

Introduction to higher topoi

1: Ascent to ∞ -categories

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∞ -topoi:

- generalize topoi to " ∞ -categories"
- are "higher stacks"

Rezk (~1999) Simpson (arXiv 1999)

Toën-Vezzosi, "Higher algebraic geometry: I. topos theory" (2005)

Lurie, "Higher topos theory" (2009) \leftarrow

Higher stacks (Grothendieck)

top. space $X \rightsquigarrow$ sheaves of categories on X

Ex: (1) $(U \subseteq X)_{\text{open}} \longmapsto \text{Bun}_G(U) \leftarrow \text{groupoid.}$

(2) $(U \subseteq X) \xrightarrow{\text{scheme}} \mathcal{D}(U)$ der cat of
 Coh sheaves.

Ex (1): "Categorical sheaf condition": e.g.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(U_1 \cup U_2) & \longrightarrow & F(U_1) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ F(U_2) & \longrightarrow & F(U_1 \cap U_2) \end{array}$$

weak pullback
of 1-groupoids

e.g. Bun_G

Ex (2): no, wish you could.

generalize
to "higher groupoids"

Higher groupoids = homotopy theory

$$G \text{ 1-groupoid} \rightsquigarrow BG \text{ classifying space } \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{fund. group} \\ \pi_1 BG \cong G \\ \pi_k BG = 0 \\ k > 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Prop. $B \text{ Fun}(G, H) \underset{\text{weak equiv.}}{\simeq} \text{Map}(BG, BH)$

"Homotopy hypothesis": $(n \text{ groupoids}) \iff (n\text{-truncated spaces: } \pi_k X = 0 \text{ for } k > n)$
 $n \rightsquigarrow \infty \implies \{\text{simplicial sets, Kan complexes}\}$

Quasicategories : explicit model for

∞ -categories (= $(\infty, 1)$ -categories) (= quasicategory)

includes:

(There are other models!)

∞ -groupoids (= $(\infty, 0)$ -categories)

Bourbaki-Vogt, "Hopy invol alg str..." (1973)

Joyal, "Quasicategories and Kan complexes" (2002)

Lurie, "Higher topos theory" (2009)



"textbooks"

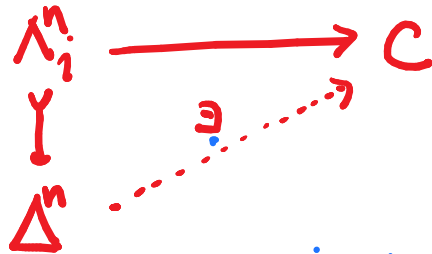
Cisinski (2019) ←

Land (2021) ←

kerodon.net (Lurie) ←

Riehl-Verity ←

Quasiregory = simplicial set with
 "inner horn extensions":



$$\forall \underline{0 < i < n}$$

n-simplex



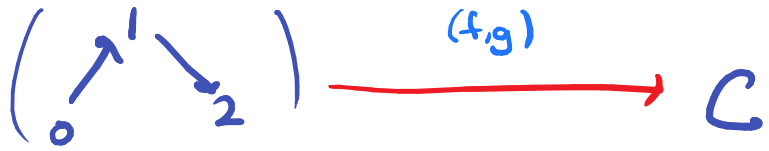
→ $\Delta^n := \text{Hom}_{\Delta}(-, [n])$ $(0 \leq i \leq n)$

→ $\Lambda_i^n :=$ largest subobject not containing $d^i: [n-1] \rightarrow [n]:$ $(n-1)$ -cell

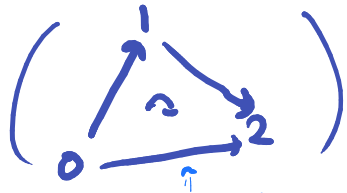
$\left. \begin{matrix} x_{i+1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{i-1} \end{matrix} \right\} x_{i \leq i}$
 $x_i \rightarrow$

$n=2$:

$\Lambda_1^2 =$



$\Delta^2 =$



\exists \dots \rightarrow have composition of morphisms
 (not unique)
 2-cell - "witness of compositions"

$n=3$:

"witness associate"

In a quasicategory C :

- 0-cells - "objects"
- 1-cells - "morphisms"
- 2-cells - "witness composition"
- \vdots

$$x \in C_0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1_x \in C_1$$



(quasicat C is a 1-category iff
inner horn extensions are unique)

functor of q.cats: $C \rightarrow D$ map of s Sets.

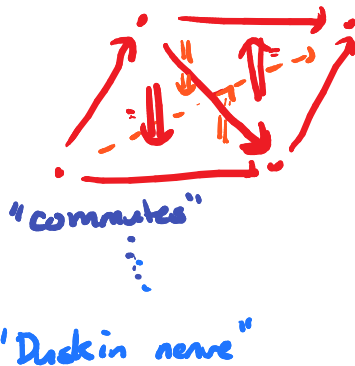
Example: quasicategory Cat_1 of 1-categories

0-cell: C *cat*

1-cell: $C_0 \xrightarrow{F} C_1$ *functors*

2-cell: $C_0 \xrightarrow{F} C_1 \xrightarrow{G} C_2$ *not iso*
 $C_0 \xrightarrow{H} C_2$

3-cell: \rightarrow



$\left\{ \underset{\substack{\text{functors} \\ \text{1-category}}}{C} \longrightarrow Cat_1 \right\} \Rightarrow$

$\left\{ \underset{\substack{\text{pseudofunctor} \\ \text{1-category}}}{C} \longrightarrow Cat \right\}$

Example:

Homotopy theory \rightsquigarrow ∞ -Category

$C \supset W$
1-cat collection of
 "weak equivalences"

(e.g. a Quillen model category)

\rightsquigarrow

$L(C, W)$ - ∞ -cat

\downarrow

$C[W^{-1}]$ 1-cat.
"fraction"

Basic notions:

\mathcal{C} quasicat

Isomorphism in \mathcal{C} : $f: x \rightarrow y \in \mathcal{C}_1$ s.t. $\exists g: y \rightarrow x \in \mathcal{C}_1$
and $g \circ f \sim_{\mathbb{1}_x} \text{id}_x$, $f \circ g \sim_{\mathbb{1}_y} \text{id}_y$

∞ -groupoid:

all morphisms are iso

\iff Kan complexes

(\exists horn et \forall $\Delta^n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$
condition $\Delta^{n \dots \cdot}$)
homotopy theory

Joyal (2002)

functor quasicategory:

$\text{Fun}(C, D)$ - internal function cpx
in $\mathbf{sSet} = \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \mathbf{Set})$

$\text{Fun}(C, D)_n = \{ C \times \Delta^n \dashrightarrow D \}$ $\begin{cases} 0\text{-cells} = \text{functors} \\ 1\text{-cells} = \text{nat. transf.} \end{cases}$

is a quasicategory if C, D are (non-trivial)

\Rightarrow • natural isos of functors

• equiv of quasicategories

• $C \rightleftarrows D$
 $\hat{=} \hat{=}$

Join: 1-cats $C, D \rightsquigarrow$ 1-cat $C \in \underline{C * D} \cong D$

$$(C * D)_0 = C_0 \sqcup D_0, \quad (C * D)_1 = C_1 \sqcup C_0 * D_0 \sqcup D_1$$

$\{c \rightarrow d\}$

left/right cones: $\Delta^0 * C, C * \Delta^0 \Leftarrow$ left/right cones

extend to s.Set: $\underline{\Delta^p} * \underline{\Delta^q} = \underline{\Delta^{p+1+q}}$ ($p, q \geq -1, \Delta^{-1} = \emptyset$)

Join of q .cats is a q .cat!

Slice: $\underline{C}, x \in C_0 \rightsquigarrow \underline{C/x}$

$$\{ T \dashrightarrow C/x \} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^0 & \xrightarrow{x} & C \\ \downarrow & & \dashrightarrow \\ T * \Delta^0 & & \end{array} \right\} \swarrow$$

so $(C/x)_0 = \{ c \rightarrow x \in C_1 \}$ C q.cat

$(C/x)_1 = \{ \begin{array}{ccc} & C_1 & \\ c_0 \nearrow & & \searrow \\ & x & \end{array} \in C_2 \}$ $\Rightarrow C/x$ q.cat

↑

Terminal object: $x \in C_0$ st. $\underline{C \text{ q.cat}}$

$$C_{/x} \xrightarrow{\text{forget}} C$$

is an equivalence of quasicat

$$\Downarrow \Delta' = (\cdot \rightarrow \cdot)$$

equivalently:

\swarrow
 ∞ -groupoid
 "mapping space"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Map}_C(y, x) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Fun}(\Delta', C) \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow (\text{ev}_0, \text{ev}_1) \\ \Delta^0 & \xrightarrow{(y, x)} & C \times C \end{array}$$

x terminal $\Leftrightarrow \text{Map}_C(y, x) \rightarrow \Delta^0$ equiv $\forall y \in C_0$

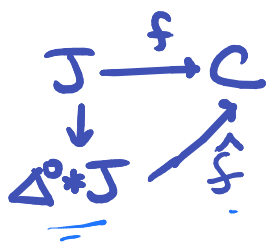
(general)

Slice :

$$f: J \rightarrow C \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad C/f \in$$

$$\{ T \dashrightarrow C/f \} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} J & \xrightarrow{f} & C \\ \downarrow & & \nearrow \\ T * J & \dashrightarrow & \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} J = \Delta^0 \\ = C/x \end{array}$$

Limit cone:



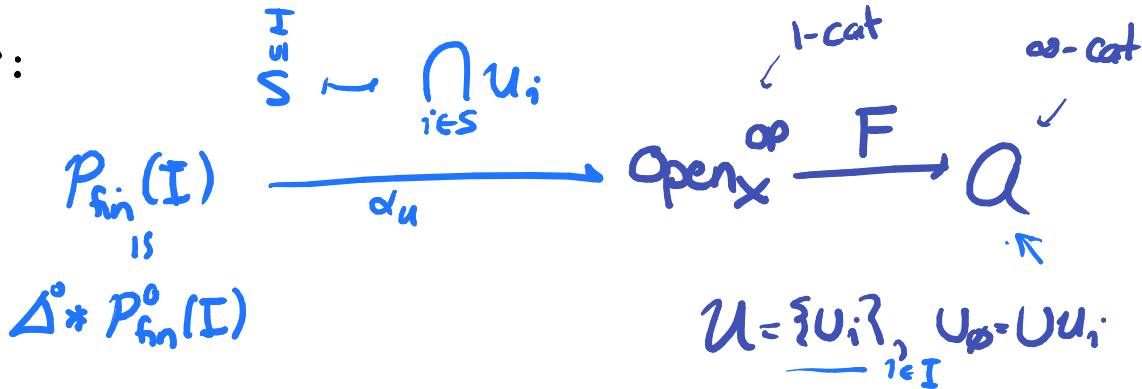
st. $C/\hat{f} \xrightarrow{\text{first}} C/f$
 is equiv. to quasicoats

$(\Leftarrow) \quad \hat{f} \text{ corr } \Delta^0 \rightarrow C/f \in (C/f)_0 \quad \lim \in \text{ kernel in } (C/f)_0$

Example: sheaves!

X -topological space,

presheaf:

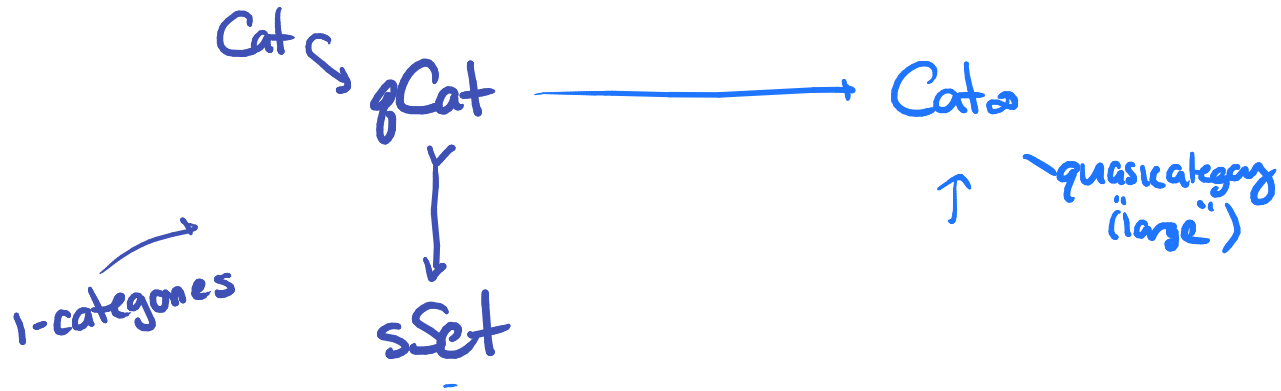


F is a sheaf if:

$F \circ \alpha_U$ is a limit cone
 $\checkmark \int U_i?$

(Exc: $\mathcal{A} = \text{Cat}_1$)

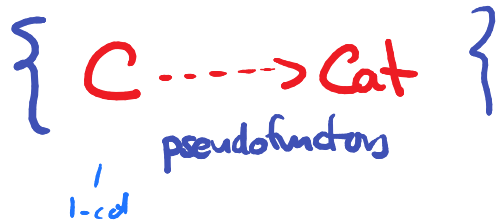
∞ -category of ∞ -categories



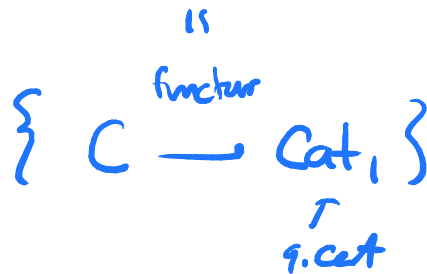
Lurie.
Cisinski - Nguyen
Riehl - Verity

"straightening/unstraightening"

Correspondence:

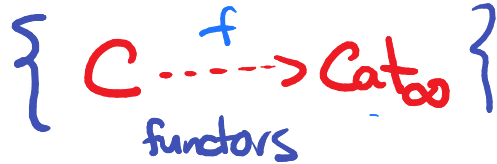
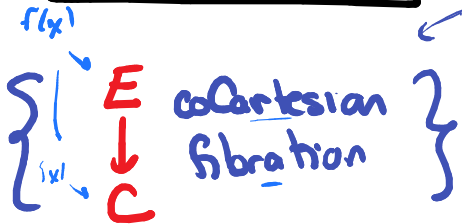


↗
1-categories

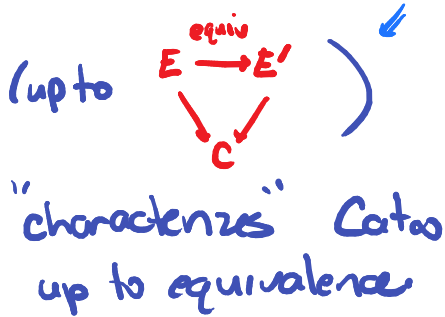


Correspondence:

quasicats



(up to nat iso)



"large"



∞ -category of ∞ -groupoids :

$$\mathcal{S} \subseteq \text{Cat}_{\infty}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \\ \downarrow \\ C \end{array} \right\}$ coCartesian
fibrations,
fibers are
 ∞ -groupoids



$\left\{ C \dashrightarrow \mathcal{S} \right\}$
functors

Fact: $\text{arr } D \rightarrow C$ $\text{bln } \infty\text{-grps}$ \cong to a coCart fib

$$C \in \mathcal{S}_0 \quad \mathcal{S}_{/C} \cong \text{Fun}(C^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{S})$$

Warning:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{1-cat} & & \text{quasi-cat} \\ \underline{\text{gCat}} & \longrightarrow & \underline{\text{Cat}_\infty} \end{array}$$

∞ -category theory often involves interpolating between:

- 1) constructions in gCat
- 2) constructions in Cat_∞

Example:

$$\text{gCat}^{\text{op}} \simeq \text{gCat} \xrightarrow{\text{Fun}} \text{gCat} \xRightarrow{??} \text{Cat}_\infty^{\text{op}} \times \text{Cat}_\infty \xrightarrow{\text{Fun} \quad ??} \text{Cat}_\infty$$

Barwick-Shah, "Fibrations in ∞ -category theory" (arXiv 2016) ↙

Yoneda, etc.

C-quasicategory

$\text{Tw}(C)$ twisted arrow cat
 \downarrow - coCart fib
 $C^{\text{op}} \times C$

$h_C: C^{\text{op}} \times C \rightarrow \underline{S}$ classifies

so $\underline{h_C(x,y)} \cong \text{Map}_C(x,y)$
 $x, y \in C_0$

$\text{Tw}(C)_n := C_{n+1+n} = \{ (\Delta^n)^{\text{op}} \times \Delta^n \rightarrow C \}$

$\text{Tw}(C)_0 = \{ \cdot \xrightarrow{f} \cdot \in C_0 \}$ etc.
 $\text{Tw}(C)_1 = \{ \begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{f} & \\ \uparrow & \times & \downarrow \\ \cdot & & \cdot \end{array} \in C_3 \}$

Yoneda embedding of ∞ -categories:

$$p: C \rightarrow \text{Fun}(C^{\text{op}}, S) \iff h: C^{\text{op}} \times C \rightarrow S$$

Adjoint functors of ∞ -cats:

$$C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xleftarrow{g} \end{array} D, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{via} \\ h(f(-), -) \cong_{\cong} h(-, g(-)) \\ \text{nat iso of } C^{\text{op}} \times D \rightarrow S \end{array}$$

Lurie, Cisinski

∞ -categories = $(\infty, 1)$ -categories : are not really "higher category theory"

"category + homotopy"

(∞, n) -categories ?

Yes ←

Going from 1-categories \rightsquigarrow ∞ -categories :

- "The square $\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{u} & C \\ f \downarrow & \searrow & \downarrow g \\ B & \xrightarrow{v} & D \end{array}$ commutes" $\approx C$

I have not told you what this is.

Famous example:
in \mathcal{S}

"oops"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega X & \xrightarrow{p} & 1 \\ p \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ 1 & \xrightarrow{f} & X \end{array}$$

- trivially comm square
- pull backs

• notions of finite ω -category, finite limit/colimit

$\Rightarrow C$ is finite complete iff $\begin{cases} (1) \text{ has term obj} \\ (2) \text{ has pullbacks} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow f: C \rightarrow D$ preserves finite limits iff preserves these \uparrow
(C, D finite complete)

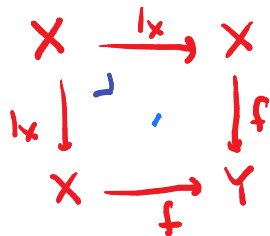
• Warning finite 1-cat $\not\equiv$ finite ω -cat

finite group $G \neq \text{Set}$, not finite ω -cat.

(BG is ω -limit)

• $f: X \rightarrow Y$ monomorphism

iff



pullback
(triv comm)

$$\iff \Delta(f): X \rightarrow X \times_Y X \cong \text{iso (if finite complete)}$$

Example: In $\mathcal{S} = \infty\text{-groupoids} = \text{"htpy theory of spaces"}$

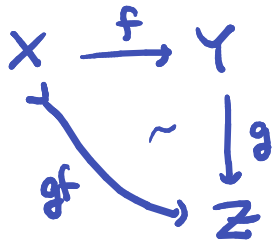
$$f: X \rightarrow Y \text{ mono iff } X \xrightarrow{\text{equiv}} X' \subseteq Y$$

union of some
path components

("fully faith.
functor of
 $\infty\text{-groupoids}$ ").

Warning:

gf mono



$\not\Rightarrow$

f mono

\Rightarrow

in particular. $\Delta(f)$ might not be mono.

However:

gf mono, g mono $\Rightarrow f$ mono

• $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is n -truncated if $\Delta^{n+2}(f)$ is iso

~
 $\text{Iso} \subseteq \text{Mono} \subseteq \text{Trunc}_0 \subseteq \text{Trunc}_1 \subseteq \text{Trunc}_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq \mathcal{C}_1$

Example: $X \xrightarrow{f} *$ in \mathcal{S} is n -truncated iff
 $\omega\text{-gpd}$

$$\pi_k X = 0 \quad k > n$$

$\mathcal{S}_{\leq n} \subseteq \mathcal{S}$ full subcat of n -truncated objects
 "n-groupoids"

* Dual notions: epimorphisms, n-cotruncated morphism

Weird (in standard examples like \mathcal{S})

Fact: $X \rightarrow *$ $\in \mathcal{S}$ is epimorphism iff

X acyclic : $H_* X \simeq H_*(\text{point})$.

\Rightarrow no epi/mono factorization in \mathcal{S}

Raptis, "Some characterizations of acyclic maps" (2019)

• Equalizers/coequalizers are a kind of finite limit/colimit

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot) & \sim & (\cdot \Rightarrow \cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot \rightrightarrows \cdot) \\ \parallel & \text{generate} & \Delta, \text{ (or } \Delta^{\text{op}}) \end{array}$$

Next time:

∞ -topoi