

A formal category theory for ∞ -categories

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defn (Lawvere-Tierney) An elementary \mathcal{I} -topos is

- (0) a cartesian closed \mathcal{I} -category that has
- (1) finite limits and
- (2) a subobject classifier.

defn (Weber, after Street) A 2-topos is

(0) a cartesian closed 2-category that has

(1) finite limits,

(γ) a duality involution, and

(2) a classifying left fibration.

Fix two Grothendieck universes $U \subset U'$.

Ex The 1-category **Set** of U -small sets is a 1-topos.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & \longrightarrow & 1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ A & \xrightarrow{x_S} & \Omega \end{array}$$

$\Omega = \{\top, \perp\}$ classifies subobjects

Ex The 2-category **CAT** of U' -small categories is a 2-topos.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} SF & \longrightarrow & \text{Set}_* \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ A & \xrightarrow{F} & \text{Set} \end{array}$$

classifies left fibrations with U -small fibers
(discrete opfibrations)

Main result (R-Verity) A weakened version of these 2-topos axioms are satisfied by CAT_∞ , the 2-category of ∞ -categories.

Here and elsewhere ∞ -category is shorthand for $(\infty, 1)$ -category, a category weakly enriched in ∞ -groupoids/homotopy types.

- PLAN
- (0) a cartesian closed 2-category CAT_∞
 - (1) finite limits in CAT_∞
 - (γ) a duality involution on CAT_∞
 - (2) a classifying left fibration for CAT_∞

Part 0: a cartesian closed 2-category CAT_∞

We can use various models of ∞ -categories to define the 2-category CAT_∞ and the results will be biequivalent.

Theorem (Joyal, Rezk, Joyal-Tierney, Verity) The 1-categories of quasi-categories, complete Segal spaces, Segal categories, and 1-complicial sets are cartesian closed.

\leadsto For $K = qCat, CSS, Segal, \text{ or } 1\text{-Comp}$, K is a K -category:

$$C^{A \times B} \cong (C^B)^A \in K$$

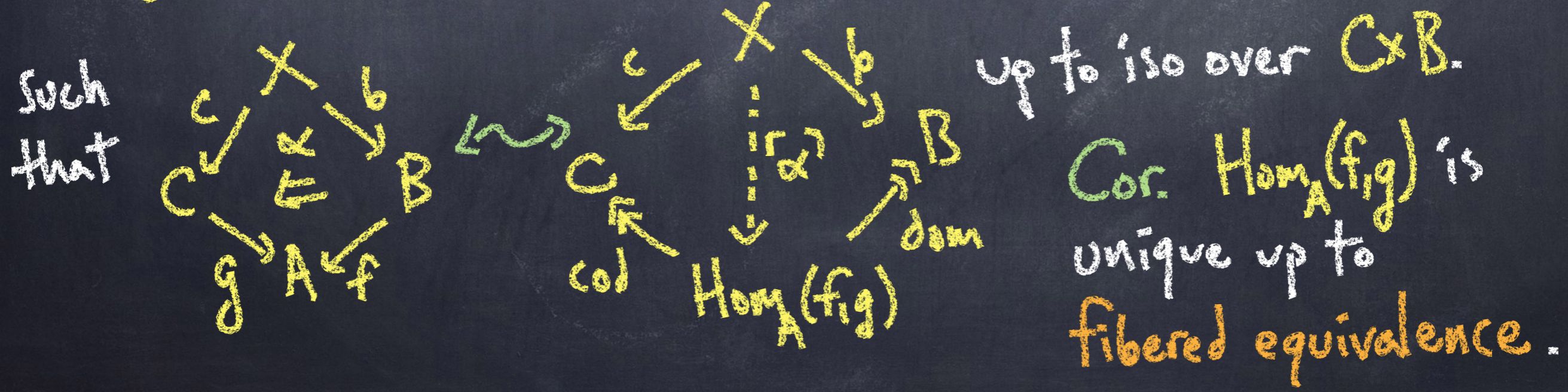
The homotopy category functor $K \xrightarrow{ho} CAT$ preserves products \leadsto

K is a cartesian closed 2-category with $fun(A, B) := ho(B^A)$.

\leadsto this defines the 2-category CAT_∞

Part 1: weak finite limits in CAT_∞

Prop. Given $C \xrightarrow{g} A \xleftarrow{f} B$ in CAT_∞ there exists a weak commut object



defn. $A \xrightarrow{k} B$ is fully faithful iff $A \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_A(k, k)$.

defn. A pointwise right Kan extension between co-categories is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{k} & B \\ f \swarrow & \cong & \searrow r \\ & C & \end{array}$$

such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}(b, k) & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow b \\ A & \xrightarrow{k} & B \\ f \swarrow & \cong & \searrow r \\ & C & \end{array}$$

is also a right Kan extension.

Prop. If k is fully faithful, then v is invertible.

Prop. A right adjoint is fully faithful iff the counit is invertible.

Part γ : a duality involution on CAT_∞

Like CAT , CAT_∞ has a 2-functor $\text{CAT}_\infty \xrightarrow{(-)^\circ} \text{CAT}_\infty$ that sends an ∞ -category A to its opposite ∞ -category A° , such that $(A^\circ)^\circ = A$.

But Weber's notion of duality involution requires more...

To state the full axiom we must introduce:

two-sided discrete fibrations aka modules between ∞ -categories.

defn. A functor $E: \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ between ∞ -categories is a

left fibration
right fibration

iff

$$E \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^{\ulcorner \text{id}_{\mathcal{P}} \urcorner}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{B})$$

$$E \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^{\ulcorner \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}} \urcorner}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{P})$$

is an equivalence

cocartesian fibration
cartesian fibration

iff

$$E \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^{\ulcorner \text{id}_{\mathcal{P}} \urcorner}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{B})$$

$$E \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^{\ulcorner \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}} \urcorner}} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{P})$$

admits a $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{lax} \\ \text{cart} \end{array} \right.$

Ex $A^{\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$
 $A^{\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$

is a $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cartesian} \\ \text{cocartesian} \end{array} \right.$ fibration

Ex For $1^a \rightarrow A$,

$$\text{Hom}_A(A, a) \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$$

$$\text{Hom}_A(a, A) \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} A$$

is a $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{right} \\ \text{left} \end{array} \right.$ fibration

defn. A span $A \leftarrow E \rightarrow B$ of ∞ -categories defines a module from A to B iff

- $A \leftarrow E$ is a cocartesian fibration over B
- $E \rightarrow B$ is a cartesian fibration over A
- the fibers of $E \xrightarrow{q} A \times B$ are ∞ -groupoids

Ex any left fibration $A \leftarrow E \rightarrow I$ or any right fibration $I \leftarrow E \rightarrow B$

Ex $A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} A^2 \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$

$C \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \text{Hom}_A(f, g) \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} B$ for any $C \xrightarrow{g} A \leftarrow f B$

$I \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \text{Hom}_A(a, a) \xrightarrow{\text{dom}} A$ for any $I \xrightarrow{a} A$

$A \xleftarrow{\text{cod}} \text{Hom}_A(a, A) \rightarrow I$

Idea: a module $A \dashv E \dashv B$ encodes a homotopy coherent diagram
 $A \times B^\circ \rightarrow \infty\text{-Gpd}$... but so does a left-fibration $F \rightarrow A \times B^\circ$
or a right-fibration $G \rightarrow A^\circ \times B$

defn (Weber) A duality involution entails an involutive 2-functor $(-)^\circ$, contravariant on 2-cells, together with a pseudo-natural equivalence of categories

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{modules from} \\ A \times B^\circ \text{ to } C \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{modules from} \\ A \text{ to } B \times C \end{array} \right\}$$

Our next task is to construct this for CAT_∞ .

We work with the quasi-categorical model of ∞ -categories.
 defn. The quasi-category $A \rtimes A$ of twisted arrows in a quasi-category A has

$$\{ \Delta[n] \rightarrow A \rtimes A \} \cong \{ \Delta[n]^{\circ} * \Delta[n] \rightarrow A \}$$

Consider also $A \rtimes^{\circ} A := (A \rtimes A)^{\circ}$

$$\{ \Delta[n] \rightarrow A \rtimes^{\circ} A \} \cong \{ \Delta[n] * \Delta[n]^{\circ} \rightarrow A \}$$

Prop. $A \rtimes A \xrightarrow{(\text{cod}, \text{dom})} A * A^{\circ}$ is a left fibration.

$A \rtimes^{\circ} A \xrightarrow{(\text{cod}, \text{dom})} A^{\circ} * A$ is a right fibration.

Prop. For all $I \xrightarrow{a} A$, $a \rtimes A \cong \text{Hom}_A(a, A)$ and $A \rtimes^{\circ} a \cong \text{Hom}_A(A, a)$



$\leadsto A \rtimes A$ and $A \rtimes^{\circ} A$ are twisted versions of $A^{\times 2}$.

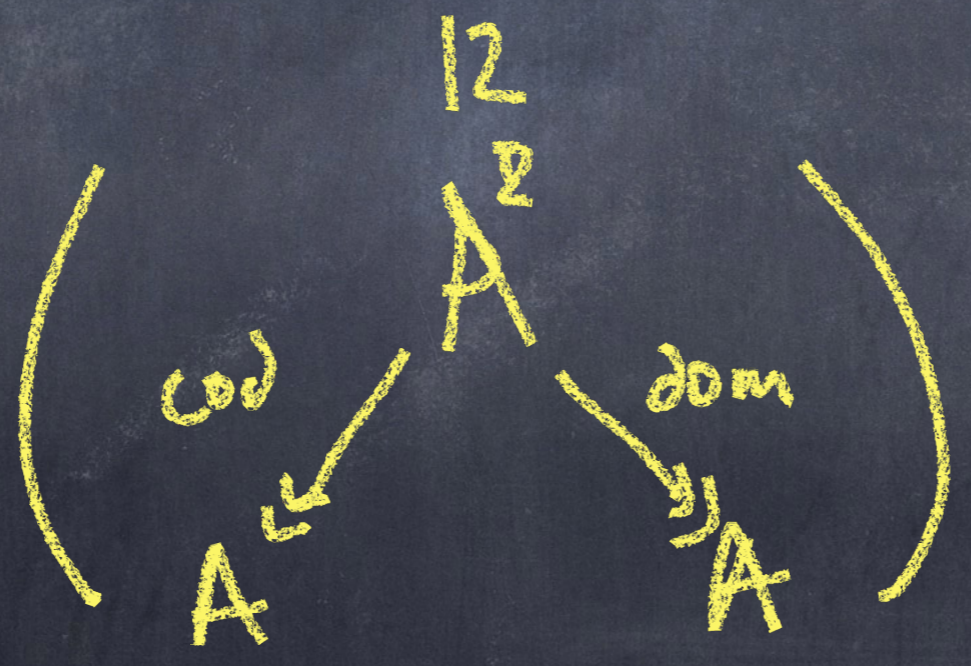
Theorem. The modules $A \otimes A$ and $A \otimes^{\circ} A$ are duals in the



monoidal bicategory of modules:

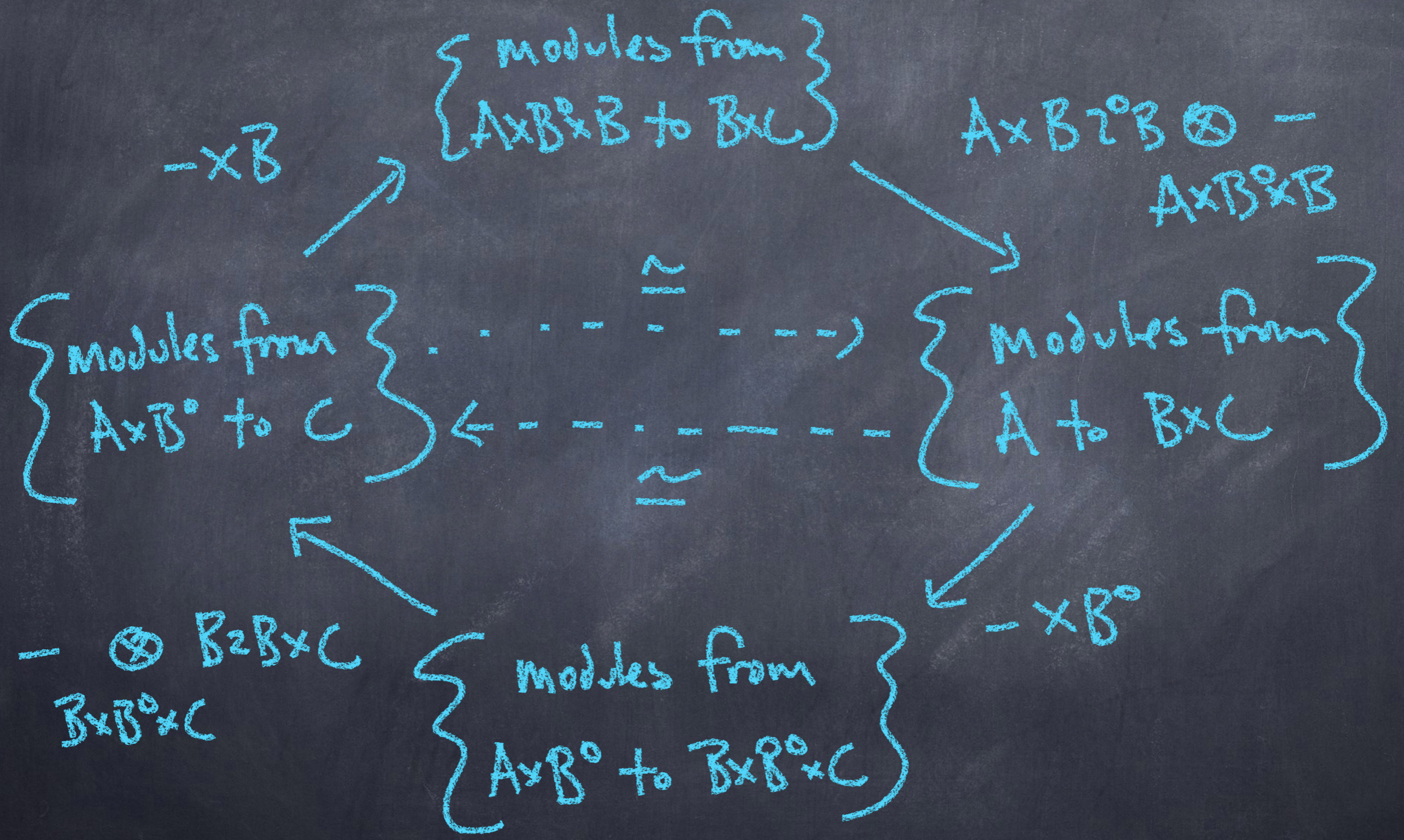


as modules from A to A .



Moneda Lemma $\leadsto A^{\otimes 2}$ is the unit for \otimes_A .

Theorem. The 2-category \mathcal{CAT}_0 has a duality involution



Part 2: a classifying left fibration for CAT_∞

defn (Weber). A left fibration $S_* \xrightarrow{\nu} S$ is classifying

when the functor $\text{fun}(A, S) \rightarrow \text{leftfib}/A$ given by

$$Sf \rightarrow S_*$$

$$\downarrow \nu$$

$$A$$

$$\xrightarrow{f}$$

$$\downarrow \nu$$

$$S$$

is fully faithful for all A .

IDEA: Take $S \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ to be the ∞ -category of U -small ∞ -groupoids and take S_* to be the ∞ -category of pointed ∞ -groupoids.

Again we work with the quasi-categorical model of ∞ -categories.

Strategies for constructing the classifying left fibration $S_* \xrightarrow{v} S$

• "unstraightening id": define

S = the homotopy coherent nerve of a cartesian closed category of spaces

S_* = the slice quasi-category $* / S$

• via locality of left fibrations: take

$\{\Delta[n] \rightarrow S\} \approx \{ \text{U-small left fibrations over } \Delta[n] \}$

$\{\Delta[n] \rightarrow S_*\} \approx \{ \text{U-small left fibrations over } \Delta[n] \}$
together with a global section

• model-independently: define

S = the free colimit completion of the one-point space $*$

$S_* = \text{Hom}_S(*, S)$

→ easy to verify $S_* \xrightarrow{v} S$ is a left fibration

To define a homotopy coherent functor $\text{Fun}(A, S) \xrightarrow{S} \text{LFib}/A$ use the microcosm principle:

Prop. $\text{coCart}(K) \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} K$ is a cartesian fibration of $(\infty, 2)$ -categories:

- locally a cocartesian fibration of ∞ -categories, and whiskering defines a cartesian functor
- globally a cartesian fibration up to homotopy

Cor. Cocartesian cocones lift through $\text{coCart}(K) \xrightarrow{\text{cod}} K$

The functor $\text{Fun}(A, S) \xrightarrow{S} \text{LFib}/A$ is defined by one such lift.

The proof that $\text{Fun}(A, S) \xrightarrow{S} \text{LFib}/A$ is fully faithful is a long story that we won't get into here.

Summary:

The 2-category of co-categories \mathbf{CAT}_{co} is a weak 2-topos:

- (0) a cartesian closed 2-category that has
- (1) weak finite limits,
- (2) a duality involution, and
- (3) a classifying left fibration.

References:

- Mark Weber "Yoneda structures from 2-toposes"
Applied Categorical Structures 2007
- Emily Riehl + Dominic Verity "Elements of ∞ -category theory"
draft available at www.math.jhu.edu/~eriehl/elements.pdf

Why might we care that CAT_∞ is a 2-topos?

For $A \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ define $\text{PA} := S^{A^\circ}$.

Declare $A \xrightarrow{f} B \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ to be **admissible** if the module

$\text{Hom}_B(f, B)$ is classified by some $B \times A^\circ \rightarrow S$.

Note $A \in \text{CAT}_\infty$ is **admissible** just when A^2 is classified by a functor $A \times A^\circ \rightarrow S$ which transposes to define $A \xrightarrow{\alpha} \text{PA}$.

Theorem (Weber). Any 2-topos specifies a good Yoneda structure.

Thank you!