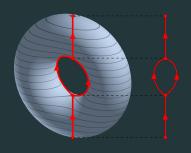
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Blakers-Massey in positive characteristic is a theorem about factorization systems.

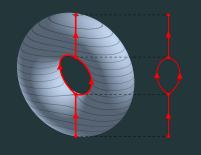


Todo: Morse theory is a theory of FS



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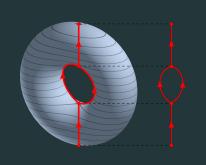
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Tensor functors $Z: Bord(n) \rightarrow Vect$ are completely classified.

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 $J : \mathbb{R} \to FS(Bord(n))$.



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- [Lor18]: reflective subderivators correspond to reflective factorization systems, and to algebras for idempotent monads (the formal theory of monads [S80] still holds in **Der**, a monad *T*: *D* → *D* is just defined objectwise)

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¹A 2-categorical device to encode the calculus of pointwise Kan extensions.

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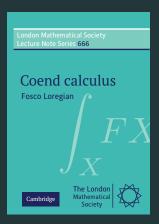
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- adjoint functor theorems for derivators;
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- profunctors between derivators; fibered derivators;
 operads in derivator theory; applications in representation theory of algebras, stable homotopy,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

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COENDS AND DG-STUFF

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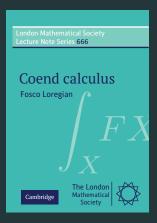


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- The book is being extensively cited (45 citations on Scholar May 15, 2020)

In [L20, 7.2.2]

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

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

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 (read as: a variety is smooth if the diagonal map $\Delta: X \to X \times X$ is smooth)

TEACHING AND ORGANIZATIONAL

ACTIVITIES

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

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- · Reviewer for zbMath and AMS.

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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:



- I'm quite open about my projects:
 - tetrapharmakon
- Taltech has an extremely active ongoing CT seminar:



Reach us out!