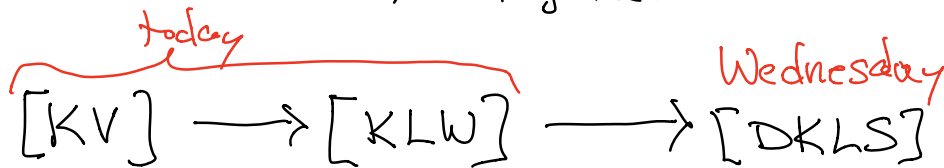


References:

[KV] Kapulkin, Voerodsky, A cubical approach to straightening '18

[KLW] Kapulkin, Lindsey, Wong, A coreflection of cubical sets into simplicial sets w/applications, NYJM '19

[DKLS] Doherty, Kapulkin, Lindsey, Sattler, Cubical models of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories



- Plan:
- ① Remarks on $\square \stackrel{\text{full}}{\subseteq} \text{Cat}$ [KV]
 - ② Homotopy coherent nerves straightening [KV] agnostic about \square
 - ③ Straightening over the point [KLW] specific choice of \square

Prop: $\text{fdcd} \Rightarrow \text{full}$
Proof: Have products $\square([1]^m, [1]^n) \cong \square([1]^m, [1]^n)$

Induction wrt m .

$$f: [1]^{m+1} \rightarrow [1] \quad f_t(x) := f(x, t) \quad t \in \{0, 1\}$$

Claim: $f(x, t) = \max(f_0(x), \min(f_1(x), t))$ \square

Fact: \mathbb{I} is a test category
 Maltsev, La théorie d'homotopie de Grothendieck

Thm: A full subcat of Cat closed
 under products and not containing
 the empty cat is a test cat.
 + extra cond. e.g. \rightarrow .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{I} \hookrightarrow \text{Cat} & \xrightarrow{N} & \text{sSet} \\ \text{Jief} / \mathbb{I} & & \text{Jief} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{jointly epi} \\ \text{families} \end{array}$$

Thm: $\text{Sh}(\mathbb{I}, \text{Jief} / \mathbb{I}) \simeq \text{sSet}$.

Proof: $\text{Sh}(\mathbb{I}, \text{Jief} / \mathbb{I}) \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Sh}(\text{sSet}, \text{Jief}) \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{sSet}$
 \uparrow Comparison Lemma

every repr. $\Delta^n \in \text{sSet}$ can be covered
 by sth from \mathbb{I}

$$(\Delta')^n \twoheadrightarrow \Delta^n$$

$$\uparrow S_n$$

sheafify

□

Have: $\text{sSet} \xleftarrow{\perp} \text{cSet} = \text{triangulation}$
 T/U

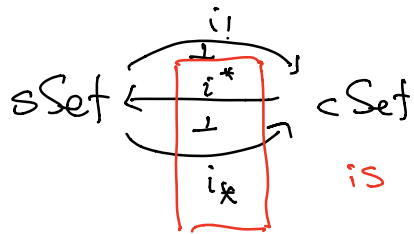
Another take: $\text{Split}(\mathbb{I}) = \text{fin. lattices w/ poset maps}$

Ex: A ^{fin.} poset P is a retract of some
 $[1]^n$ iff it is a lattice

$$cSet \simeq Set^{Split(\square)^{op}}$$

Inclusion $\triangleleft \xrightarrow{i} Split(\square)$

induces



is the triangulation

End of Part 1.

Until further notice: \square arbitrary
(fd + ?)

Recall: $(cSet, \otimes, \square^*)$ monoidal cat
 $\square^m \otimes \square^n = \square^{m+n}$

Rmk: w/ diagonals $\otimes = \times$

Consider $cCat$ = category of cubical cats

Goal: Construct homotopy coherent nerve

$$N_{\square} : cCat \rightarrow sSet$$

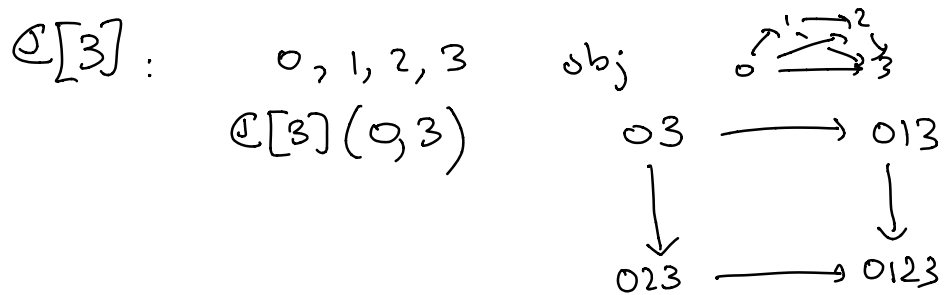
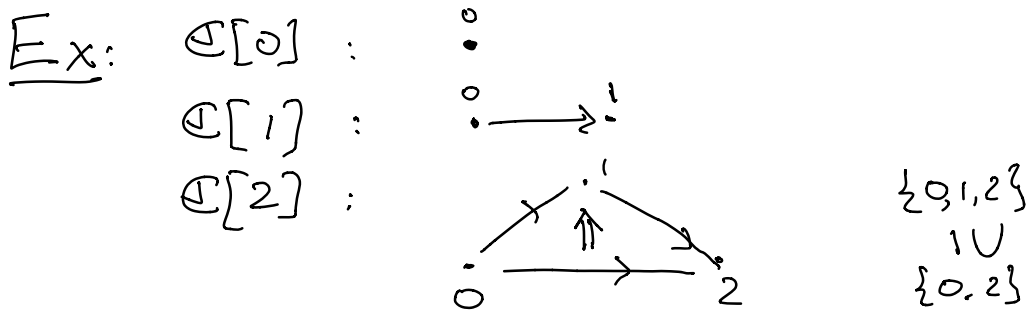
$$(N_{\square} \mathcal{C})_n = cCat(\mathcal{C}[n], \mathcal{C})$$

What's $\mathcal{C}[n]$?

- objects $0, 1, \dots, n$
- maps $\mathcal{C}[n](i, j) = \square^{j-i-1} = \{I \subseteq \{i, \dots, j\} \mid i, j \in I\}$
- composition "union of subsets"

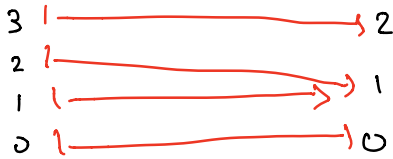
$$\square^{k-i-2} \mathcal{C}[n](i,j) \otimes \mathcal{C}[n](j,k) \xrightarrow{\partial_{j,i}} \square^{k-i-1} \mathcal{C}[n](i,k)$$

identity $\square^{-1} := \square^0$

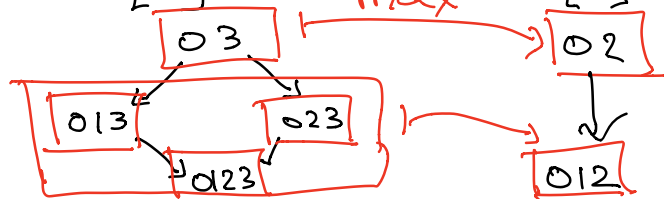


Want: extend \mathcal{C} to a cosp obj:

$$[3] \xrightarrow{\sigma_1} [2]$$



$$\mathcal{C}[3] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}\sigma_1} \mathcal{C}[2]$$



Mapping space
from 0 to 3

Conclusion: need max connections to
define h.c.n.

Homotopy coherent nerve:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}} & \mathbf{cCat} \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \mathcal{C} & \\ \mathbf{sSet} & \xleftarrow{N_{\square}} & \mathbf{N}_{\square} \end{array}$$

Obs: $N_{\Delta} : \mathbf{sCat} \rightarrow \mathbf{sSet}$

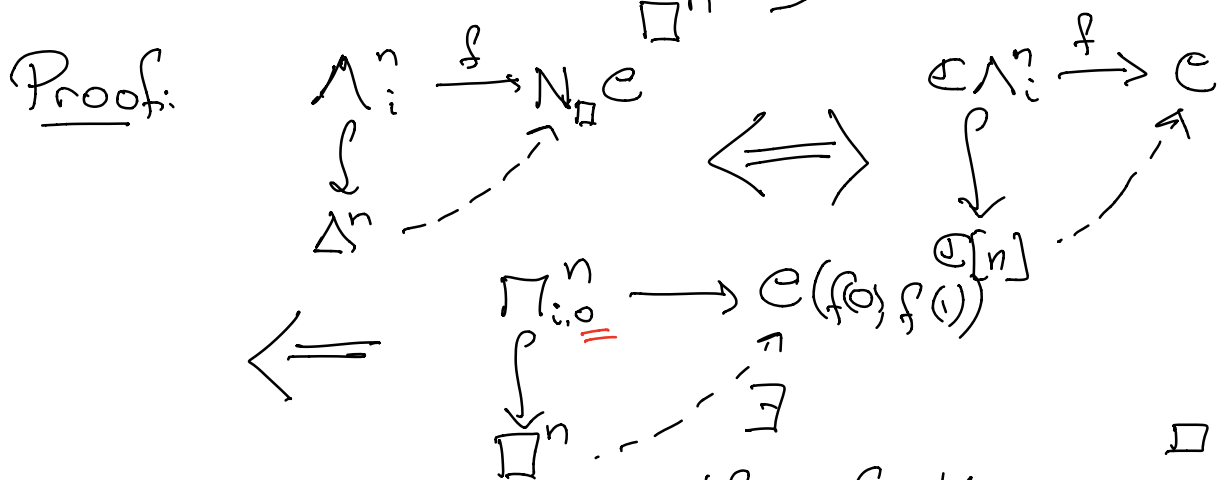
$$\mathbf{sCat} \xrightarrow{U_{\bullet}} \mathbf{cCat} \xrightarrow{N_{\square}} \mathbf{sSet}$$

$\xrightarrow[\cong]{N_{\Delta}}$

Thm: If \mathcal{C} is locally Kan, then $N_{\square}\mathcal{C}$ is a quasicat.

locally Kan = $\mathcal{C}(x,y)$ is Kan for all x,y

i.e. $\Pi_{i,\varepsilon}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(x,y)$



Obs: Only need half of Kan cond. □

Ex: Half Kan \Rightarrow all Kan

fillers for all $\Pi_{i,0}^n$ (or $\Pi_{i,1}^n$) \Rightarrow fillers for both

Ex: what are some locally Kan cubical cats?

$\text{Kan} = \text{cubical cat of universal Kan cpx}$

X universal Kan cpx if $\forall K \ X^k \text{ Kan}$

Rmk: If \square Reedy : $\text{univ Kan} = \text{Kan}$

Ex: $X \in \text{sSet Kan cpx}$, then UX_{Kan} univ Kan

(Un)Straightening

$$Q_s : \text{sSet}/S \xleftrightarrow{\cong} \text{cSet}^{\square[S]} \cong N_{\square} \text{cSet} \int_S^S$$

We will focus on \int_S .

Simple problem: given $f: \Delta^n \rightarrow N_{\square} \text{cSet}$
construct its set of sections

$n=0$

$$f: \Delta^0 \rightarrow N_{\square} \text{cSet}$$

$$\square^0 \rightarrow X_0 \in \text{cSet}$$

$$\text{Sect}(f) = (X_0)_0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cup \\ x_0 \end{matrix}$$

$n=1$

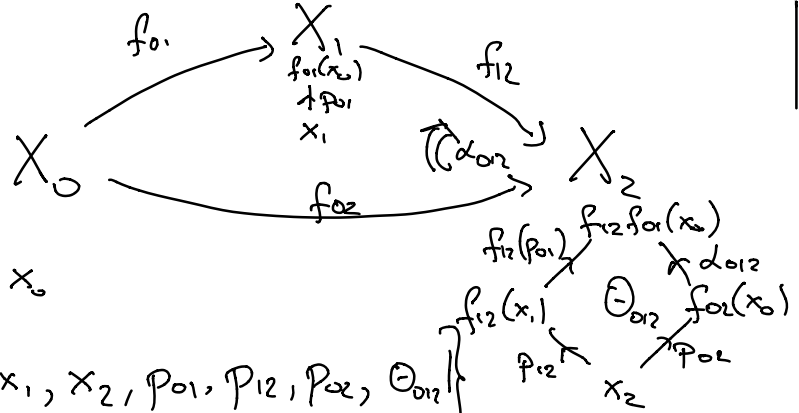
$$f: \Delta^1 \rightarrow N_{\square} \text{cSet}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_0 & \xrightarrow{f_{01}} & X_1 \\ \uparrow \square^0 & \nearrow & \uparrow f_{01}(x_0) \\ & & \uparrow p_{01} \\ & & \underline{x_1} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sect}(f) = \{ (x_0, x_1, p_{01}) \}$$

$n=2$

$$f: \Delta^2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{No cSet}$$



$$\text{Sect}(f) = \left\{ (x_0, x_1, x_2, p_{01}, p_{12}, p_{02}, \theta_{012}) \right\}$$

Let's make n arb: For $f: \Delta^n \rightarrow \mathbf{No cSet}$
 define $\text{Sect}(f) = \left\{ g: \Delta^{1+n} \rightarrow \mathbf{No cSet} \mid g^{(0)} = \mathbb{1}^0, g|_{\Delta^{1+n}} = f \right\}$

$$\left(\int_S f \right)_n = \left\{ (s: \Delta^n \rightarrow S, g \in \text{Sect}(fs)) \right\}$$

$$f: S \rightarrow \mathbf{No cSet}$$

Thm: $\int_S: \mathbf{No cSet}^S \rightarrow \mathbf{sSet}/S$ admits
 a left adjoint.

Proof: Construct straightening.
 Given $p: X \rightarrow S$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \hookrightarrow & X^\Delta = \{0\} * X \\
 p \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 S & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{P}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \mathcal{Q}_{Sp}: \mathcal{E}S \rightarrow \mathbf{cSet}$$

$$= (\mathcal{Q}_{Sp})_s = \mathcal{E}P(0, s)$$

□

Rmk: This recovers all notions of straightening

(relative to a map $\phi: \mathcal{E}S \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$,
simplicial)

Straightening over the point:

$$S = \Delta^0$$

$$Q: sSet \rightleftarrows cSet: J$$

Intuition: Q is the $(\infty, 1)$ -inverse of T

Construction of Q :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta & \xrightarrow{Q} & cSet \\ \downarrow & \searrow^Q & \\ sSet & \xleftarrow{J} & \end{array}$$

Q^n is constructed as a quotient of \square^n

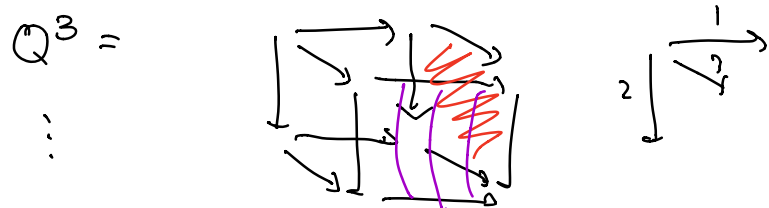
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bigcup_{0 < i < n} \square^{i-1} \otimes \square^{n-i} & \xrightarrow{[\partial_{i,1}]} & \square^n \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \bigcup_{0 < i < n} \square^{i-1} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Q^n \end{array}$$

Ex: $Q^0 = \square^0$

$Q^1 = \square^1$

$Q^2 =$





Q defines a cosimplicial object in \mathbf{cSet}
 Faces: $\partial_{n,1}, \partial_{n,0}, \dots, \partial_{1,0}$
 Degeneracies: $\sigma_n, \gamma_{n-1}, \dots, \gamma_1$

Moral: Need max-connections to write down Q .

For the next 5 minutes:

$$\square = \text{faces} + \text{degen} + \text{conn.}$$

Thm: $\mathcal{E}: QX \rightarrow X$ is a monomorphism

Intuition: \int picks out cubes that look like simplices

Thm: $\eta: K \rightarrow \int QK$ is an iso

$\therefore Q$ is a coreflective embedding of \mathbf{sSet} into \mathbf{cSet}

Thm: Any cofibrantly generated modelstr. on \mathbf{sSet} in which $\{\text{cof. b. s.}\} \subseteq \{\text{monos}\}$ can be transferred along $\int: \mathbf{cSet} \rightarrow \mathbf{sSet}$ to give a Quillen equivalent modelstr.

Comments: Kauer-Quillen, Joyal are ex.
Problem: not all obj are cofib.

Q^n $\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \swarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}} = \square^2$ not cofibrant!

$Q \int \square^2 = \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}}$ ← empty inside