

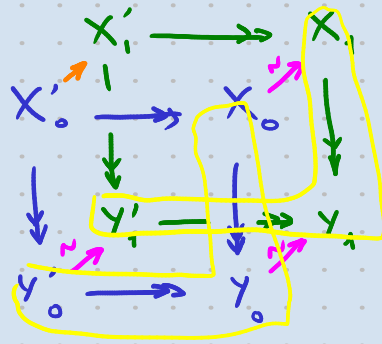
Lecture 19

Jan. 18th 2021

Goal:

Proposition.

Let



be commutative diagram of simplicial sets in which:

- all objects are Kan complexes
- the maps denoted by \rightarrow are Kan fibrations
- both the blue and green faces are pullback squares.
- all maps \rightrightarrows (weak) homotopy equivalences.

Then the map $X'_0 \rightarrow X_0$ is a (weak) homotopy equivalence.

The proof requires a little bit of preparation.

Let D be the category associated to the partially ordered set

$$\{(1,0), (0,0), (0,1)\} \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}.$$

A functor $F: D \rightarrow C$ consists precisely of a diagram of shape

$$F_{1,0} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} F_{0,1} \\ \downarrow \\ F_{0,0} \end{array} \quad \text{in } C$$

(for any category C).

Lemma 1. D as above.

Let C be category with finite limits, and (A, B) a weak factorization system in C .

Then we define two classes of maps in $\text{Fun}(D, C)$

A_D and B_D as follows:

- A_D is the class of maps which are levelwise in A

map $f: X \rightarrow Y \Leftrightarrow (f_{00}, f_{01}, f_{10})$
in $\text{Fun}(D, C)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_{01} & \xrightarrow{f_{01}} & Y_{01} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X_{00} & \xrightarrow{f_{00}} & Y_{00} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ X_{10} & \xrightarrow{f_{10}} & Y_{10} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \text{(commutes} \\ \text{in } C) \end{array}$$

- B_D is the class of maps $f: X \rightarrow Y$ with $f_{00}: X_{00} \rightarrow Y_{00}$ as well as both induced maps

$$X_{01} \rightarrow X_{00} \times_{Y_{00}} Y_{01} \text{ and } X_{10} \rightarrow X_{00} \times_{Y_{00}} Y_{10}$$

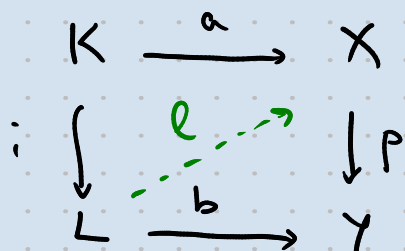
in B .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_{01} & \xrightarrow{f_{01}} & Y_{01} \\ \downarrow & \searrow^{X_{00} \times_{Y_{00}} Y_{01}} \nearrow^B & \downarrow \\ X_{00} & \xrightarrow{f_{00}} & Y_{00} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ X_{10} & \xrightarrow{f_{10}} & Y_{10} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Y_{01} \Rightarrow f_{01} \in B \\ \\ \\ \\ Y_{10} \Rightarrow f_{10} \in B. \end{array}$$

Then (A_D, B_D) is a weak factorization system in $\text{Fun}(D, C)$.

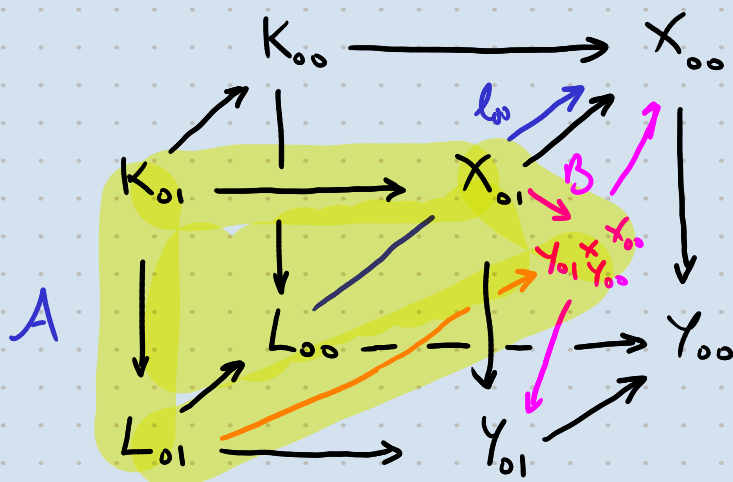
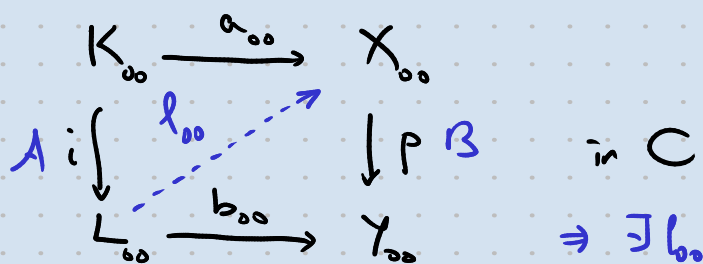
Proof.

1) Existence of lift.



commutative square
in $\text{Fun}(D, C)$

set



Get a lift $L_{01} \xrightarrow{\ell_{01}} X_{01}$ in the yellow commutative square.

This is a lift of the front face.

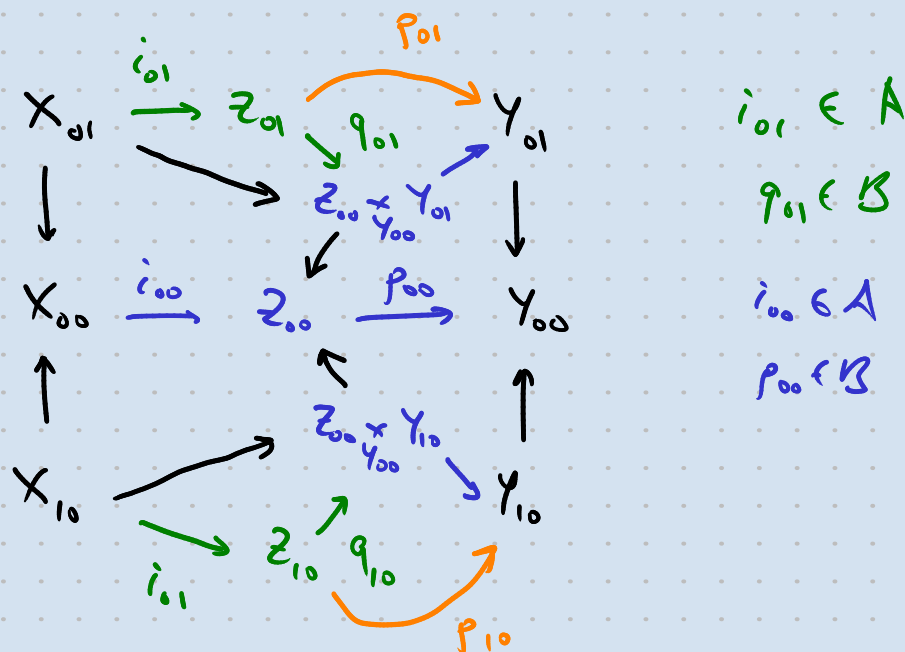
Do the same replacing 01 by 10 and set

$$L_{10} \xrightarrow{\ell_{10}} X_{10}$$

$\ell = (\ell_{00}, \ell_{01}, \ell_{10}) : L \rightarrow X$ is a lift as required.

2) Existence of factorizations -

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a map in $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{C})$.



$$\leadsto \begin{array}{ccc} & f & \\ X & \longrightarrow & Y \\ \downarrow i & & \uparrow p \\ A_0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B_0 \end{array}$$

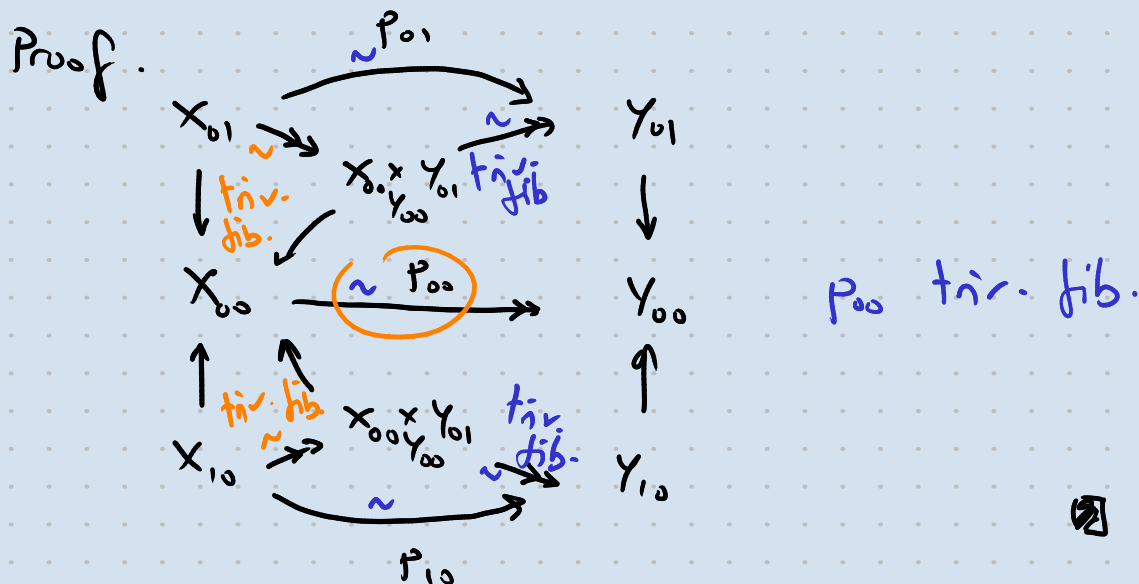
Lemma 2. \mathcal{D} as above.

Let $p: X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism in $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \text{Kan})$ (with Kan the full subcategory of Kan complexes in Set).

Assume that p has the right lifting property with respect to levelwise anodyne extensions

(equivalently: $X_{00} \rightarrow Y_{00}$ Kan fibration and $X_{01} \rightarrow X_{00} \times_{Y_{00}} Y_{01}$ and $X_{10} \rightarrow X_{00} \times_{Y_{00}} Y_{10}$ are Kan fibrations).

Then p is a levelwise weak homotopy equivalence if and only if it has the right lifting property w/ to monomorphisms in Set .



Proof of the proposition. D as above.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{S}\text{Set} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Fun}(D, \mathcal{S}\text{Set}) \\ X & \longmapsto & X_D = \left(\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow 1_X \\ X \xrightarrow{1_X} X \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

has a right adjoint

$$\varprojlim : \text{Fun}(D, \mathcal{S}\text{Set}) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}\text{Set}.$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} X_{01} \\ \downarrow \\ X_{10} \rightarrow X_{00} \end{array} \right) \mapsto X_{10} \times_{X_{00}} X_{01}$$

Let X in $\text{Fun}(D, \mathcal{S}\text{Set})$.

Both $X_{10} \rightarrow X_{00} \leftarrow X_{01}$ are Kan fibrations between Kan complexes iff $X \rightarrow *$ has the right lifting property w/ levelwise anodyne extensions

$$(\Rightarrow) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_{00} \rightarrow * \text{ Kan fib.} \\ X_{01} \rightarrow X_{00} \times_{*} * \cong X_{00} \text{ Kan fib} \\ X_{10} \rightarrow X_{00} \text{ Kan fib} \end{array} \right.$$

observation: the functor $X \mapsto X_0 = \begin{pmatrix} X & \xrightarrow{1_X} X \\ \downarrow & \uparrow \end{pmatrix}$ sends monomorphisms to levelwise monomorphisms. Therefore the functor \varprojlim above sends maps with RLP w/ levelwise monos. to trivial fibrations - $X \rightarrow Y$ RLP w/ levelwise monos

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K & \rightarrow & \varprojlim X \\ \text{mono} \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ L & \rightarrow & \varprojlim Y \end{array} \quad (=) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} K_0 & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ L_0 & \rightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

Let $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ be a levelwise weak homotopy equivalence in $\text{Fun}(D, \text{Set})$, such that $X \rightarrow *$, $Y \rightarrow *$ are fibrant (\Leftrightarrow have RLP w/ levelwise anodyne ext.)

$$\text{Factor } (1, f) = qz$$

$$(1, f)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X \times Y \\ i \searrow & & \nearrow q \\ & Z & \end{array}$$

with i levelwise anodyne

q with RLP w/ levelwise anodyne maps.

(Lemma 1)

Lemma 2 says it has RLP / levelwise monos.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & X \\ & & & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{1_X} & X \times Y & \xrightarrow{\pi_1} & X \\ & \nearrow i & \nearrow q & \searrow \pi_2 & \downarrow \\ & Z & & Y & \downarrow \\ & & & & * \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the factorization and the relationship between maps i, q, π_1, π_2, f and the object Z . Blue arrows indicate levelwise anodyne maps or RLPs.

Both π_1 and π_2 have RLP w/ levelwise anodyne maps.

$$\pi = \pi_1 q$$

$$\text{inj} : \lim_{\leftarrow} X \xrightarrow[\lim_{\leftarrow}]{\sim} \lim_{\leftarrow} Z \xrightarrow[\text{(observation above)}]{\sim} \lim_{\leftarrow} Y$$

$\lim_{\leftarrow} \pi$ (observation above)
 $\nwarrow \sim$
 $\lim_{\leftarrow} Z$ $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ $\lim_{\leftarrow} Y$
 $\lim_{\leftarrow} \pi$ (observation above)

$\lim_{\leftarrow} \pi$ is a section of $\lim_{\leftarrow} \pi \Rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow} \text{anodyne}$.

$\Rightarrow \text{inj}$ weak homotopy equivalence.

Variant of the observation: \lim sends maps with
RLP w/ levelwise anodyne
to Kan fibrations

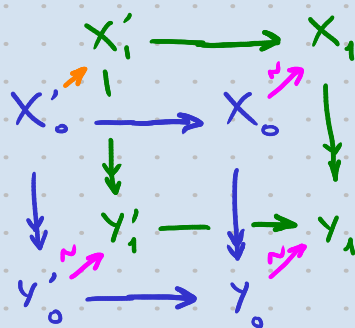
$\Rightarrow \lim X$ and $\lim Y$ are Kan
complexes

This proves the proposition. \square

Variant of the Proposition.

Proposition.

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- all maps $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ (weak) homotopy equivalences.

Then the map $X'_0 \rightarrow X'_1$ is a (weak) homotopy equivalence.

This follows from the previous proposition and from

Lemma 3.

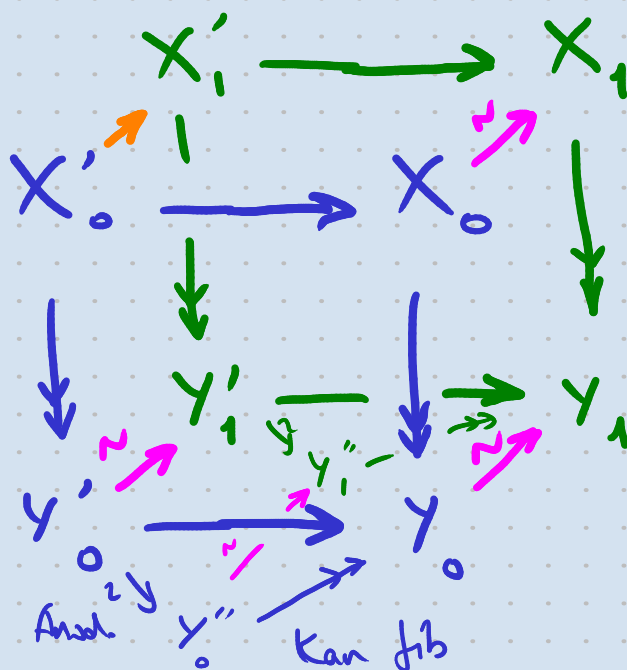
Consider a pullback square in \mathbf{Set}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{u} & X \\ p' \downarrow & & \downarrow p \\ Y' & \xrightarrow{v} & Y \end{array}$$

with p Kan fibration, v (weak) homotopy equivalence and X, Y, Y' Kan complexes -

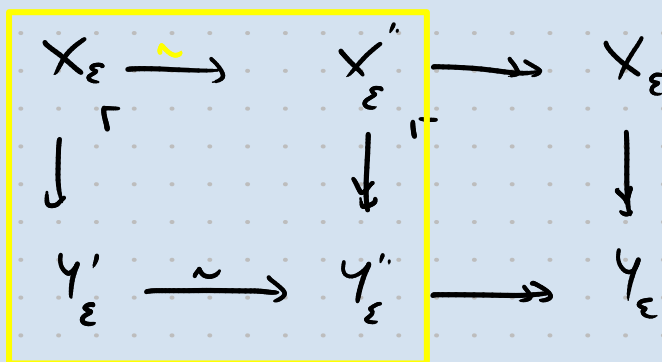
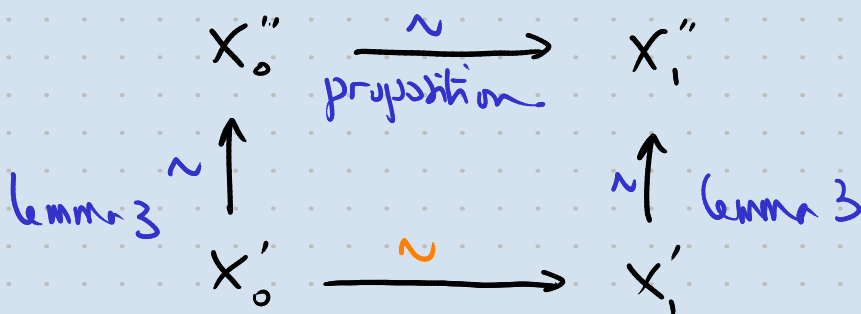
Then $X' \rightarrow X$ is a (weak) homotopy equivalence.

Proof of the variant from Lemma 3.



choose factorizations

$$X''_\varepsilon = Y''_\varepsilon \times_{Y_\varepsilon} X_\varepsilon \quad \varepsilon = 0, 1$$



lemma 3

Proof of Lemma 3 : to be continued ...