

Hirschowitz-Simpson. Segal Categories

Idea: If you have a good notion of an ∞ -category, then if A is an (∞, n) -category for that notion, then the cat. of n -morphisms of A are all $(\infty, 0)$ -cats. We have good models for these, so we can use these models. We want to put together simplicial sets and Tamarkin's defn.

Define define a cat. of n -seg. categories: $(n\text{SegCat})$
 + equivalences of n -seg. cats.
 + $\delta: (\text{Set}) \rightarrow (n\text{SegCat})$
 $\tau_0: (n\text{SegCat}) \rightarrow (\text{Set})$

inductively in n

- $(0\text{SegCat}) = (\text{SSet})$
 $\delta: (\text{Set}) \rightarrow (\text{SSet})$ - constant Ssets
 $\tau_0: (\text{SSet}) \rightarrow (\text{Set})$
 \parallel
 τ_0
 0 -equiv. \rightarrow weak equivs of Ssets.

Suppose we have defined the cat $(n-1\text{SegCat})$, $(n-1)$ -equivs, δ, τ_0

Define $(n\text{SegCat}) =$ category of all functors

$A : \Delta^{op} \rightarrow (n-1)\text{Set}$ s.t. A_0 discrete, all Segal maps
 $A_n \rightarrow A_1 \times_{A_0} A_1 \times \dots \times_{A_0} A_1$ are $(n-1)$ equivalences

Properties:

(1) $(n\text{Cat}) \subset (n\text{SetCat})$ as a full subcategory
 $H_0(n\text{Cat}) \subset H_0(n\text{SetCat})$ are all full subcats.

(2) look at (1SetCat) These are functors

$A : \Delta^{op} \rightarrow (\text{Set})$ (bisimplicial category)

s.t. the Segal maps are weak homotopy equivalences of Sets.

Note: $H_0(1\text{Cat}) \subset H_0(1\text{SetCat})$
 \uparrow the full subcat. of $A \in (1\text{SetCat})$, $\pi_i(A) = 0$
 $i > 0$

Theorem (Dwyer-Kan-Smith) \swarrow simplicial cat.

(1) The functor $(\text{Set}) \rightarrow (1\text{SetCat})$ is fully faithful

and the essential image consists of all 1SetCats s.t.

the Segal maps are isomorphisms.

(2) $H_0(\text{Set}) \xrightarrow{\sim} H_0(1\text{SetCat})$ is an equivalence

(3) Model structure on Segal Cats:

Problem: $(n\text{-SegCat})$ cannot be a model category.

(Doesn't have limits or colimits.) Need to enlarge it to a closed model cat. which has the same homotopy category.

Defn The cat. of $(n\text{-SegpreCat})$ inductively:

for $n=0$, set $(0\text{-SegpreCat}) = (\text{Set}) = (0\text{-SegCat})$

If $(n-1\text{-SegpreCat})$ defined, take $(n\text{-SegpreCat})$

to be the cat. in simplicial objects in $(n-1\text{-SegpreCat})$

but don't impose the condition Segal maps are equivs.

It require A_0 discrete. etc.

Theorem (Pellissier-Simpson)

∃! closed Model structure w/ given weak equivs.

s.t.

(1) The fibrant objects are $(n\text{-SegCats}) \subset (n\text{-SegpreCats})$

(2) The cofibrations are the monomorphisms

(3) weak equivs between fibrant objects are n -Segal equivalences

(4) $((n\text{-Segal preCats}), \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{I})$ is a monoidal closed model category.

$(\Rightarrow) \quad \underbrace{\tilde{X} \cdot (-) : (\mathcal{N}SeCat) \mathcal{G}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{fibrant}}} \text{ preserves weak equivalences.}$

Remark: (1) If C -closed model cat. then \tilde{X} is a monoidal closed model cat

If we have a monoidal structure

$(C, \square, \mathbb{1})$ s.t.

$\square : C \times C \rightarrow C$ is a Quillen bifunctor

If we take the central morphism $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$ and we factor

$$0 \rightarrow Q\mathbb{1} \xrightarrow{\kappa} \mathbb{1}$$

\uparrow trivial fibration \uparrow cofibration

then for any cofibrant object $x \in C$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \square Q\mathbb{1} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{1} \square \kappa} x \\ Q\mathbb{1} \square x \xrightarrow{\kappa \square \mathbb{1}} x \end{array} \right\} \text{ are weak equivalences.}$$

(2) not all $(\mathcal{N}SeCat)$ are fibrant.

(3) weak equivalences between general $(\mathcal{N}SeCat)$ are hard to compute.

(4) $(\mathcal{N}SePreCat)$ is ^{homotopy} ₁ complete, i.e. if I small cat

$$Ho((\mathcal{N}SePreCat))^I \xrightarrow{\text{const. diagram functor}} Ho(SeCat)$$

has a left adjoint.

(5) $(n\text{-Segal PreCat})$ has derived internal homs

$$\forall a, b \quad \mathbb{R}\text{Hom}(a, b) \cong \text{Hom}(a, Rb)$$

$Rb =$ fibrant replacement
of b .

\Rightarrow all fibrant n -Segal Cats + internal homs give an
 $(n+1)\text{-Seg Cat}$

(6) Can define 1-Segal localizations of a Cat C along a
smooth Cat $W \subset C$ subcategory.

