

$$C \xrightarrow{\pi} hC \implies \text{Isomorphisms in } C$$

quasical homology category

Functor category : $C, D \leftarrow \text{categories}$
 $\implies \text{Fun}(C, D) = \begin{matrix} \text{obj:} & \text{functors } C \rightarrow D \\ \text{mor:} & \text{not hand} \\ & \alpha: F \Rightarrow F': C \rightarrow D \end{matrix}$

$$\{A \times C \longrightarrow D\} \iff \{A \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(C, D)\}$$

$$X, Y \in \text{sSet} \iff \text{Fun}(X, Y) \underset{\text{sSet}}{\overset{\text{function complex}}{\cong}}$$

defined so $\text{Fun}(X, Y)_n := \text{Hom}(\Delta^n \times X, Y)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \uparrow (S_{\text{id}_X})^* \\ \delta: (m) \rightarrow (n) & & \\ \Delta^m \xrightarrow{\delta} \Delta^n & & \text{Fun}(X, Y)_m = \text{Hom}(\Delta^m \times X, Y) \end{array}$$

Prop: $\text{Fun}: \text{sSet}^{\text{op}} \times \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$ is a functor.

hac:

$$\{K \times X \longrightarrow Y\} \iff \{K \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(X, Y)\}$$

$$f: K \times X \rightarrow Y \iff \hat{f}: K \rightarrow \text{Fun}(X, Y)$$

$$\Delta^n \xrightarrow{K} K \quad \begin{matrix} = \\ \cong \\ \hat{f}(k) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} k \mapsto \hat{f}(k) \in \text{Fun}(X, Y)_n \\ \hat{f}(k): \Delta^n \times X \rightarrow Y \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta^n \times X \xrightarrow{K \times \text{id}_X} K \times X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\hat{f}(k)}$

$$\text{sSet} = \text{Fun}(X^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$$

$$\implies \text{Fun}(K, \text{Fun}(X, Y)) \cong \text{Fun}(K \times X, Y)$$

sSet is cartesian closed: $X \times -: \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet}, \text{Fun}(X, -)$

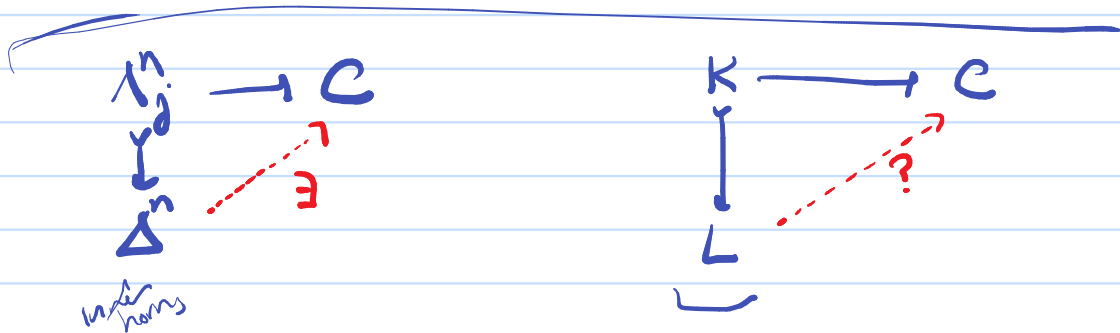
C, D quasicats $\implies \text{Fun}(C, D) \in \text{sSet}$

Claim: $\text{Fun}(C, D)$ is a quicat. \longleftarrow
 call it: functor quicategory

$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Fun}(C, D)_0 = \text{functors} \\ \text{Fun}(C, D)_1 = \text{nat-trans} \end{cases}$

Ex: C, D categories

$N(\text{Fun}(C, D)) \simeq \text{Fun}(NC, ND)$
 functor category / function complex



Weakly saturated class of morphisms in sSet is a class of morphisms

such that

- (1) A contains all isos
- (2) closed under cobase change
- (3) closed under composition
- (4) closed under transfinite composition \longleftarrow
- (5) closed under coproducts
- (6) closed under retracts

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A' \\
 f \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow f' \\
 B & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B'
 \end{array}$$

pushout, f' is 'cobase change of f '

(2) $f \in A \Rightarrow f' \in A$

(3) $f, g \in A, \Rightarrow gf \in A$

(4) closed countable coproducts if $f_k \in A, k \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \hat{f} \in A$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \underbrace{X_0 \xrightarrow{f_1} X_1 \xrightarrow{f_2} X_2 \xrightarrow{f_3} X_3 \xrightarrow{f_4} \dots}_{\text{closed under transitive composition}} \xrightarrow{\text{colim}_n} X_n = \hat{X} \\
 \text{at } X_0 \xrightarrow{\hat{f}} \text{colim}_n X_n = \hat{X}
 \end{array}$$

closed under transitive composition $\lambda = \text{ordinal}$ (= well-ordered set)

$X: \lambda \rightarrow \text{Set}$ st $\forall i \in \lambda, i \neq 0,$

the map $\text{colim}_{j < i} X(j) \rightarrow X(i) \in A$

$\Rightarrow (X(0) \rightarrow \text{colim}_{j \in \lambda} X(j)) \in A$

(5) coproduct $\{X_i \rightarrow Y_i\} \in A \Rightarrow (\coprod X_i \rightarrow \coprod Y_i) \in A$

(6) retracts: f is a retract of g if \exists ^{comm} diag

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X' & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X \\
 f \downarrow & \cdot & \downarrow g & \cdot & f \downarrow \\
 Y & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Y' & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Y \\
 & & & & \text{id}_Y
 \end{array}$$

$\text{diag: } g \in A \Rightarrow f \in A$
 $f, g \in \text{ob } \text{Fun}(S, S)$

Prop: $\mathcal{C} = \text{coll of simplicial cats}$

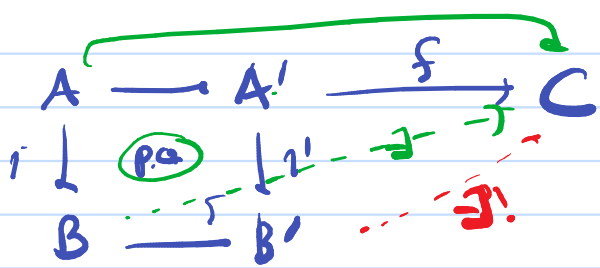
$$A = \{ i: A \rightarrow B \mid \forall C \in \mathcal{C}, \forall A \xrightarrow{f} C, \exists \text{ extn } g: B \rightarrow C, g \circ i = f \}$$

pure tho

Then A is weakly saturated

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & C \\
 i \downarrow & \nearrow g & \\
 B & &
 \end{array}$$

Ex: $\mathcal{C} = \text{gCats} \Rightarrow A \cong \text{InnHorn}$



weakly cosaturated class
 " "
 weakly sat class in
 opposite category.

$i \in A \checkmark \Rightarrow i' \in A$
 here i' exists
 for maps to
 C

$$\text{InnHorn} := \{ \bigwedge_k^n \in \Delta^n, n \geq 2, 0 \leq k \leq n \}$$

$$\text{LHorn} := \{ \cdot, n \geq 1, 0 \leq k \leq n \}$$

$$\text{RHorn} := \{ \cdot, n \geq 1, 0 \leq k \leq n \}$$

$$\text{Horn} := \{ \cdot, n \geq 1, 0 \leq k \leq n \}$$

$S \subseteq \text{mor}(\text{sSet}) \Rightarrow \overline{S} :=$ "weak saturation of S"
 = smallest w. sat class
 containing S

$\overline{\text{InnHorn}} :=$ class of inner anodyne maps

\Rightarrow if C quasicoat, $(A \xrightarrow{i} B) \in \overline{\text{InnHorn}}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}(B, C) \xrightarrow{\gamma^*} \text{Hom}(A, C)$ is surjective.

Prop.: Monomorphisms $\in \text{mor sSet}$ is weakly saturated.

$$\text{InnHorn} \in \overline{\text{InnHorn}} \subseteq \text{Monomorphisms}$$

Example: Generalized horn

$$n \geq 1, S \subseteq [n] = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\Lambda_S^n := \bigcup_{i \in S} \Delta^{[n] \setminus i} \subseteq \Delta^n$$

$$[n] \setminus i = \{0, \dots, i-1, i+1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\text{horn } \Lambda_k^n = \Lambda_{[n] \setminus k}^n$$

Generalized inner horn:

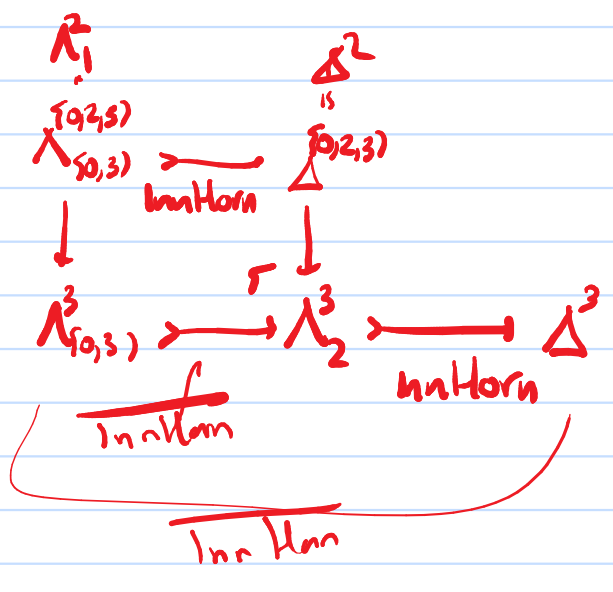
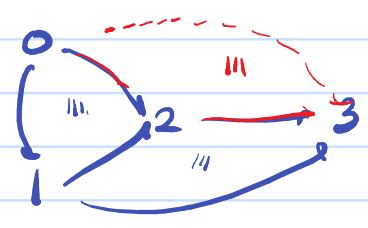
Λ_S^n s.t. S is not an "interval"

$$\text{i.e. } \exists s < t < s', s, s' \in S, t \notin S$$

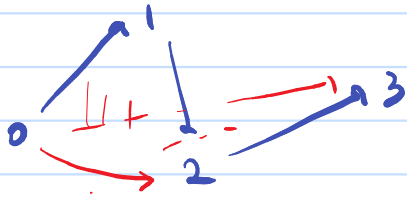
Lemma: any generalised inner horn $\Lambda_S^n \rightarrow \Delta^n$ is inner anodyne

Proof: app: $\Lambda_2^3 \hookrightarrow \Delta^3$

Ex: $\Lambda_{\{0,3\}}^3 \subseteq \Delta^3$

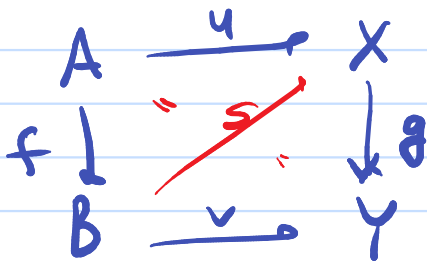


Lemma: $n \geq 2$, $I^n \xrightarrow{\text{same}} \Delta^n$ is a homotopy



Lifting: $A \xrightarrow{?} X$
 $\downarrow f \quad \dashrightarrow \exists$
 B "extension problem"

Lifting problem for $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: X \rightarrow Y$ is (u, v) st $vf = gu$



lift \cup $s: B \rightarrow X$
 st $sf = u, gs = v$

Lifting relation: write $f \boxdot g$, if a lift exists for any lifting problem (u, v) for (f, g)



equiv.

$f \circ g$ iff

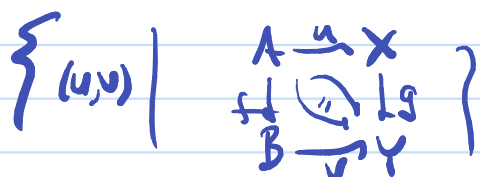
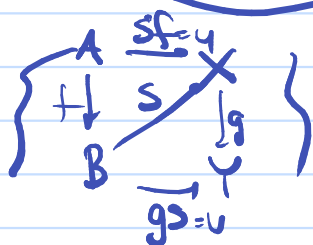
$f: A \rightarrow B$
 $g: X \rightarrow Y$

" f left against g "

$s \mapsto (sf, gs)$

$\text{Hom}(B, X) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}(A, X) \times \text{Hom}(B, Y)$

surjection



$A =$ class of maps

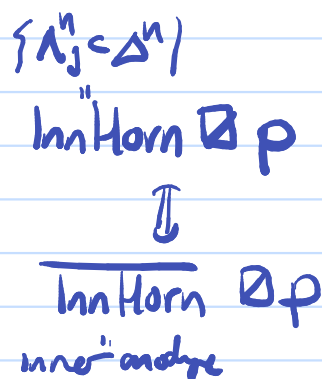
right complement $A^\square = \{g \mid a \circ g \forall a \in A\} \leftarrow$ weakly coskeletal

left complement ${}^\square A = \{f \mid f \circ a \forall a \in A\} \leftarrow$ weakly skeletal

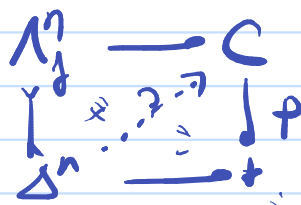
Ex: $A \subseteq B \implies A^\square \supseteq B^\square \implies {}^\square(A^\square) \subseteq {}^\square(B^\square)$
 $({}^\square(A^\square))^\square = A^\square$

Inner fibration: $p: X \rightarrow Y$ if $\text{InnHorn} \circ p$

$\text{InnFib} := \text{InnHorn}^\square = \overline{(\text{InnHorn})}^\square$



Ex: $C \xrightarrow{p} *_{\Delta^0}$ is an inner fibration iff C is a quasicat
 $C \in \text{Set}$

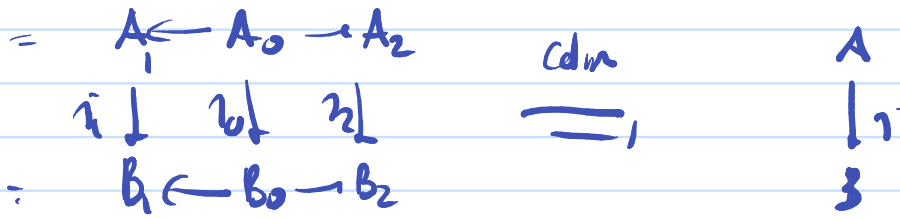
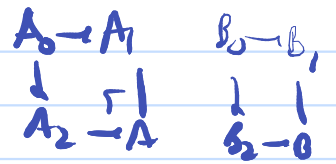
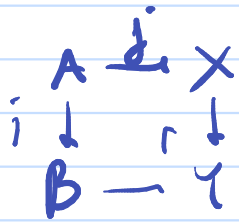


C, D ord categories
all (new)
quasicat

Q: When is f an inner fibration
A: Always (exc)

$f: C \rightarrow D$ fibration

$C' \xrightarrow{i} C$ subcat, C', C quasicat
 $i \in \text{InnFib} \iff C'$ is a subcategory of C .



$$\exists \tau_1, \tau_2 \in A \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overset{?}{i} \in A \quad \underline{\underline{NO}}$$

Idea:

If $B = \text{weakly sat}$, then $B = \square(B^\square)$
