

Outline.

- ① Monad / Comonad.
- ② (Co) Algebra over a (Co)monad } motivation : adjunction.
- ③ Eilenberg-Moore Cat C^T
- ④ Simplicial Objects augmentation / Moore complex
- ⑤ Bar Construction Group (Co)homology / Hochschild (Co)homology
- ⑥ Two-sided Bar construction.

§1 Monad.

Def. A monad on cat C consists

Def

- endofunctor $T: C \rightarrow C$
- unit $\eta: 1 \Rightarrow T$
- multiplication $\mu: T^2 \Rightarrow T$

$$T^3 \xrightarrow{T\mu} T^2 \xrightarrow{\mu} T$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \eta \downarrow & & \downarrow \mu \\ T^2 & \xrightarrow{\mu} & T \end{array}$$

$$T \xrightarrow{\eta} T^2 \xleftarrow{\mu} T$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow \mu^2 & \\ & T & \end{array}$$

- endofunctor $K: D \rightarrow D$
- counit $\varepsilon: K \Rightarrow 1$
- comultiplication $\delta: K \Rightarrow K^2$

Rmk. Monads are monoids in the monoidal cat $\text{End}(C, C)$

Motivation example : adjunction

$$C \xrightleftharpoons[U]{F} D \quad \eta: 1_C \Rightarrow UF \quad \varepsilon: FU \Rightarrow 1_D$$

monad $T = UF: C \rightarrow C$

comonad. $K = FU: D \rightarrow D$

unit η

counit ε

multiplication $\mu = U\eta F: UFUF \Rightarrow UF$ comult $F\eta U: FU FU \Rightarrow FU$

Eg. Set $\frac{F}{U} \text{Mon}$ free monoid \rightarrow forgetful adjunction.

$\eta: 1 \Rightarrow UF$ $x \mapsto [x]$ list $[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

$\mu = U\varepsilon F: UFUF \Rightarrow UF$ concatenation of list.

§2 (Co)algebra over (co)monad

Def. Give (T, η, μ)

- $A \in \text{Ob}(C)$

- "augmentation" $a: TA \rightarrow A$

$$T^2A \xrightarrow{Ta} TA$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mu_A & \downarrow & \\ TA & \xrightarrow{a} & A \end{array}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\eta_A} TA$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Id & \searrow & \downarrow a \\ & A & \end{array}$$

Def. (K, ε, δ)

- $B \in \text{Ob}(D)$

- $b: B \rightarrow TB$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TB & \leftarrow & TB \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ TB & \leftarrow & B \\ \parallel & & \uparrow b \\ B & & \end{array}$$

Eg. adjunction.

$$C \xrightleftharpoons[U]{F} D$$

$$\eta: 1_C \Rightarrow UF \quad \varepsilon: FU \Rightarrow 1_D$$

$$\boxed{T = UF}$$

$$\eta: 1 \Rightarrow UF$$

$$\mu = U\varepsilon F: UFUF \Rightarrow UF$$

$$\boxed{A = UX}, \quad X \in \text{Ob}(D)$$

$$\alpha = U\varepsilon_A: UFUA \rightarrow UA$$

$$K = FU$$

$$B = FY \quad Y \in \text{Ob}(C).$$

§3 Eilenberg-Moore Cat C^T

Def. Given a monad (T, η, μ) on cat C , then C^T consists of

- Objects $(A, a: TA \rightarrow A)$
- Morphisms $A \xrightarrow{f} B$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TA & \xrightarrow{Tf} & TB \\ a \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow b \\ A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \end{array}$$

Prop. There is an adjunction $C \xrightleftharpoons[F^T]{U^T} C^T$

$F^T(A) = (TA, a = \mu_A : T^2A \rightarrow TA)$

U^T forgetful functor

$\Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{Set}$ finite set

unit $\eta : 1 \rightarrow U^T F^T = T$ $A \mapsto TA$

counit $\varepsilon : F^T U^T \rightarrow 1$ $(TA, \mu_A) \xrightarrow{a} (A, a)$

Adjunction.

$$B \rightarrow TB$$

$$N \rightarrow C \otimes N$$

$$x \mapsto \sum a_i \otimes x_i$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^2A & \xrightarrow{Ta} & TA \\ \mu_A \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow a \\ TA & \xrightarrow{a} & A \end{array}$$

Spec R.

Hopf.

$$G \times S \xrightarrow{\sim} S$$

§4 Simplicial Objects

- Augmented simplicial objects $X : \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C$

 - The augmented simplicial cat Δ_a

$$\text{Obj} : \text{Ob}(\Delta) \cup \{\underline{[-1]}\} \quad [n]$$

$$\text{Mor} : \underline{[-1]} \rightarrow [n]$$

Explicitly,

$$X = X_{-1} \xleftarrow{\varepsilon} X_0 \xleftarrow{d_0} X_1 \xleftarrow{d_1} X_2 \cdots$$

- Moore complex. If C is abelian.

$$X_{n+1} \xleftarrow{\partial_n} \underline{X_n} \quad \text{with } \partial = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i d_i \quad \partial^2 = 0.$$

X. Moore complex

- Homology $H_*(X_*)$

- Example Singular (∞)homology

$$\text{Sing} : \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{sSet} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}[I^-]} \text{sAb}$$

$$X \mapsto S(X) = \left\{ \text{Hom}_{\text{Top}}(\Delta^n, X) \right\}_{n \geq 0} \mapsto \mathbb{Z}[S(X)].$$

$$H_*(\text{Sing}(X)) = H_*(X).$$

§5 Bar construction.

$$C \xrightarrow[F^T]{U^T} C^T \quad \eta : 1 \Rightarrow WF^T = T \quad \varepsilon : F^T U^T \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\text{comonad } (F^T U^T, \varepsilon, \delta = F^T \eta U^T) \quad F^T U^T : C^T \rightarrow C^T$$

$$\text{Bar}_T : \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{End}(C^T)$$

$$[n] \mapsto \underline{(F^T U^T)^{n+1}}$$

$$U\text{Bar}_T(A) : \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C$$

$$[n] \mapsto \underline{T^{n+1}A}$$

Explicitly

$$U\text{Bar}_T(A) = \left\{ \boxed{A \xleftarrow{a}} TA \xrightleftharpoons[Ta]{\mu_T} T^2 A \dashrightarrow T^n A \xrightleftharpoons[\dots]{\dots} T^{n+1} A \right\}$$

$$d_i = T^i \mu_{T^{n-i} A} : T^n A \longrightarrow T^{n-i} A$$

$$s_i = T^i \delta_{T^{n-i-2} A} : T^n A \longrightarrow T^{n-i-1} A$$

$$T \xrightarrow{\delta} T^2$$

Example 1. Group (Co) homology

$$F = \mathbb{Z}[G] \underset{\mathbb{Z}}{\otimes} (-) : Ab \rightleftarrows \text{Mod}(G) : U$$

$$T = UF = \mathbb{Z}[G] \underset{\mathbb{Z}}{\otimes} [-] \quad \text{Mod}(\mathbb{Z}[G])$$

$$\eta : 1 \rightarrow UF \quad \eta_A : A \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes A \quad a \mapsto 1 \otimes a$$

$$\varepsilon : FU \Rightarrow 1_D \quad \mu_A : \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes A \xrightarrow{x \otimes y \otimes a} \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes A \xrightarrow{xy \otimes a}$$

take $A = \mathbb{Z}$ as trivial module $a : \mathbb{Z}[G] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$\boxed{\text{Bar}_T(\mathbb{Z})} = \left\{ \mathbb{Z} \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}[G] \underset{\mathbb{Z}}{\otimes} \mathbb{Z} \overset{\cong}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{Z}[G]^{\otimes 2} \underset{\mathbb{Z}}{\otimes} \mathbb{Z} \overset{\cong}{\leftarrow} \dots \right\}$$

with

$$d_i(x[x_1 | \dots | x_n]) = \begin{cases} x[x_1 | \dots | x_n] & i=0 \\ x[x_1 | \dots | x_{i-1} | x_{i+1} | \dots | x_n] & 1 \leq i \leq n-1 \\ x[x_1 | \dots | x_{n-1}] & i=n. \end{cases}$$

$$s_i(x[x_1 | \dots | x_n]) = x[x_1 | \dots | x_{i-1} | 1 | x_{i+1} | \dots | x_n] \quad 0 \leq i \leq n.$$

Rmk: This is the free resolution of \mathbb{Z} in $\text{Mod}(G)$.

Homology w/ coeff M :

Cohomology w/ coeff A :

$$\text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}[G], A) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}[G]^{\otimes 2}, A) \xrightarrow{\cong} \dots$$

$x_0 \qquad \qquad \qquad x_1$

Example 2 Hochschild (co)homology.

A k -algebra $A^e = A \otimes_k A^{\text{op}}$

$T = A \otimes_k (-) : \text{Mod}(A^e) \rightarrow \text{Mod}(A^e)$ is a monad.

unit $\eta : 1 \rightarrow T$ $M \mapsto A \otimes_k M$, $m \mapsto 1 \otimes m$

multiplication $\mu : T^2 \Rightarrow T^2$ $A \otimes_k A \otimes_k M \rightarrow A \otimes_k M$

$\mu_{-1} : x \otimes y \otimes m \mapsto xy \otimes m$.

$\text{Bar}_T(A) = \{M \leftarrow A \otimes_k A \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow A \otimes_k A \leftarrow \dots\}$

w/ $d_i(x_0 \otimes \dots \otimes x_{n+1}) = x_0 \otimes \dots \otimes x_i x_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes x_{n+1}$

$s_j = \dots x_i \otimes 1 \otimes x_{i+1} \dots$

$H_*(\underline{\text{Bar}_T(A)}) = \text{HH}(A)$

§6. Resolution.

- Deformation retract. $\varepsilon : X_* \rightarrow X_{-1}$

if $\exists S : X_{-1} \rightarrow X$ section of ε s.t. $S\varepsilon \simeq \text{Id}_X$.
simplicial

- Sufficient condition.

$A \quad T \quad \eta_A : A \rightarrow TA$

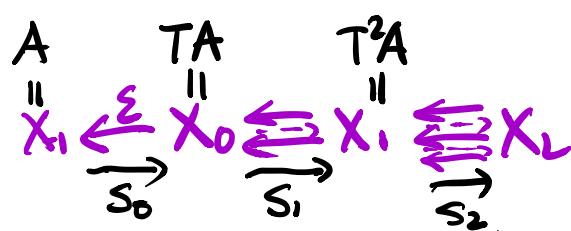
$s_{n+1} : X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}$ s.t.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad s_0 = S$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} d_i s_{n+1} = s_n d_i \\ d_{n+1} s_{n+1} = \text{Id} \end{cases}$$

$$s_i s_n = s_{n+1} \varepsilon_i$$

$$s_i s_n = s_{n+1} \varepsilon_i$$



$X_{-1} \xleftarrow{\varepsilon} X_0$ homotopy equivalence.

$$|\overline{W}(G(X))| \simeq \Omega X$$

\S^* Décalage / Shift functor

Def. $\sigma: \Delta_a \times \Delta_a \rightarrow \Delta_a$
 $([m], [n]) \mapsto [m+n+1]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P X & \longrightarrow & X^1 \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \\ (X) & \longrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

$\sigma(-, [0])^*: s\mathcal{C} \rightarrow a\mathcal{C}$

$$X \mapsto \text{Dec}_0(X) = (\sigma(-, [0]))^* X = P X$$

Explicitly.

- $\text{Dec}_0(X)_n = X_{n+1}$
- $d_i^{n, \text{Dec}_0(X)} = d_i^{n+1, X}$
- $s_j^{n, \text{Dec}_0(X)} = s_j^{n+1, X}$

}

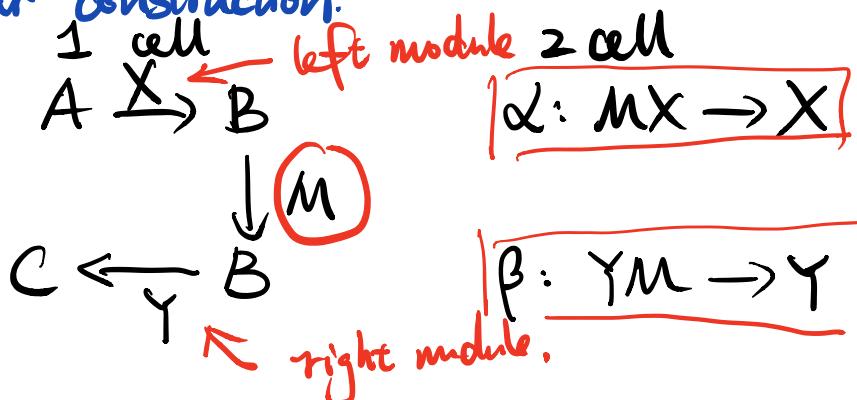
shift dim -1
forgetting the last face/deg
maps of X

Prop. $\text{Dec}_0(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_0$ w.h.e. (deformation retract)

\S^* Two-sided bar construction.

\mathcal{B} bicat.

A, B, C
0-cell



$$\text{Bar}(X, M, Y)_n = YM^n X$$

$\downarrow \downarrow$

ΣTop

$$\text{Bar}(\odot, G, \cdot) = BG.$$

$$\text{Bar}(G, G, \cdot) = EG$$

$\text{Bar}(T, T, A)$

twist cochain

Remaining question

1. Difference between algebra and coalgebra.
2. Décalage/shift functor as path object.
3. Bar construction and classifying space.

Fact 1. Dual of a coassociative coalgebra is an algebra

C R-coalgebra. A R-algebra

$\Rightarrow B = \text{Hom}_R(C, A)$ is R-algebra

$\forall f, g : C \rightarrow A$, define $fg(x) = \sum_x f(x_0) \otimes g(x_1)$

if we use Sweedler notation $\Delta(x) = \sum_x x_{(1)} \otimes x_{(2)}$

$$(fg)h(x) = \sum (f(x_0) \otimes g(x_1)) \otimes h(x_2)$$

$$= \sum f(x_0) \otimes (g(x_1) \otimes h(x_2)) = f(gh)(x)$$

Fact 2. Dual of an algebra is not always a coalgebra.

A R-algebra $B = \text{Hom}_R(A, R) = A^*$

$$\Delta : A^* \rightarrow A^* \otimes A^* \subseteq (A \otimes A)^* \xleftarrow{m^*} A^*$$

find smaller $A^\circ \subset A^*$ s.t. $m^*(A^\circ) \subset A^* \otimes A^*$

Hopf dual $A^\circ = \{f \in A^* \mid \ker f \supset I, \dim A/I < \infty\}$

$$\Delta_\circ(f) = \sum f_1 \otimes f_2 \text{ iff } \sum f_1(a) \otimes f_2(b) = f(ab), \forall a, b \in A$$

$$\varepsilon_\circ(f) = f(1_A)$$

Fact 3. Hopf dual of Hopf dual is not identity $(H^\circ)^\circ \neq H$

$$\text{eg 1. } H = k[G] \quad \Delta(g) = g \otimes g \quad \varepsilon(g) = 1$$

G finite group \rightarrow no nontrivial finite dim reps / k . field

$f: H \rightarrow k$ $I = \ker(f)$ $\text{codim } I < \infty$ $\dim H/I < \infty$

H/I trivial $\therefore f = c \cdot \varepsilon$ $\therefore H^0 = k \cdot \varepsilon \cong k$ $(H^0)^\circ \cong k^0 \cong k$.

Eg 2. $k \subset \mathbb{C}$ subfield.

Higman group $G_1 = \langle a, b, c, d \mid ab = ba^2, bc = cb^2, cd = dc^2, da = ad^2 \rangle$

G_1 has no nontrivial finite dim reps.

Eg 3. $H = \mathbb{C}[x]$ $\Delta(x) = 1 \otimes x + x \otimes 1$, $\varepsilon(x) = 1$

$\dim(H) = \aleph_0$ countable

$\dim C(H^0)^\circ$ uncountable.

2. Décalage / shift functor and path object.

I. Décalage.

$(\Delta_a, \delta = +, o = [-])$ initial $[-] = 0$

$\delta: \Delta_a \times \Delta_a \rightarrow \Delta_a$ terminal $[o] = 1$

$([i], [j]) \mapsto [i+j+1]$

monoid $1 = [0] \quad (2 = [1] \xrightarrow{m} 1 = [0]), \quad o = [-] \xrightarrow{1} 1 = [0]$

comonoid $1 \in \Delta_a^{\text{op}}$

comonad $D_o = \delta(-, [o]) = (-) + [o]: \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \Delta_a^{\text{op}}$

comonad $D_{co} = D_o^* = \delta(-, [o])^*: \text{asSet} \rightarrow \text{asSet}$.

• counit $d_m^*: D_{co} \Rightarrow \text{Id} \quad \left\{ D_{co}(X)_n = X_{n+1} \xrightarrow{d_{n+1}} X_n \right\}$

II. path object. $P: \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{Top}$ $D_{co}: \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$

$PX \rightarrow X^I$
 $\downarrow \natural \quad \downarrow \text{ev}_0$

$|-|: \text{sSet} \rightleftharpoons \text{Top}: \text{Sing}$

$|X| \hookrightarrow X$
discrete

$D_{co} \circ \text{Sing} = \text{Sing} \circ P$

III. Cone.

$$\sigma: \Delta \times \Delta \xrightarrow{[i_j, i_j] \mapsto [i_{j+j+1}]} \Delta$$

σ : $\Delta \times \Delta \rightarrow \Delta$ ordinal sum

$\sigma^*: s\text{Set} \xleftarrow{\text{6!}} ss\text{Set}$ w/ left adjoint $\sigma_!: ss\text{Set} \rightarrow s\text{Set}$

$\square: s\text{Set} \times s\text{Set} \rightarrow ss\text{Set}$

$$(X_0, Y_0) \mapsto \{X_k \times Y_\ell\}_{(k,\ell)}$$

$[X * Y]$ join

$*: s\text{Set} \times s\text{Set} \xrightarrow{\square} ss\text{Set} \xrightarrow{\sigma_!} s\text{Set}$

$$(X_0, Y_0) \mapsto X \square Y \mapsto \sigma_!(X \square Y) =: X * Y$$

$$(X * Y)_n = X_n \cup Y_n \cup \left(\bigcup_{i+j=n-1} X_i \times Y_j \right)$$

$$d_i(x_j, y_k) = \begin{cases} y_{n-1} & j=0 \\ (d_i x_j, y_k) & i \leq j, j \neq 0 \\ (x_j, d_{i-j-1} y_k) & i > j, k \neq 0 \\ x_{n-1} & k=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta[n] = \underbrace{\Delta[0] * \cdots * \Delta[0]}_{n+1}$$

$$\Delta[n] * \Delta[0] = \Delta[n+1]$$

$$\Delta^n * \Delta^0 = \Delta^{n+1}$$

$$C := \sigma_!((-) \square \Delta[0]): s\text{Set} \rightleftarrows ss\text{Set}: \text{Dec}_0$$

$$\text{cone } X \mapsto X * \Delta[0] = C(X) \text{ shift / Décalage}$$

$$\text{Dec}_0(X)_n = \text{Hom}(\Delta[n], \text{Dec}_0(X))$$

$$= \underline{\text{Hom}}(\Delta[n] * \Delta[0], X) \quad \begin{matrix} \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set.} \\ \text{Cone in } X \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta[n+1]$$

$$= \underline{X_{n+1}}$$

$X \in \text{Set}$
 Hom

3. Classifying space of simplicial groups

$T : \text{ssSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet} : \text{Dec}$ $\text{Dec} = \mathcal{G}^*(-, [\square])$

total simplicial set functor / Artin-Mazur codiagonal

$$(T X_{\bullet, \cdot})_n = \text{eq} \left\{ \prod_{i=0}^n X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{\quad} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} X_{i, n-i-1} \right\} \quad \sigma: \Delta \times \Delta \rightarrow \Delta$$

$[\square, i, j] \mapsto [\square, j+1]$

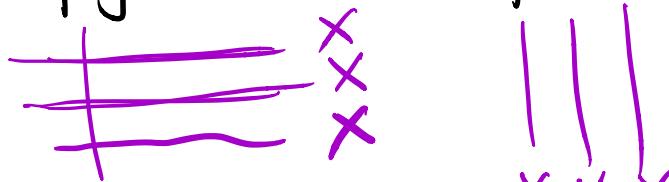
$$\prod_{i=0}^n X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{p_i} X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{d_{i, n-i}} X_{i, n-i-1}$$

$$\prod_{i=0}^n X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{p_{i+1}} X_{i+1, n-i-1} \xrightarrow{d_{i+1, n-i-1}} X_{i, n-i-1}$$

Prop. $T p_i^* X = X$ $p_i = \text{projection on the } i\text{th factor}$

$$dx \xrightarrow{\sim} TX$$

↑
diagonal ↓
total.

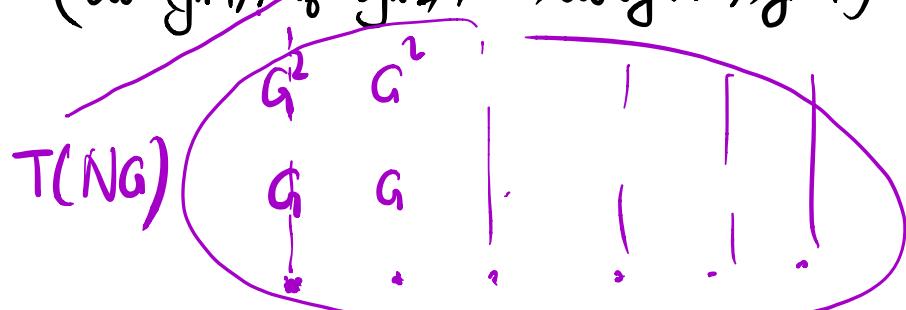


Def. $NG_\bullet = \{ (NG_n)_\bullet \}_{\text{ssSet.}}$

$$\begin{aligned} G_0 &\xrightarrow{\quad} G_1^2 \xrightarrow{\quad} G_2^2 \xrightarrow{\quad} G_3^2 \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots \\ G_0 &\xrightarrow{\quad} G_1 \xrightarrow{\quad} G_2 \xrightarrow{\quad} G_3 \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots \\ * &\xrightarrow{\quad} * \xrightarrow{\quad} * \xrightarrow{\quad} * \xrightarrow{\quad} \dots \end{aligned}$$

Claim $\overline{WG} = TNG$ $\rightsquigarrow \overline{WG} = BG$

$$(g_{n-1}, \dots, g_0) \mapsto (d_0^{n-1}(g_{n-1}), d_0^{n-2}(g_{n-2}), \dots, d_0(g_{n+1}), g_{n-1}) \in (NG_m)_i$$



Bar construction. to G_i .

Def. (Twisting function) $G_i \in \text{sGr}$. $X_i \in \text{sSet}$

Def. A twisting function $\tau: X_i \rightarrow G_{i-1}$, is a collection of maps

$$\{ \tau_n : X_n \rightarrow G_{n-1} \} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\begin{cases} d_0(\tau(x)) = \tau((d_0x)^{-1}) \tau(d_0x) \\ d_i(\tau(x)) = \tau(d_{i+1}x) & i \geq 1 \\ s_j(\tau(x)) = \tau(s_{j+1}x) & j \geq 0 \\ \tau(s_0x) = 1_{G_0} & x \in G_0 \end{cases}$$

①. algebra analogue.

dg coalgebra C.

dg algebra A.

"twisted cochain"

$$\tau: C_i \rightarrow A_{i-1}$$

$\text{Tw}: \text{sSet} \times \text{sGr} \rightarrow \text{Set}$.

$$(X_i, G_i) \mapsto \text{Tw}(X, G)$$

Cartan -

$$d \cdot \tau + \tau \cdot d = -$$

②.

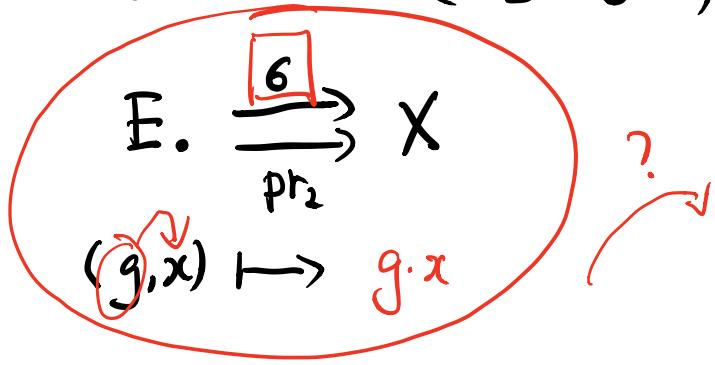
Def. A twisted Cartesian product w/ fibre G_i , base X_i is

$$a \text{ sSet } E_i = G_i \times_{\tau} X_i$$

$$E_n = \{ G_n \times X_n \}$$

$$d_i(g, x) = \begin{cases} (\tau(g) \cdot d_0g, d_0x) \\ (d_ig, d_ix) \end{cases}$$

$$s_j(g, x) = (s_j g, s_j x)$$



$$E_i = G_i \times_{\tau} X_i$$

$$E_i \times G_i \xrightarrow{\rho} E_i$$

Prop. principal fibration/bundle

$$E_i \xrightarrow[s_1]{s_2} X_i$$

Def. $\rho: E_0 \times G_0 \rightarrow E_0$ (simplicial principal bundle)

①. degreewise principal, $\rho(x, g) = x \Rightarrow g = 1_{G_0}$.

② eq. $\{E_0 \times G_0 \xrightarrow[\text{pr}]{} E_0\} = E_0/G_0 = X$.

$\text{Tw}(X_0, G_0) \longleftrightarrow \underset{G}{\text{Principal}}(X)$

Prop. Any principal bundle $E_0 \rightarrow X_0$ w/ right G_0 -action
+ local section $X \xrightarrow{\epsilon} E_0$, $\longleftrightarrow E_0 = G_0 \times^r X \rightarrow X$

top. principal bundle $E \xrightarrow[\substack{\text{SII} \\ G \times X}]{\rho} X$

$\text{Tw}_G: s\text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
 $X \mapsto \text{Tw}(X, G_0)$

$\text{Tw}_X: s\text{Gr} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
 $G \mapsto \text{Tw}(X, G)$

both representable



classifying space of $s\text{Gr}$.

Kan-Loop group construction

$$\overline{W}(G_0)_n = \begin{cases} *, & n=0 \\ G_{n-1} \times G_{n-2} \times \dots \times G_0, & n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$d_0(g_{n-1}, \dots, g_0) = (g_{n-2}, \dots, g_0)$$

$$d_{i+1}(g_{n-1}, \dots, g_0) = (d_i g_{n-1}, \dots, d_i g_{n-i}, g_{n-i-2} \cdot d_i g_{n-i-1}, g_{n-i}) \dots, g_0$$

$$s_0(\underline{\quad}) = (1, \underline{\quad})$$

$$s_{j+1}(\overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}) = (s_j g_{n-2}, \dots, s_0 g_{n-j-2}, 1, g_{n-i-3}, \dots, g_0)$$

$$\widehat{T}_n(G) : \overline{W}_n(G) \rightarrow G_{n-1}$$

$$(g_{n-1}, \dots, g_0) \mapsto g_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X. & \xrightarrow{\tau} & G_{n-1} \\ \exists! \downarrow & \text{G} & \uparrow \\ & \overline{W}(G) & \end{array}$$

Goal : Bar construction ?

①. categorical def.

(alg / top example)
Hil. / Group
 \downarrow
BA

standard
non simplicial
bar const.

②. Décalage / shift functor. Deco

$T : C \rightarrow C$. monad.

$$\boxed{\text{Bar}_T(A) : \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C^T}$$

$$n \mapsto T^n A.$$

$\text{Bar}_T : \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{End}(C^T)$
resolution.

$\text{Deco} : sC \rightarrow sC$.

$\text{UBar}_T(A) \xrightarrow{\text{acyclic}} A$

$$\boxed{T \circ \text{UBar}_T(A) = \text{UBar}_T(A) \circ \text{Deco}}$$

$\rightsquigarrow \text{UBar}_T(A)$ resolution.

$\text{Tot} : \text{ssSet} \rightleftharpoons \text{sSet} : \text{Dec}$

$C : \text{sSet.} \rightleftharpoons \text{sSet}: \text{Dec}_0$

$\text{sGr} \xrightarrow{W} \text{sSet.}$
 $N \downarrow \curvearrowleft \curvearrowright \text{Tot}$

$\text{Gr} \downarrow \text{sSet.}$
 $G \downarrow \text{sSet.}$

$\text{Gir} \quad G$
 $N \downarrow$

$\text{sSet} \quad BG = N(G)$

Cat.

Bar construction

$\text{Bar}_{\mathbb{T}}(-)$

$G_i.$
cat

classifying space of group

"Simplicial bar construction"

oo-cat. bar construction.

{ Eco-bar construction }

Dec.

simplicial classifying
space