

Module Categories:

Consider the category $\Delta^{+, op}$ whose:

- objects are $[n]$ and $[n]^+ := \{0 < i < \dots < n < +\}$. $n \geq 0$.

- morphisms: (i) $[n] \rightarrow [m]$ functors.

(ii) $[n] \rightarrow [m]^+$ essential image does not contain $+$.

(iii) $f: [n]^+ \rightarrow [m]^+$ send $+$ to $+$, (ambivalently)

Def'n: Given a $st.$ monoidal ∞ -category \mathcal{A} a $st.$ ∞ -cat. \mathcal{L} is an \mathcal{A} -module if one has a functor:

$$(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}: \Delta^{+, op} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{st.} \quad st.$$

- $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}|_{\Delta^{op}}: \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{st.}$ is the \otimes -str. of \mathcal{A} .

- $\forall n \geq 0$

$$(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([n]^+) \xrightarrow{\cong} \bigoplus_{\substack{[n] \rightarrow [n]^+ \\ \& [0]^+ \rightarrow [n]^+}} (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([n]) \times (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([0]^+).$$

$$i \mapsto i;$$

$$0 \mapsto n, \quad + \mapsto +.$$

$$- (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([0]^+) = \mathcal{L}.$$

Consequences: - $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([1]^+) \cong \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{L}.$

- the morphism $[0]^+ \rightarrow [1]^+$ gives

$$a_{\mathcal{L}}: \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{L} = (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([1]^+) \rightarrow (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L})^{\otimes}([0]^+) = \mathcal{L}.$$

The action of \mathcal{A} on \mathcal{L} . $a_{\mathcal{L}}(a, x) := a \otimes x.$

All the rest encodes compatibilities. (coherence data).

Example: (i) let $f: \mathbb{N}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $[n] \mapsto [n], [n]^+ \mapsto [n+1]$

then if $A^{\otimes}: \mathbb{N}^{op} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{st.}$ is a monoidal co-cent.
 then

(Check this!). $A^{\otimes} \circ f: \mathbb{N}^{+, op} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{st.}$ makes A into an A -module.

(ii) In particular, Vect is a module over itself and so is Spectr .

~~on Cat_{∞}~~

Given A^{\otimes} , we let $A\text{-mod} := \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{Mon} \times_{\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{Mon}} \{A^{\otimes}\}$,

where $\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{Mon} \subseteq \text{Fun}(\mathbb{N}^{op}, \text{Cat}_{\infty})$ is the subcategory spanned by monoidal factors. &

$\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{Mon^+} \subseteq \text{Fun}(\mathbb{N}^{+, op}, \text{Cat}_{\infty})$

— module category structures.

Def'n: Given monoidal categories $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes}, \mathcal{P}^{\otimes}$ a non-unital right-lax monoidal functor is a map:

$F_{\mathcal{P}}: \mathcal{L}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}}$ of coCart. fibrations / Δ^{op} s.t.

any inert morphism of $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}}$ maps to an inert morph. in $\mathcal{P}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}}$.

$\mathcal{L}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}} \rightarrow \Delta^{op}$ a morph. α in $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}}$ is inert if it is

coCart. & $|\alpha|$ is inert, i.e. $|\alpha|([n] \rightarrow [m])$ s.t. $\forall j \in [n]$

$|\alpha|^{-1}(j) = 1$.

Exercise: The above cond. is equivalent to requiring that F sends

coCartesian morphisms α in $\mathcal{C}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}, \Delta^{op}}$ whose image $\rho(\alpha)$ is a spine morphism to coCart.

In Δ for $n \geq 1$, let $p_i: [1] \rightarrow [n]$
 $(0 \rightarrow 1) \mapsto (i \rightarrow i+1)$
 $sp_n: [1]^{\otimes n} \rightarrow [n]$ is given by $\coprod_{1 \leq i \leq n} p_i$.

The cond. is $\rho(\alpha) = sp_n$ for some $n \geq 1$.

A non-unital assoc. algebra is $F: \mathcal{X}^{\Delta^{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\otimes, \Delta^{op}}$ a non-unital right-lax monoidal functor.

Similarly, given $(A, \mathcal{C})^{\otimes}$ & $(A', \mathcal{C}')^{\otimes}$ two module categories.

a non-unital right-lax functor between them is $F: (A, \mathcal{C})^{\otimes, \Delta^{+op}} \rightarrow (A', \mathcal{C}')^{\otimes, \Delta^{+op}}$ that sends morphisms over: $sp_n: [n] \rightarrow [1]^{\times n}$ in $\Delta^{op} (= \Delta^{+, op})$ & $act_n: [n]^+ \rightarrow [n] \times [0]^+$ in $\Delta^{+, op}$.

to coCartesian morphisms.

Def'n: let $(A, \mathcal{C})^{\otimes}$ be a module category the category: $AssocAlg + mod(A, \mathcal{C})$ is that of (non-unital) right-lax functors: $\mathcal{X}^{\Delta^{+, op}} \rightarrow (A, \mathcal{C})^{\otimes, \Delta^{+, op}}$.

Restriction to Δ^+ gives a map $AssocAlg + mod(A, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow AssocAlg/A$.

For an object $A \in AssocAlg/A$ let $A-mod(\mathcal{C})$ be the fiber of:

Example: (i) $DGCat := Vect-mod(Cat_{\infty}^{st.})$

One last example of (symmetric) monoidal ∞ -category is the following.

Let \underline{C} be a sym. mon. model structure, i.e. \underline{C} is cofibrant, \underline{C} is closed & $\otimes: \underline{C} \otimes \underline{C} \rightarrow \underline{C}$ is a left Quillen functor.

Prop 4.1.7.4

Consider: $N(\underline{C}_c)[W^{-1}]$ is a \otimes - ∞ -category. $\underline{C}_c \subseteq \underline{C}$ subcategory of cofibrant objects.
"weak equivalences."

The operation above is given (\underline{L}, W) an ∞ -cat. w/ $W \subseteq \text{Fun}(\underline{I}, \underline{L})$ s.t. W contains isomorphisms & is stable under homotopies & compositions. $\exists \underline{I}[W^{-1}]$ an ∞ -category initial among those sending morphisms in W to isomorphisms. Concretely, this is obtained by taking a fibrant replacement of (\underline{L}, W) in marked simplicial sets.

Sub-example: given \underline{C} a model category (see not necessarily a simplicial model category.) then $N(\underline{C})[W^{-1}]$ is the ∞ -cat. underlying \underline{C} . In particular, it does not depend on the fibrations & cofibrations only depends on the weak equivalences.

Prop 4.1.7.4

Prop: - The ∞ -category $N(\underline{C}_c)[W^{-1}]$ has a \otimes -str. [4.1.7.16]. - If \underline{C} is a simplicial sym. mon. model category, then $N(\underline{C}_{cf}) = N(\underline{C}_c)[W^{-1}]$ as sym. mon. ∞ -cats. and $N(\underline{C})^* \rightarrow N(\underline{C}_c)[W^{-1}]$ is sym. monoidal.

[HA, 7.1.2.8/7.1.2.11/7.1.2.12]

Cor: For k a comm. ring. let $\underline{Ch}(k)$ be the model structure. where: w.e. are q.-iso., fibrations are levelwise surjective maps, cofib. defined by L.L.P. Then $\underline{Ch}(k)$ w/ tensor product of chain cplxes. is a sym. monoidal model category. as \otimes - ∞ -cats.

In particular, $N(\underline{Ch}(k)_c)[W^{-1}] \cong \phi(k)$ w/ $N(\underline{Ch}(k)_c) \rightarrow \phi(k)$ a \otimes -monoidal functor.