

Duality in higher categories 1

Pranav Pandit

ICTS Program: "Dualities in algebra and topology".

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Outline:

Introductory lecture

1. Preliminaries: conventions, "homotopical language".
2. Examples of dualities.
(What is duality?)
3. Formulate our goals for the mini-course:
a (higher) categorical framework for duality.

1. Conventions / Language.

By default, we work

(a) Homotopy theoretically
(everything as derived)

(b) Model independently
(don't specify set-theoretical models).

(c) "Algebra \subseteq higher algebra"
(viewing ordinary rings/modules as discrete ring spectra).

(a) Homotopy theory.

A "homotopy theory" can mean

(i) (\mathcal{C}, w) , \mathcal{C} category ^(relative cat)
 $w \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ sub-cat (weak eq.)

(ii) A category \mathcal{C} enriched in Top/sSet
(a topological/simplicial category).

$X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \in \text{Spaces}$

(iii) A quasi-category \mathcal{C} (Rekha's talk)

(iv) A complete Segal space: (later)

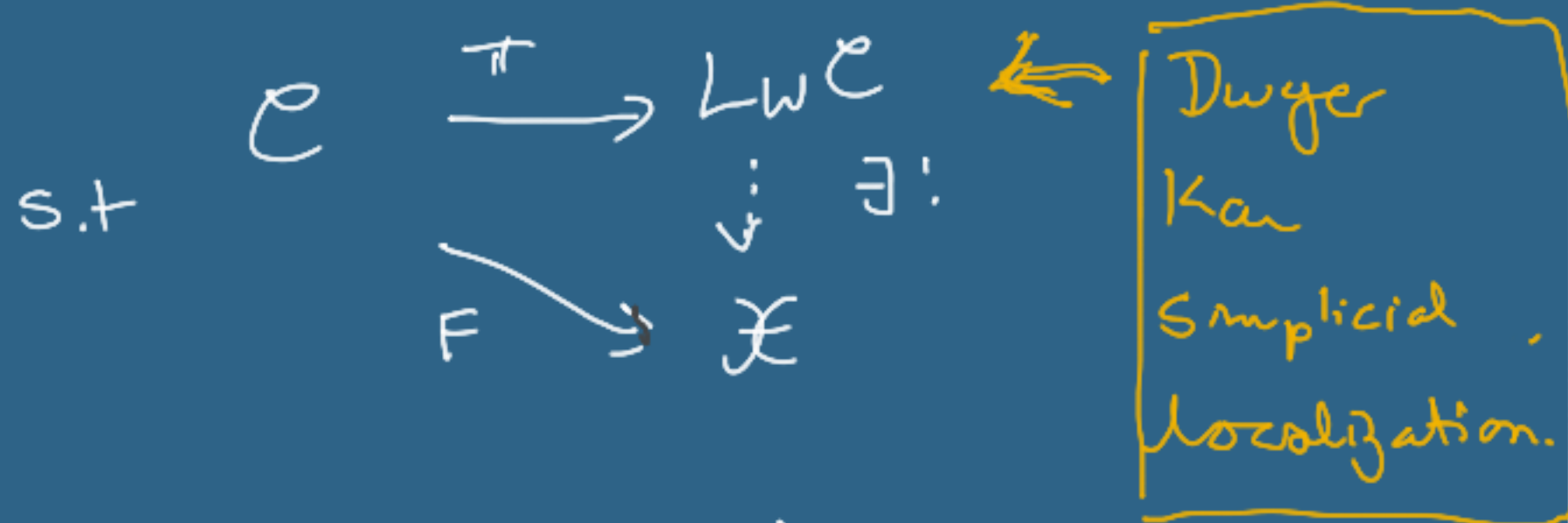
etc. (other models for $(\infty, 1)$ -cat)

All these are "equivalent" notions.

(i) \iff (ii)

Dwyer-Kan simplicial localization.

$(\mathcal{C}, W) \rightsquigarrow L_W \mathcal{C} \in \text{Simplicial categories}$
 $\mathcal{C} \text{ rel-cat} \quad + \pi: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow L_W \mathcal{C}$



\mathcal{K} simplicial category

F s.t $F(w)$ is invertible in $L_W \mathcal{C}$ $\forall w \in W$

$$L_W \mathcal{C} \simeq \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$$

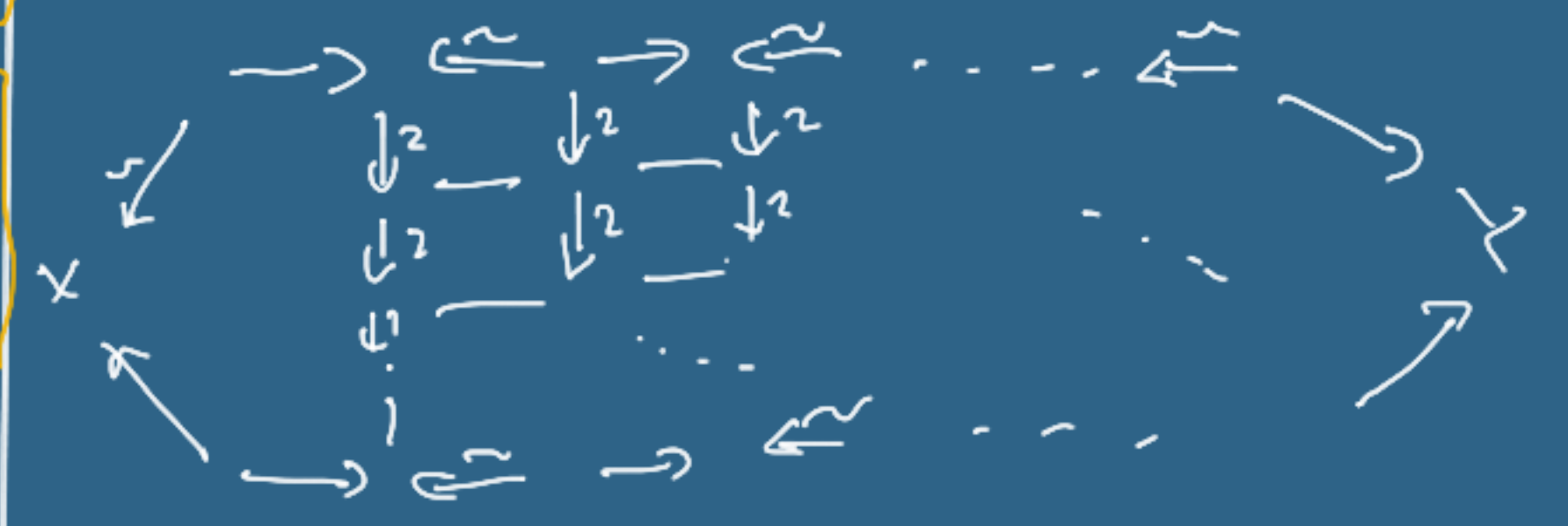
$L_W \mathcal{C}$ ordinary category

$$\text{Ob}(L_W \mathcal{C}) = \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}) \\
 \text{Hom}_{L_W \mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \simeq \pi_0 \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$$

Remark: Can also formulate this using Top-enriched categories.

Remark: Explicit model: Hammock Localization $L_W^H \mathcal{C}$

k -simplices in $\text{Map}_{L_W^H \mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$ rep. by equiv classes of hammocks



Columns have length k , $\leftarrow \in W$

"Working homotopy theoretically"

Slogan: "Equality is bad",

remember isomorphism/path
witnessing the equivalence of two
entire objects.

* Replace Sets by Spaces
everywhere.

- Pass to π_0 only in the
"first step".

Example: $(X, x) \in \text{Spaces}_*$

$$* \xrightarrow{x} X$$

Naive pullback:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} * & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow^x \\ * & \xrightarrow{x} & X \end{array}$$

Problem: Does not preserve
weak equivalences

$$\begin{array}{ccc} * & \xrightarrow{\text{w.e.}} & * \\ \downarrow^x & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \downarrow^x \\ * & \xrightarrow{x} & X \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} P_x X \in \text{path space} & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \sigma \\ * & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X \\ & & \downarrow \tau \\ & & x(1) \end{array}$$

but pullbacks not equiv:

$$* \xrightarrow{f} \Omega X.$$

Homotopy pullback.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Z \times_X^h Y & \longrightarrow & Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \uparrow \\ Z & \xrightarrow{f} & X \end{array}$$

$$Z \times_X^h Y = \{ (y, z, \gamma) \mid \uparrow(y) \xrightarrow{\gamma} f(z) \text{ path} \}$$

Example:

$$* \times_X^h * \simeq \Omega_x X = \{ \gamma : I \rightarrow X \mid \gamma(0) = x, \gamma(1) = x \}$$

Exercise: Convince yourself that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} * \sqcup * & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & S^1 \end{array}$$

is a homotopy pushout.

Model categories:

rel. cat $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{W})$ + extra structure

Extra str. = cofibrations + fibrations

is not intrinsic to the homotopy theory

Analogy ^(Toin?): Choosing model str. with given underlying $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{W})$ is like choosing coordinates on a fixed underlying manifold M ; namely a tool for computations;

∞ -category = homotopy theory.

(b) Model independence.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} (\text{Top}, W) & \simeq & (\text{sSet}, W) & \simeq & (\text{Fun}(\mathbb{D}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}), W) \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow & & \simeq \dots \\ & \text{as} & \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Set}) & & \\ & \text{homotopy} & & & \\ & \text{theories} & & & \end{array}$$

- We suppress the model for the homotopy theory of spaces that we use

$$(\text{relcat}, W_{\text{relcat}}) \simeq (\text{Cat}_{\text{Top}}, W_{\text{DK}})$$

$$\simeq (\text{Cat}_{\text{sSet}}, W_{\text{DK}}) \simeq$$

$$(\text{quasi-cat}, W_{\text{Joyal}})$$

$$\simeq (\text{Complete Segal Spaces}, W_{\text{Kozh}})$$

$$\simeq \dots$$

- We suppress the model for homotopy theories / ∞ -categories that we use.

Defn: Let $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a Top-enriched
functor of topological categories.

F is a **Dwyer-Kan equivalence**

if

1) $\forall X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$

$F_*: \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(FX, FY)$

is a weak equivalence of spaces.

2) $h_{\mathcal{C}} \xrightarrow{hF} h_{\mathcal{D}}$ is an
equivalence of categories.

$\left[\text{D} + 2 \Leftrightarrow \text{D} + hF \text{ essentially surjective} \right]$

(c) **Algebra vs higher algebra**
Eilenberg-MacLane
A abelian group \rightsquigarrow HA spectrum.

$\text{Ab} = \mathbb{Z}\text{-Mod}$

$\mathbb{S} \rightarrow H\mathbb{Z}$

H-lax monoidal.

A ring \Rightarrow HA ring spectrum.

Convention: we will often suppress
H from the notation & view

a ring A as a discrete ring spectrum

Spectra = $\text{Mod}_{\mathbb{S}}$

$\mathbb{S} =$ Sphere spectrum.

$\mathbb{S} \wedge \mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S}$

Notation:

• R ring spectrum

Mod_R - R -module spectra

(Mod_R, W) homotopy theory.
↑
equivalences of underlying spectra.

M spectrum

$$R \wedge M \rightarrow M$$

Satisfying
all the
usual
constraints.

Mod_R^ω - compact spectra

• R ordinary ring or dg-ring

Mod_R co-category of R -modules

$D(\text{Mod}_R) =$ Chain complexes
of R -modules

$$W = \{ \text{quasi-isos} \}$$

$$h\text{Mod}_R := D(R)$$

$$\text{Mod}_R^\omega =: \text{Thick}(R) =: \text{Perf}(R)$$

↑
compact/small
objects

Ordinary alg:

Assoc algebras A

Commutative algebras A

$$xy = yx$$

Higher algebras

Assoc alg (E_1 -alg or A_∞ -alg)

more
commutative

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E_2\text{-alg} \\ \vdots \\ E_n\text{-alg} \end{array} \right.$

\vdots
 $E_\infty\text{-alg}$

has to be
commutative
algebras

Examples of duality

- 1) Poincaré duality
- 2) Serre duality
- 3) Local duality
- 4) Koszul duality

Some references:

Simplicial localization: apart from the three seminal papers of Dwyer-Kan from 1980, there is the following book:

1. Dwyer, Hirschhorn, Kan and Smith, "Homotopy limit functors on model categories and homotopical categories"
2. Barwick-Kan, "Relative categories: another model for the homotopy theory of homotopy theories." Indag. Math. (2012)
3. Toën, "Towards an axiomatization of the theory of higher categories." K-theory, 2005.

$A_{\text{co-alg}}$: A
 (Associative in homotopy sense)

Disc_{\perp} Top enriched cat
 Objects = disjoint unions
 of 1-dim
 discs

$$A^{\otimes 2} \longrightarrow A$$

$\text{Hom}(m, n) :=$ smooth
 embeddings
 of m -flds

$$A: \text{Disc}_{\perp} \xrightarrow{\perp} \text{Spaces}^{\times}$$

$$A(\text{---}) \simeq A \times A$$

$$A: \text{Disc}_{\perp} \xrightarrow{\perp} \mathbb{C}^{\otimes}$$

X space Ω_n^X is
 an $A_{\text{co-algebra}}$