

Introduction to ∞ -categories in general and quasi-categories in particular

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Thursday Seminar, Kyoto

- 1 What is an ∞ -category?
- 2 Quasi-categories via spines
- 3 Quasi-categories via inner horns
- 4 Conclusion

What is an ∞ -category?

Idea

An ∞ -category is a category-like structure for dealing with space-like objects.

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It seems “obvious” that ∞ -categories should just be Top-categories, but...

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Guiding principle

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$H : “A \times I” \rightarrow B$ with $H(-, 0) = f$ and $H(-, 1) = g$.

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(These different models have been shown to be equivalent to each other in a suitable sense.)

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- $(N\mathcal{A})_2 = \text{commutative triangles in } \mathcal{A}$

Quasi-categories, intuitively

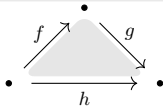
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A **quasi-category** is $X \in \underline{\mathbf{sSet}}$ that “behaves like” $N\mathcal{A}$ for some $\mathcal{A} \in \underline{\mathbf{Cat}}$ except the simplices are only “commutative **up to homotopy**”.

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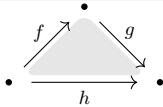
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The precise definition may be obtained by “homotopifying” a characterisation of $N\mathcal{A}$ ’s in $\underline{\mathbf{sSet}}$.

Characterising nerves via spines

Each $\Delta^n = \Delta(-, [n])$ has spine $\Xi^n \subset \Delta^n$:

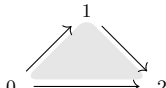
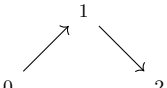
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	Δ^n	Ξ^n
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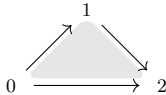
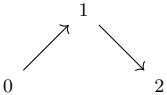
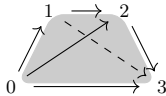
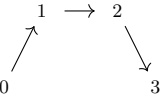
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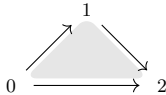
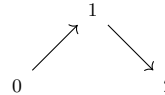
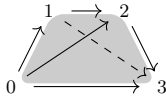
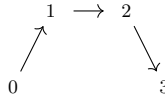
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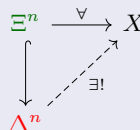
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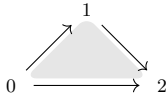
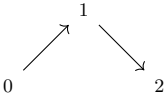
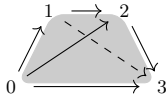
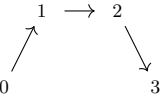
	Δ^n	Ξ^n
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Characterisation



Characterising nerves via spines

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Quasi-categories via spines

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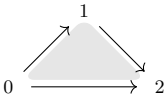
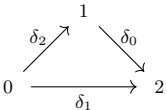
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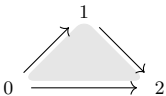
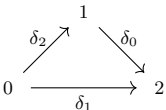
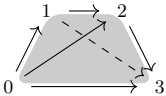
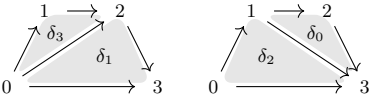
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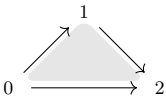
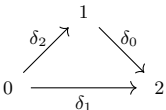
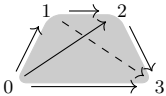
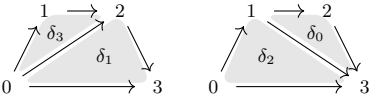
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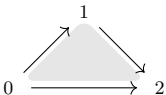
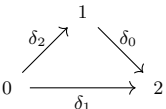
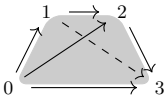
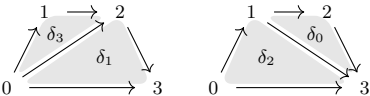
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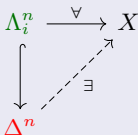
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Quasi-categories via inner horns

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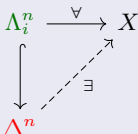


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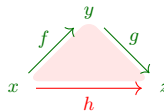
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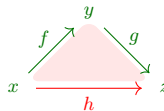
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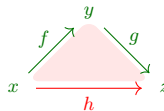
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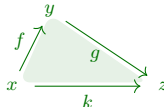
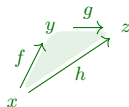
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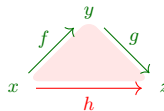
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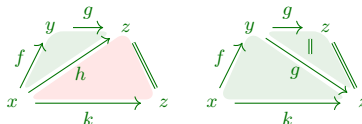
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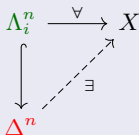
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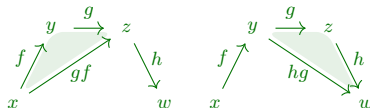
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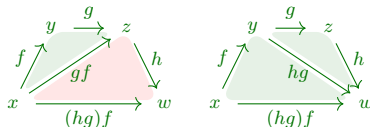
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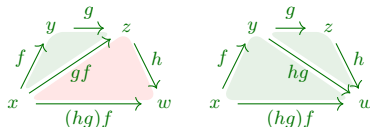
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- Higher-dimensional horns encode “higher coherence”.

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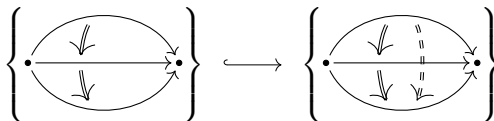
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In practice

Alternative definition of quasi-category using inner horns is much more popular.

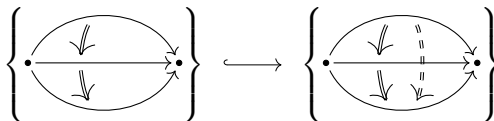
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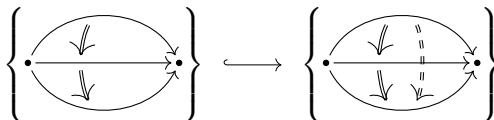
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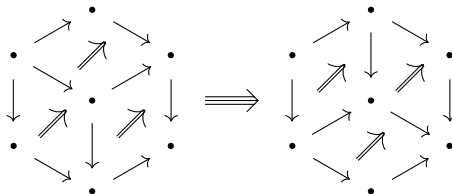
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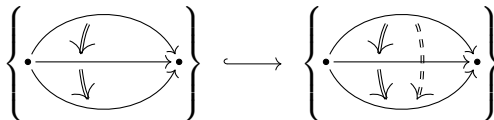


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- Proposed a **cubical** model for (∞, ∞) -categories.
 (j/w Tim Campion and Chris Kapulkin)

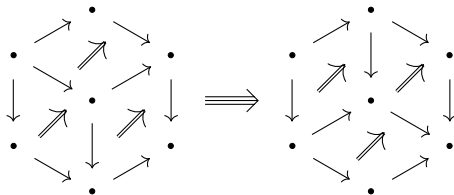


My own work

- Developed **inner horns** for **2-quasi-categories**.



- Used those horns to analyse **Gray tensor product** for 2-quasi-categories.
- Proposed a **cubical** model for (∞, ∞) -categories.
 (j/w Tim Campion and Chris Kapulkin)



- Proved **freeness** of certain simplicial (∞, ∞) -categories.