

Why ∞ -categories?

M - simplicial ^(or topological) model category

$$Ho M = M^{cf} / \sim$$

$Maps_M(X, Y)$ - a simplicial set or space

Can $Ho M$ be enriched over $Ho(Spaces)$.

Approach 1: work directly with simplicial/topological categories.

Can think of a category enriched in htpy types as a htpy type in $sSetCat / TopCat$.

Thm (Bergner). There's a model structure on $sSetCat$ where:

$$\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow[F]{} \mathcal{D}$$

$$F: \mathcal{C}(x, y) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}(F_x, F_y)$$

$$F: Ho \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} Ho \mathcal{D} \text{ equiv of 1-categories}$$

$$\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow[F]{} \mathcal{D}$$

$$F: \mathcal{C}(x, y) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(F_x, F_y)$$

F is an "isofibration," i.e.,

given $x \in \mathcal{C}$ and $F_x \xrightarrow{\sim} y$ in \mathcal{D} ,
this lifts to $x \xrightarrow{\sim} y'$ in \mathcal{C} .

\mathcal{C} is a fibrant $sSetCat \iff$ it's enriched over fibrant $sSets$, i.e. Kan complexes.

Drawback: Easier to talk about commutative diagrams in a $sSetCat$ than to talk about homotopy coherent diagrams.

- homotopy colimits
- Don't want S_p to have a strict symmetric monoidal structure - more like a coherent symmetric monoidal structure

3 major examples:

① If \mathcal{C} is a 1-cat, $N(\mathcal{C}) \in \text{sSet}$

In $N(\mathcal{C})$, every inner horn has a unique filler
 So $N(\mathcal{C})$ is an ∞ -cat.

② If X is a space, can regard it as a Kan complex
 ($\text{Sing}(X)$)

In a Kan complex, every horn has a filler.
 So X is an ∞ -category.

③ If \mathcal{C} is a ^{cofibrant} (∞ -groupoid) ^{fibrant} topologically or simplicially enriched cat,
 we can form its homotopy coherent nerve $N(\mathcal{C})$.

Idea: $N(\mathcal{C})_0 = \text{Ob } \mathcal{C}$

$N(\mathcal{C})_1 = \text{morphisms in } \mathcal{C}$ (0 -simplices / points
 in each $\mathcal{C}(x, y)$)

$N(\mathcal{C})_2 = \{ \begin{array}{ccc} & \mathcal{Y} & \\ f \nearrow & & \searrow g \\ \mathcal{X} & \xrightarrow{h} & \mathcal{Z} \end{array} \text{ w/ a path in } \mathcal{C}(x, z) \text{ from } gf \text{ to } h \}$
 etc.

$$\mathcal{M} \longmapsto N(\mathcal{M}^{cf})$$

1 additional construction: Given a $K \in \text{sSet}$ and
 an ∞ -category \mathcal{C} ,

define $\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C}) = \underline{\text{Maps}}_{\text{sSet}}(K, \mathcal{C})$.

($\text{Fun}(K, \mathcal{C})_n = \text{Maps}_{\text{sSet}}(K \times \Delta^n, \mathcal{C})$)

This is also an ∞ -category.

ex. $\text{Fun}(\Delta^2, \mathcal{C}) = \begin{array}{ccc} & \bullet & \\ f \nearrow & & \searrow g \\ \bullet & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \bullet \\ & \Downarrow & \\ & \bullet & \end{array}$

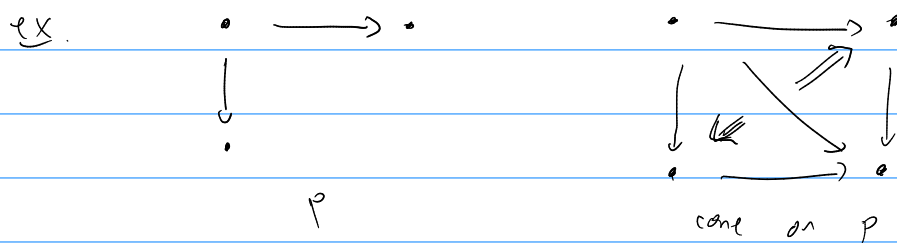
Thm (Joyal). There's a model structure on $sSet$ in which:

\hookrightarrow monomorphisms of $sSets$
 $A \xrightarrow{\sim} B$ iff for every ∞ -cat \mathcal{C} ,
 $hoFun(B, \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\sim} hoFun(A, \mathcal{C})$ equiv of 1-categories.
 $X \twoheadrightarrow *$ iff X is an ∞ -category.

$sSet_{\text{Quillen}} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Bergner}} sSet_{\text{Joyal}} : N$
 Quillen equiv.

An initial object in an ∞ -cat \mathcal{C} is $x \in \mathcal{C}$ such that $Maps_{\mathcal{C}}(x, y) \simeq *$.

Can define colimits: given $p: K \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, $colim p$ is an initial object in an ∞ -category of cones on p .



Stable ∞ -categories.

Def. \mathcal{C} is stable if

① \mathcal{C} is pointed

(\mathcal{C} has an initial & final object, & they're equivalent — call this $*$)

② \mathcal{C} has finite lims & colims

③ A square in \mathcal{C}

is a pushout square iff it's a pullback square.

Equivalent to (3): Σ and Ω are inverse equivalences

If M is a stable simplicial model category,
 $N(M^{cf})$ is a stable ∞ -cat.

Stabilization.

If \mathcal{C} is a pointed ∞ -cat,

$$Sp(\mathcal{C}) = \lim(\dots \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathcal{C})$$

the ∞ -category of spectrum objects in \mathcal{C} .
(limit in the ∞ -category of ∞ -categories)

objects: $X_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega X_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega^2 X_2 \xrightarrow{\sim} \dots$

(If \mathcal{C} is presentable) $\Sigma^\infty: \mathcal{C} \xleftrightarrow{\sim} Sp(\mathcal{C}) : \Omega^\infty$

ex. Given a top. space Z , there's an ∞ -cat of sheaves of spaces on Z .

($\{U_i\}$ open cover of $U \subseteq Z$,

$$\mathcal{F}(U) \longrightarrow \left(\prod \mathcal{F}(U_i) \rightrightarrows \prod \mathcal{F}(U_i \cap U_j) \rightrightarrows \prod \mathcal{F}(U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k) \right)$$

homotopy limit diagram. $\equiv \dots$)

$Sh(Z, Spaces) \longrightarrow Sh(Z, Sp) = Sp(Sh(Z, Spaces))$

ex. $\{\text{smooth schemes over some base}\}$
 \Rightarrow motivic homotopy theory.

Gepner - Spitzweck.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{coker-preserving} & & \\ \text{Fun}(\mathcal{S}_p, \mathcal{D}) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \mathcal{D} \\ \uparrow & \text{Ev}(\mathcal{S}^0) & \\ \text{stable} & & \end{array}$$

"Abstract Goerss-Hopkins theory"
 Pstragowski - VanKoughnett.

$$\sum_{\mathcal{G}_m^{\wedge n}} (\text{constant sheaf on } \mathcal{S}^n)$$

KO

KU

$$\parallel$$

$$-(\Sigma_+^{\infty} \mathbb{C}P^{\infty}) [\beta^{-1}]$$

$$\text{TAQ}(\Sigma_+^{\infty} (\mathbb{C}P^{\infty}/\mathbb{S})) = (\Sigma_+^{\infty} \mathbb{C}P^{\infty}) \wedge \mathbb{C}P^{\infty}$$