Cubical models of $(\infty,1)$ -categories Joint work with Chris Kapulkin, Zachery Lindsey, and Christian Sattler

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Conclusions

Theorem

The category cSet of cubical sets with connections carries a model structure that presents the homotopy theory of $(\infty,1)$ -categories, which is equivalent to the Joyal model structure via triangulation.

References

▶ D., Kapulkin, Lindsey, Sattler, *Cubical models of* $(\infty, 1)$ -categories, 2020. arXiv:2005.04853

Cubical sets

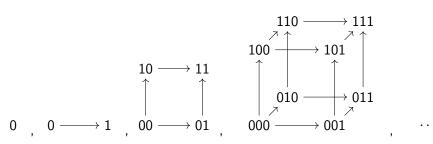
The **box category** \square :

- objects are $[1]^n = \{0 \le 1\}^n$;
- morphisms are some subset of order-preserving maps.

Cubical sets are presheaves on \square

$$\mathsf{cSet} := \mathsf{Fun}(\Box^{\mathsf{op}}, \mathsf{Set}),$$

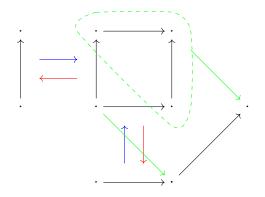
and are pieced together from **standard cubes** \square^n , $n \ge 0$:



Cubical sets

In our work, maps in \square are generated by:

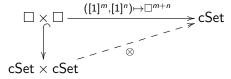
- face and degeneracy maps
- connections (max and min)



The geometric product

The Cartesian product of cubical sets is not well-behaved, e.g. $\square^m \times \square^n \ncong \square^{m+n}$.

Instead we work with the geometric product.



Why study cSet?

- Simplification
 - $ightharpoonup \square^m \otimes \square^n \cong \square^{m+n}$ (easier to construct homotopies)
 - Straightening (Kapulkin-Voevodsky '18)

► Applications to type theory (CCHM '16)

Grothendieck model structure

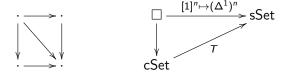
cSet carries a model structure:

- cofibrations = monomorphisms;
- ▶ homotopy: geometric product with \Box^1
 - ▶ I.e. a homotopy of maps $X \to Y$ is a map $\square^1 \otimes X \to Y$
 - ► From this we get homotopy equivalences, weak equivalences by standard techniques
- fibrations = RLP with respect to open box fillings



Comparing cSet and sSet: Triangulation

We define $T: \mathsf{cSet} \to \mathsf{sSet}$ by Kan extension:



T has a right adjoint U given by $(UX)_n = sSet((\Delta^1)^n, X)$.

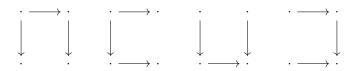
Theorem (Cisinski)

 $T \dashv U$ is a Quillen equivalence between the Grothendieck model structure on cSet and the Quillen model structure on sSet.

Inner open boxes

Goal: construct a cubical analogue of sSet $_{\rm Joyal}$, Quillen-equivalent via triangulation.

What's an inner open box?



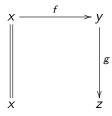
Solution: require critical edges to be degenerate!



Cubical quasicategories

A **cubical quasicategory** is $X \in \mathsf{cSet}$ having fillers for inner open boxes.

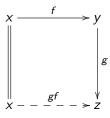
In particular, this lets us "compose" edges.



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The cubical Joyal model structure

Theorem (D.-Kapulkin-Lindsey-Sattler)

cSet carries a model structure:

- Cofibrations are monomorphisms;
- Fibrant objects are cubical quasicategories;
- ► Homotopy: geometric product with

i. e. a homotopy of maps $X \to Y$ is $H \colon K \otimes X \to Y$.

Main result

Theorem (D.-Kapulkin-Lindsey-Sattler)

The adjunction $T: \mathsf{cSet} \rightleftarrows \mathsf{sSet}: U$ is a Quillen equivalence between the Joyal and cubical Joyal model structures.

category \setminus theory	∞ -groupoids	$(\infty,1)$ -categories
sSet	Quillen	Joyal
cSet	Grothendieck	cubical Joyal

Other results

- Two more models of $(\infty, 1)$ -categories: marked cubical sets and structurally marked cubical sets.
- ► Theory of cones in cubical sets.
- Definitions of homotopy categories and mapping spaces for cubical quasicategories, and characterization of equivalences of cubical quasicategories in terms of these concepts.
 - ▶ New proof of the analogous result for simplicial sets.