

Higher Category Theory.

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Now that we have some basic notions let's try to make sense in ∞ -cats. of usual notions from category theory.

If one opens a book in ordinary category theory here is an (incomplete) list of important notions we might want for to make sense for ∞ -cats as well:

1. initial & final objects: this one is easy:

Def'n: An object $X \in \mathcal{L}$ (∞ -cat.) is

- initial if for all $Y \in \mathcal{L}$: $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{L}}(X, Y) = \ast$.
recall this is in Top.
- final if for all $Y \in \mathcal{L}$: $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{L}}(Y, X) = \ast$.

2. limits and colimits.

(i) (steepest ~~and~~ way). let $F: K \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ be a diagram. (i.e. functor from K an ∞ -cat., more generally even simplicial set).

Consider: $\Delta_F: \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L})$ diagonal map, then $\text{colim } F$ is the object in \mathcal{L} that corepresents.

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \boxed{?}$$
$$X \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L})} (F, \Delta(X)) \quad , \text{ i.e.}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L})} (F, \Delta(X)) \simeq \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{L}} (\text{colim } F, X). \quad (\Delta)$$

but we need (Δ) functorially, so what goes in the place of $\boxed{?}$

Say $\boxed{?} = \text{Spc}$, then Q: How to write $\text{Hom}_{\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L})} (F, \Delta(-))$ as

a functor?

(ii) use 1. + an ∞ -category we can construct out of F .

Def'n: let $X \in \mathcal{L}$ the under category w.r.t. X ^{be} the pullback (in simplicial sets)

$$\mathcal{L}^{X/-} \rightarrow \text{Fun}([1], \mathcal{L}) (= \text{Map}_{\text{Sets}}(\Delta^1, \mathcal{L}))$$

$$\downarrow \text{3x1x id}_{\mathcal{L}} \quad \downarrow \text{ev}_0$$

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\{0,1\}, \mathcal{L})$$

More generally, for $F: K \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ we define $\mathcal{L}^{F/-}$ by the pull backs:

$$\mathcal{L}^{F/-} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L})^{F/-} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(K \times [1], \mathcal{L})$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{\Delta_F} \{F\} \times \text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(K \times \{0,1\}, \mathcal{L})$$

(F is the image of F in $\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{L}_0^{\{0\}}$).

Prop: For any diagram $p: K \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ the simplicial set $\mathcal{L}^{p/-}$ is an ∞ -category.

Pf idea: (just in the case $F: \Delta^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$, i.e. $X \in \mathcal{L}$).

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{L}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{X/-}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow p$$

$$\{Y\} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$$

Actually, the map p is a left fibration, i.e. lifts against $\Delta^i \hookrightarrow \Delta^n$ for $0 \leq i < n$.

Then $\mathcal{L}^{X/-} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ is an inner fibration.

(e.g. $\Delta^1_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{X/-}$ says $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z$)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^1_0 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{L}^{X/-} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Delta^1 & \rightarrow & \mathcal{L} \end{array} \right) \rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc} X & & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ Y & \rightarrow & Z \end{array} \right)$$

Def'n: A colimit of a diagram $F: K \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is an initial object in $\mathcal{C}^{F/}$.

Rk: (1) ~~the space of initial or final objects is contractible, i.e.~~
an initial object is unique up to a contractible space of choices,
i.e. $\mathcal{C}_{x/-} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is a trivial Kan fibration.

Follows from: $\mathcal{C}_{x/-} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is a left fibration, $\forall Y \in \mathcal{C}$
the fiber $\mathcal{C}_{x/-} \times \{Y\} \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, Y)$ is contractible.

[HTT lemma 2.1.3.4.]

(2) ~~Our~~ Our def'n of $\mathcal{C}_{x/-}$ (or of \mathcal{C}^{-x}) is a slightly diff. than the initial definition in [HTT §1.2.9]. ~~It~~ denoted $\mathcal{C}_{x/-}$, though ~~it~~ turns out to be equivalent, as ∞ -categories. [HTT 4.2.1.5.]
 $\mathcal{C}_{x/-} \simeq \mathcal{C}_{-x}$

(iii) Colimits of all diagrams of shape K , i.e. $\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})$ this is defined as the left adjoint below:

$$\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C}) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{colim}} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{\Delta_K(-)} \end{matrix} \mathcal{C}$$

~~This~~ This leads us to the discussion of a third important concept in category theory.

3. Adjunction functors: in usual cat. thry we have the data:

$$F: \mathcal{C} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{D} : G \quad + \text{ natural transformations:}$$

$$\text{id}_{\mathcal{C}} \Rightarrow G \circ F \quad \& \quad F \circ G \Rightarrow \text{id}_{\mathcal{D}}$$

Problem: We don't have a 2-category structure on Cat , i.e. we killed all non-invertible natural transformations in its definition. It would be great to be able to formulate this data using only Cat .

4. In Talk 4 we discussed the construction of an associative map \circ on the category Top . However, what about promoting this to a functor of ∞ -categories:

$$\text{How } (-, -) :: \mathcal{L}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \text{Spc.}$$

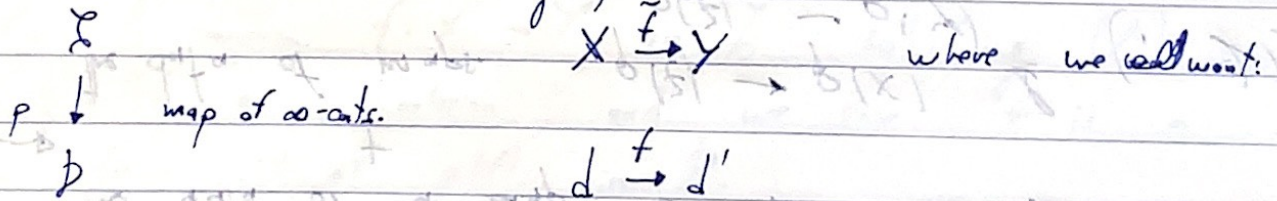
(not just into $\text{hSpc} \approx \text{Top}$.)

These two problems are subtle in ∞ -categories, but the notion of Cartesian & coCartesian fibrations helps answer both problems:

- (i) write functors between ∞ -categories, especially if the target is Spc or Cat .
- (ii) transform 2-categorical data into 1-categorical data.

Fibrations & Grothendieck construction.

We are interested in the following picture:



- $\forall d \in \mathcal{D}$, $\mathcal{L}_d := \mathcal{L} \times \{d\}$ is an ∞ -cat

- \forall morphism $d \xrightarrow{f} d'$ a functor $f^*: \mathcal{L}_{d'} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_d$, i.e. for each $y \in \mathcal{L}_{d'}$ give the data of a morphism $\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $p(\tilde{f}) = f$, i.e. $f^*y = X$.

Q: How to choose this data $\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow Y$?

Heuristically, we want to say that for any object Z in \mathcal{C} (the data of a map $Z \rightarrow X$) should be recovered from a data into Z (the data into Z) and into $p(X)$ and $p(Y)$.

After a bit of thought one writes that the canonical morphism \tilde{f} should be such that the canonical morphism:

$$(\Delta) \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(Z, X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(Z, Y) \times_{\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(p(Z), p(X))} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(p(Z), p(Y))$$

is an isomorphism in Spc .

Exercise: (Δ) being an isom. is equivalent to asking that \tilde{f} is a final object in $\mathcal{C} \times_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{C}$.

Def'n: A morphism $f: X \rightarrow Y$ in \mathcal{C} satisfying (Δ) is called a p-Cartesian, and we say f is a p-Cartesian lift of $p(f)$ in \mathcal{D} .

Def'n: A functor $p: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is a Cartesian fibration if for every $Y \in \mathcal{C}$ and $\bar{f}: \bar{X} \rightarrow p(Y) (= \bar{Y})$ there exists a p-Cartesian lift of \bar{f} .

Before giving examples of Cartesian (or coCartesian) fibrations we mention the straightening / unstraightening result, which confirms that the notion of fibrations capture the data of functors into the ∞ -category of ∞ -cats.

Let $\text{Cart}(\mathcal{L})$ be the subcategory of $\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{L}}$ generated by Cartesian fibrations where morphisms $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}'$ take p -Cartesian morphisms to p' -Cartesian morphisms.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{L}' \\ p \downarrow & & \downarrow p' \\ \mathcal{L} & & \mathcal{L}' \end{array}$$

The following is Thm. 3.2.0.1. [HTT].

Thm: For any ∞ -category \mathcal{L} one has an equivalence:

$$\text{St} : \text{Cart}(\mathcal{L}) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Fun}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{op}}, \text{Cat}_{\infty}) : \text{Un},$$

where in formally

- the straightening functor is given by

$$\text{St} \left(\mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{p} \mathcal{L}' \right) : \mathcal{L}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty}$$

$$x \mapsto p^{-1}(x)$$

$$x \rightarrow y \xrightarrow{f} \mapsto f^* : p^{-1}(y) \rightarrow p^{-1}(x).$$

- unstraightening functor is given by:

$\text{Un}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat}_{\infty})$ is the ∞ -category w/

- objects: (\mathcal{L}, D) , $x \in \mathcal{L}$, $D \in F(x)$.

- morphisms: $(\mathcal{L}, D) \rightarrow (\mathcal{L}', D')$ is $f : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}' + \alpha : F(f)(D) \rightarrow D'$.

Rk: (i) (St, Un) forms an adjoint pair.

(ii) Un is sometimes called the Grothendieck construction, in analogy to the similar construction in the theory of fibered categories.