

An axiomatization of synthetic ω -category theory.

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Roadmap

Substrate



Axioms

established
lectures by D.C.

basic synth. theory
of ω -cat

- Localization
- Kan extensions, pter formulas
- cofinality, Quillen A, B
- Yoneda embedding

advanced topics

← expected

- K-theory
- stability
- Bousfield bc
- topoi
- higher algebra

- adjunctions
- all of \mathbf{HoT} = thg of groupoids
- Peano arithmetics, simplex cat
- un/straightening

Overview of axioms

We can talk about synth. cats \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} ,

functors between them F, G, \dots

identifications $\alpha: F \cong G$, $\eta: \alpha \cong \beta$.

Axioms

① basic constructors

initial / terminal cat, ψ , $\{*\}$

product / coproduct $\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{D}$, $\mathcal{C} \amalg \mathcal{D}$

pullback $\mathcal{C} \times_{\mathcal{D}}$

functor cat $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$

② have synth cat $\Delta^1 = \{0 \rightarrow 1\}$

$$\text{and } \Delta^2 = \{0 \xrightarrow{\gamma_1} 1 \xrightarrow{\gamma_2} 2\}$$

and suitable functions between them. (finite list)

③ low dim simplicial axioms (e synth. cat.)

$$\bullet \quad \text{Fun}(\Delta' \times \Delta', \mathcal{C}) \simeq \text{Fun}(\Delta^2, \mathcal{C}) \times_{\text{Fun}(\Delta', \mathcal{C})} \text{Fun}(\Delta^2, \mathcal{C})$$

$$\downarrow \xrightarrow{\cong} \downarrow \xrightarrow{\cong} \downarrow$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{Segal axiom} \quad \text{Fun}(\Delta^2, \mathcal{C}) = \text{Fun}(\Delta', \mathcal{C}) \times_{\mathcal{C}} \text{Fun}(\Delta', \mathcal{C})$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{completeness} \quad \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\subseteq} \text{Iso}(\mathcal{C}) = \left\{ \uparrow \xrightarrow{\cong} \uparrow \right\}$$

④ Category theoretic constructors

- groupoid core $\mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}^\sim$ is a groupoid

(Def: \mathcal{C} is called a groupoid if
 $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Fun}(\Delta', \mathcal{C})$ induced by $\Delta' \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$ is an equiv)

equipped with $\mathcal{C}^\sim \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

- subcategory constructor
 $\mathcal{C}, \quad M \subseteq \text{Fun}(\Delta', \mathcal{C})^\sim$ subgroupoid closed under
comp

$$\langle M \rangle_{\mathcal{C}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

"the subcategory of \mathcal{C} spanned by the arrows in M "

- localizations

$$\mathcal{C}, W \subseteq \text{Map}(D', \mathcal{C}) := \text{Fun}(D', \mathcal{C})^{\sim}$$

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

$$\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}[W^{-1}], \mathcal{D}) = \text{full subcat of}$$

*special case of subcat
construction*
 $\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D})$ with arrows in W
 are inverted

- $\text{join } A, B \rightsquigarrow A \star B$

(5) Functoriality of universals

Assume $x : \mathcal{C} \rightsquigarrow F(x) : \mathcal{D}(x)$

construction "on objects"

If each $F(x)$ satisfies a universal property (in a suitable sense)
then we obtain

$$(x : \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}(x)$$

"functorial" assignment.

(6) Limited exponentiability

Not every map $T \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is exponentiable

($\hat{=}$ Π -types along it exist)

but every cartesian/cocartesian fibration is.

⑦ Directed univalence

Have a hierarchy of universes $U_0 \subseteq U_1 \subseteq \dots$

together with cocart fibrations $U_{i+1} \xrightarrow{\pi_{univ}} U_i$

s.t. a) every cocart. fibration $T \xrightarrow[p]{} \mathcal{C}$

is classified by some $\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\Gamma^p} U_i$ for $i \gg 0$

b) π_{univ} are univalent, i.e.

for

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T & & T' \\ \downarrow p & & \downarrow p' \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow[\Gamma^p, \Gamma^{p'}]{} & U_i \end{array}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, U_i)}$$

$$(\Gamma^p, \Gamma^{p'}) \simeq \text{cocart}_{\mathcal{C}}(T, T')$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} T \xrightarrow{\quad} T' \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\}, \text{ preserve cocart. arrows}$$

$\text{arrows } \Delta' \xrightarrow{t} \text{Func}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{U}_i)$
 s.th. $f_0 = \ulcorner p \urcorner$, $f_1 = \ulcorner p \urcorner$

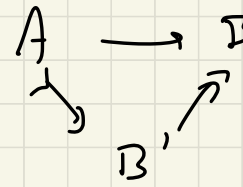
Substrates for these axiomatics

- ① naive synth. cat theory
- ② within classical mathematics, 1-category theory
using Joyal's tribes
- ③ embedded or fragment of simplicial HoTT
- ④ directed type theory

② (our original formulation)

A tribe \mathcal{E} is a 1-cat with a class of maps \rightarrow "fibrations"
+ axioms

e.g. every map $A \rightarrow B$ factors



The diagram shows a map from A to B that factors through an intermediate object B' . Specifically, there is a map $A \rightarrow B'$ and a map $B' \rightarrow B$, with the composition $A \rightarrow B'$ followed by $B' \rightarrow B$ equal to the original map $A \rightarrow B$.

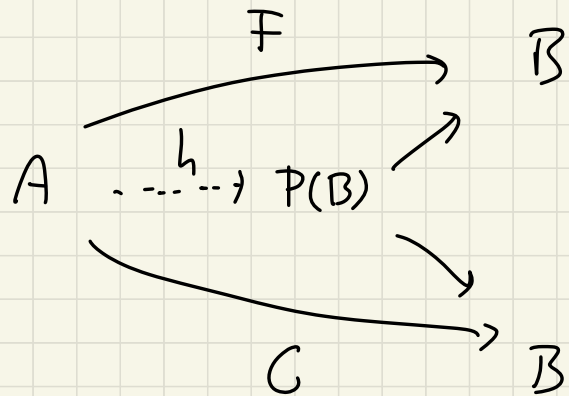
$A \twoheadrightarrow B$ analyze (i.e. \perp left lifts against fibr)

• synth cat $\mathcal{C} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \text{object of } \mathcal{E}$

• functor $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \text{morph in } \mathcal{E}$

• $\alpha: F \cong G \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \text{homotopy } h: F \cong G$
 $F, G: A \rightarrow B$

i.e.



$$B \rightarrow P(B) \rightarrow B \times B$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_B$

• pullback $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ homotopy pullbacks

Adv: • fully rigorous within classical math.

• allows for interpretation, e.g. in quantum,

Con: Not fully invariant, e.g. "fibration"

① Naive cat theory (in analogy to naive set theory)

We take concepts of synth. cat \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} ,

functors F, G, \dots

isos $\alpha: F \cong G$, $\eta: \alpha \cong \beta$

as primitives

and impose some behavior on them

minimal amount of structure and coherence

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} F & & G & & \\ \longrightarrow & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \rightsquigarrow & & GF \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \eta & & \alpha & & \\ \cong & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \cong & & \beta \end{array}$$

$$F(G \ H) \equiv (F \ G) \ H$$

In practice we only need very low layers of coherence.

Example: terminal set $\{*\}$ would be introduced with

- for each T have $T \rightarrow \{*\}$
- for each $F, G: T \rightarrow \{*\}$ have $F \equiv G$

Features:

- Can be taught with no prerequisites
- Can be used by beginners & non-experts

Drawback: • Some low-level structure / coherence has to be put in by hand.

③ + ④ Type theoretic

③ embedded within (versions of) [Riehl-Shulman]
[Gratzer-Weirhager-Buchholz]

one can select the types that behave like cats
and establish axioms for those.

Feature: • full MCTT with id-types, Σ -types, Π -types
• well suited for formalization

Con: Not every type is a category.

④ directed type theory (w.i.p , conjectural)

synth cat = types

version of simplicial type theory , crisp in the sense of Shulman

not all Π -types exist.

Functionality of universals

Given $x : A \vdash B(x)$ cocharacter
 $(\stackrel{\Delta}{=} A \rightarrow U)$

$x : A^{\approx} \vdash t(x) : B(x)$ terminal

$x : A \vdash \bar{t}(x) : B(x)$, $x : A^{\approx} \vdash t(x) \equiv \bar{t}(x)$

