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Last time: nerve of a cat \rightsquigarrow shape of a htopy coherent diagram in a quasi-category.

"local nerve" of a 2-cat \rightsquigarrow

shape of htopy coherent categorical structure in a quasi-cat. enriched category.

* but, want simplicial cat on mapping spaces to be a simplicial computer.

Story so far

cat \mathcal{A} ; a htopy coherent diagram in \mathcal{S} of shape \mathcal{A} \rightsquigarrow $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ or: $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{\text{nerve of } \mathcal{A}} \mathcal{N}\mathcal{S}$ $\xleftarrow{\text{simplicial map}} \mathcal{Q}\text{-cat.}$

Kan complex enriched category \mathcal{S} has objects X, Y , & mapping spaces $\text{Map}(X, Y) \leftarrow \text{Kan plx.}$ (0-arrows \leftrightarrow functions $X \rightarrow Y$ n-arrows \leftrightarrow "n-htopies")

Quasi-categorically-enriched \mathcal{K}

-objects A, B, \dots , function complexes $\text{Fun}(A, B)$ \leftarrow complete abelian spaces

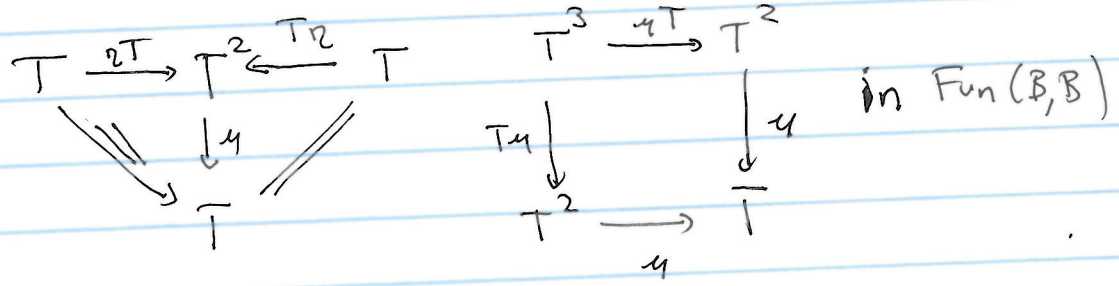
Ex: $\mathcal{K} = \mathcal{Q}\text{Cat}, \text{CSS}, \text{Segal}, \text{Cat}, \text{fibrad versions}, \dots$ (0-arrows \leftrightarrow functors, 1-arrows \leftrightarrow nat. trans, n-arrows \leftrightarrow n-htopies)

In this lecture: ∞ -category \equiv objects in some \mathcal{K} .

& "quasi-category" \equiv simplicial set w/ inner horn fillers (ex. of an ∞ -cat)

Monads

Def: A monad on a category \mathcal{B} is $\mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{T} \mathcal{B}$ together with $\text{id}_{\mathcal{B}} \xrightarrow{\eta} T, T^2 \xrightarrow{\mu} T$ s.t.



Ex: $\mathcal{P} = \{P_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ operad \rightsquigarrow monad $T(b) := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n \times b^n$ (provided these symbols for "mult, comult" make sense)

\mathcal{P} -algebras \equiv \mathcal{F} -algebras.

A monad is a 2-categorical diagram in $\mathbb{C}at$ ($\mathbb{M}nd \rightarrow \mathbb{C}at$).

Q: What is a homotopy-coherent monad?

$\mathbb{M}nd \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$, $\mathbb{M}nd$ is a simplicial set w/

• object "+"

• atomic 0-arrs " $t : + \rightarrow +$ ", 0 arrs $t^n : + \rightarrow +$ $n \geq 0$, $t^0 = id_+$

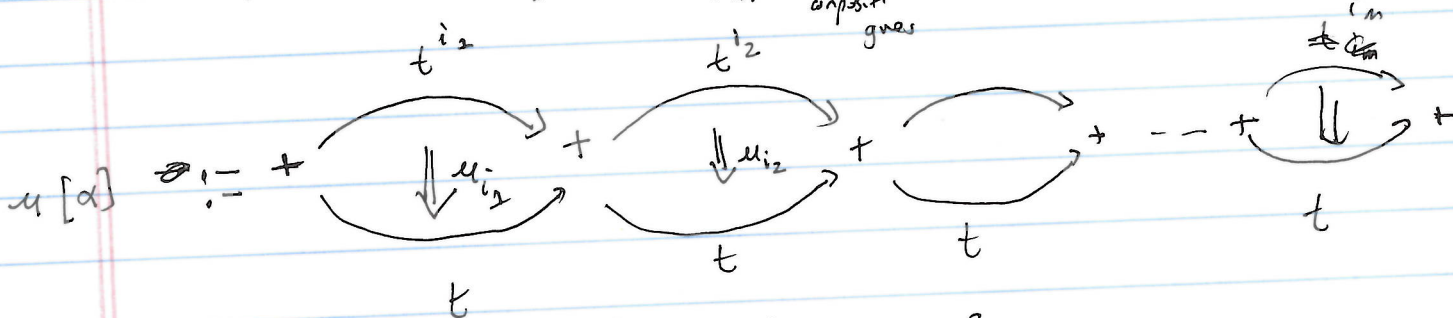
• atomic 1-arrs ($\eta : id_+ \rightarrow T$, $\mu : t^2 \rightarrow t$) based view μ^k :

$$\mu_n : t^n \rightarrow t \quad n \geq 0$$

where $\mu_0 = \eta$, $\mu_1 = id_+$, $\mu^2 = \mu$,

can compose: $\mathbb{M}nd(+,+) \times \mathbb{M}nd(+,+) \rightarrow \mathbb{M}nd(+,+) \rightarrow t^m$

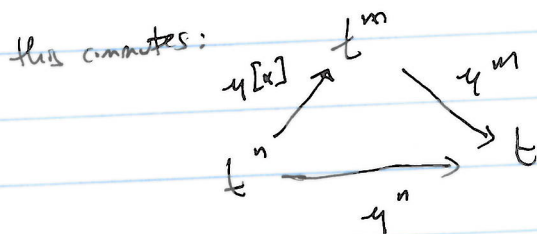
• composite 1-arrs $\mu_{i_1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \mu_{i_m}$
 opposite gives



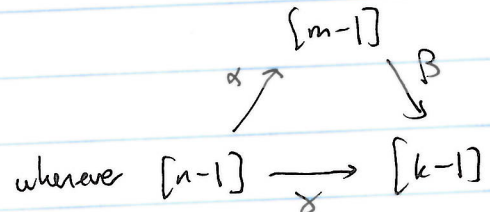
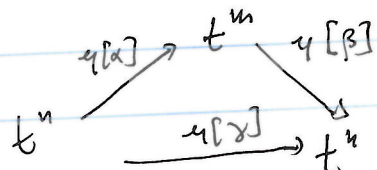
where $[n-1] \xrightarrow{\alpha} [m-1] = \{0, \dots, m-1\}$

\uparrow surjection whose fiber of j , $\alpha^{-1}(j) = i_j$.

• atomic 2-arrs witness the relations:



• 2-arrs are:



whenever $[n-1] \xrightarrow{\gamma} [k-1]$
empty ordinal (here "+")

Summary: $\mathbb{M}nd(++) = (\text{nerve of}) \Delta_+ ;$ finite ordinals $[-1], [0], [1], \dots$
+ maps.

Def: (free htopy coherent monad)

$\mathbb{M}nd$ is a simp. cat with one object $+$ with $\mathbb{M}nd(+,+) = \Delta_+$ and

$$\mathbb{M}nd(+,+) \times \mathbb{M}nd(+,+) \longrightarrow \mathbb{M}nd(+,+)$$

$$\Delta_+ \times \Delta_+ \xrightarrow{\oplus} \Delta_+.$$

Prop: (Lurie) 2-functors $\mathbb{M}nd \rightarrow \mathbb{C}at$ are monads.

Def: A homotopy coherent monad is a simplicial functor

$$\mathbb{M}nd \rightarrow \mathbb{K}, \text{ i.e.,}$$

$$+ \mapsto B$$

$$\Delta_+ = \mathbb{M}nd(+,+) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(B, B) \text{ htopy coherent diagram}$$

$$id_B \xrightarrow{\eta} T \xrightarrow{\eta T} T^2 \xrightarrow{\eta T^2} T^3 \dots \in \text{Fun}(B, B)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\eta T} \\ \xrightarrow{\eta T^2} \\ \xrightarrow{\eta T^3} \end{array}$$

hoch monad resolution,

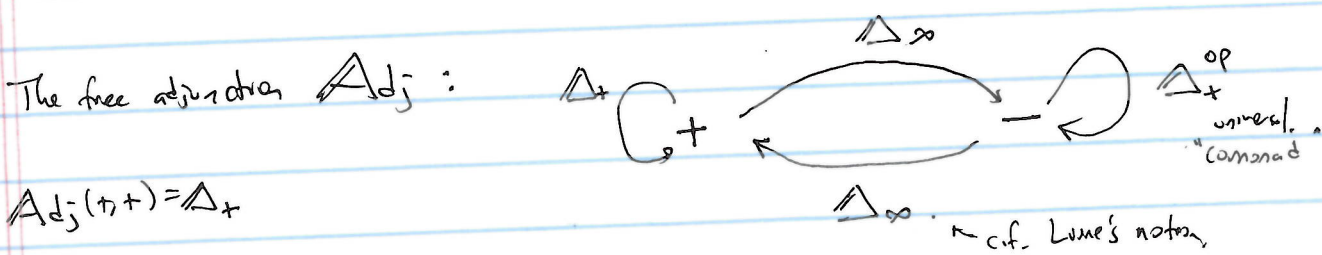
Adjunctions

Def: An adjunction is A, B , functors $A \xrightarrow{U} B \xrightarrow{F} A$,
 $id_B \xrightarrow{\eta} UF \xrightarrow{FU} id_A$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{\eta U} & UFU \\ & \xrightarrow{id} & U \\ & \xrightarrow{FU} & F \\ F & \xrightarrow{id} & F \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} U \in \text{Fun}(A, B) \\ F \in \text{Fun}(B, A) \end{array}$$

Len: Adj. \rightsquigarrow monad on B , namely $(UF, \eta, U \circ F)$.

The free adjunction $\mathbb{A}dj$:



$$\mathbb{A}dj(+,+) = \Delta_+$$

Prop: (Schwartz-Stuart): 2-functors $Adj \rightarrow Cat$ are adjunctions.

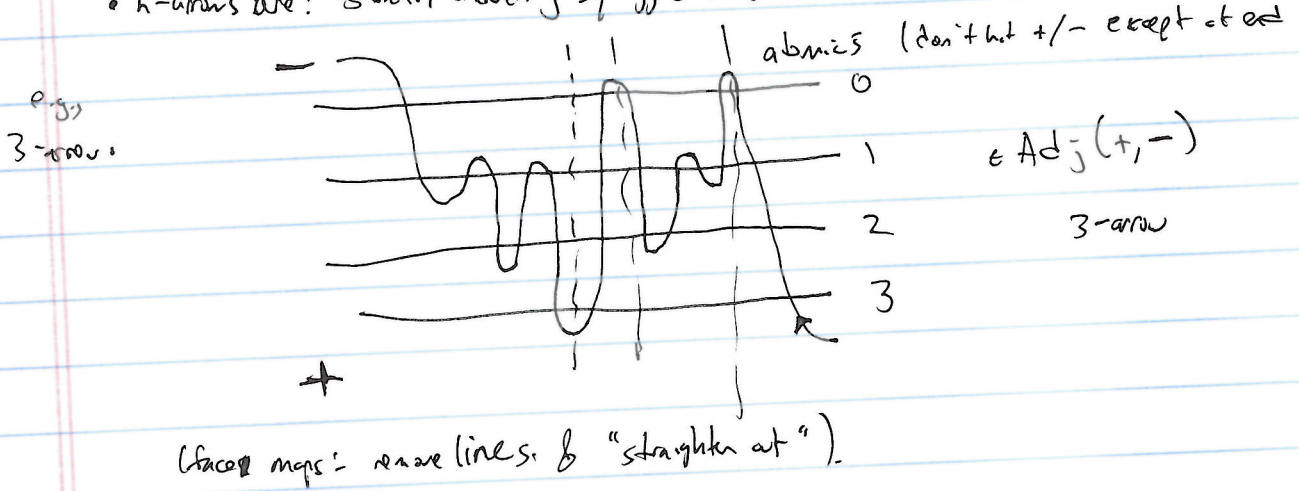
Prop: (R.-Verity): Adj is a simplicial category, with

• objects $+, -$

• atomic 0-arrows $f: + \rightarrow -$ $U: - \rightarrow +$.

(spells out the generating data of a htpy-coherent adjunction).

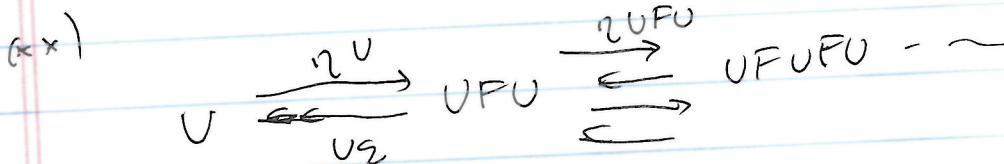
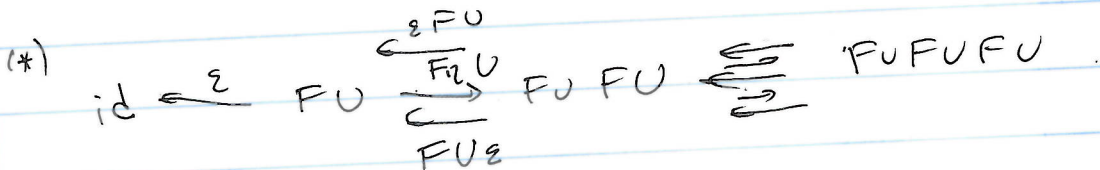
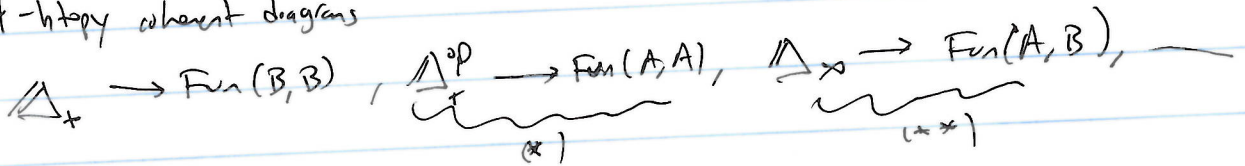
• n -arrows are: strictly undulating squiggles on $(n+1)$ lines.

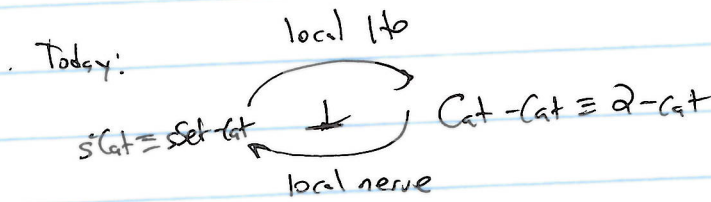
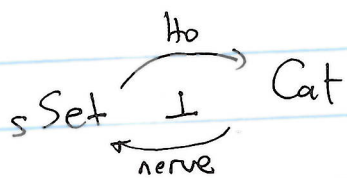


Define: A htpy-coherent adjunction is a simplicial functor $Adj \rightarrow K$, i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} - &\longmapsto A \\ + &\longmapsto B, \end{aligned}$$

4-htpy coherent diagrams





\mathbb{K} quasi-cat. enriched \rightsquigarrow homotopy 2-cat $\text{Ho } \mathbb{K}$ (by taking local Ho everywhere)

Thm: (R-verity) \mathbb{K} quasi-cat. enriched category. Then any adjunction in $\text{Ho } \mathbb{K}$ extends to a homotopy coherent adjunction in \mathbb{K} .

("uniquely, in a homotopical manner").

(Prob: this is not true for monads; but if it ^{fixed} ~~one~~ has an adjunction, then can lift to a homotopy coherent monad).

(has a "universal property" of the counit; sth. which doesn't hold for monads).

\uparrow e.g., ^{functor} with counit, ~~of~~ δ ~~diagrams~~ holding up to ^{to} ~~homotopy~~ ~~not~~ F, U, η, ϵ .

but have to make an "odd # of choices" e.g., F, U, η , or $F, U, \eta, \epsilon, \delta$ are ~~trivial~~ ^{fixed}.