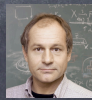
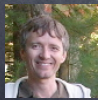


A folk model structure on omega-cat

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joint work with
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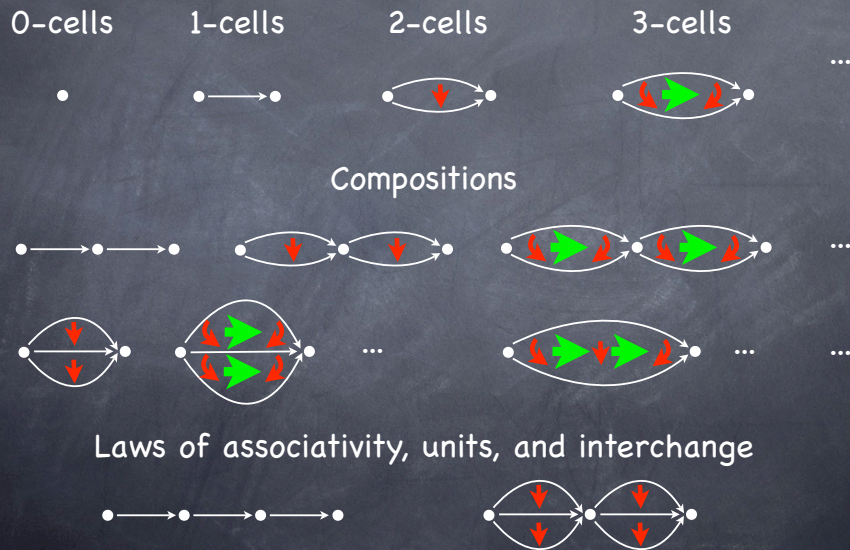


HOCAT 2008
CRM, Barcelona

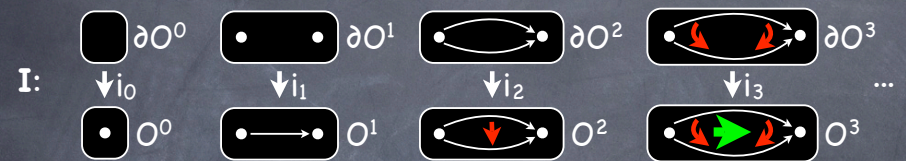
History

- Homology of rewriting (Anick/Squier 1987)
- Finite derivation type (Squier 1994)
- Computads/polygraphs (Street & Power/Burroni 1991)
- Polygraphic resolutions (Métayer 2003)
- Model structure on **Cat** (Joyal & Tierney 1990)
- Model structure on **2-Cat** (Lack 2002)

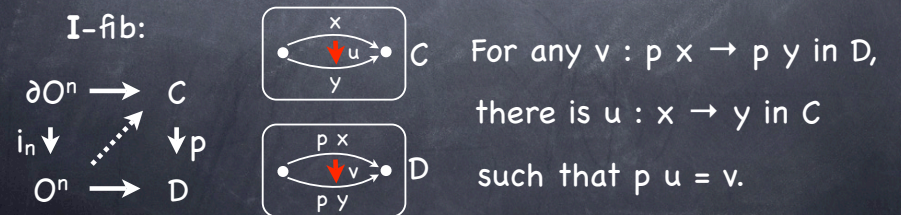
Strict omega-categories



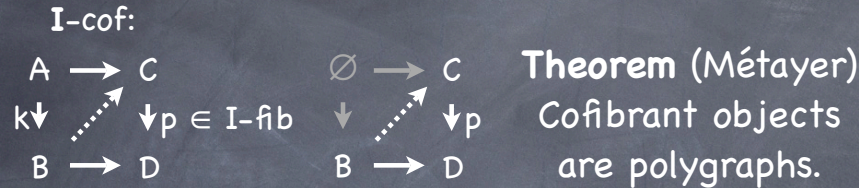
Generating cofibrations



Acyclic fibrations



Cofibrations



Factorization

Any ω -functor factorizes as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{k \in \text{I-cof}} & C \\
 f \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow p \in \text{I-fib} \\
 B & &
 \end{array}$$

Crucial example:



Our main result

Theorem (Lafont, Métayer & Worytkiewicz):

There is a model structure on $\omega\text{-Cat}$ such that:

- ▶ \mathbf{I} is a set of generating cofibrations for this structure;
- ▶ the class \mathbf{W} of weak equivalences is minimal.

The following model structures are derivable from this:

- ▶ on \mathbf{Cat} (Joyal & Tierney 1990);
- ▶ on 2-Cat (Lack 2002);
- ▶ on $n\text{-Cat}$.

They are obtained by Quillen adjunctions (Beke 2001)

Our strategy

- Define the class \mathbf{W} of weak equivalences.
- Prove the following properties (Smith):
 - ▶ $\mathbf{I}\text{-fib} \subset \mathbf{W}$;
 - ▶ \mathbf{W} has the 3 for 2 property;
 - ▶ $\mathbf{I}\text{-cof} \cap \mathbf{W}$ is closed under pushout, retract, and transfinite composition;
 - ▶ \mathbf{I} and \mathbf{W} satisfy the solution set condition.

Tools: ω -equivalence & reversibility, connections, gluing factorization, immersions, generic squares.

ω -equivalence & reversibility

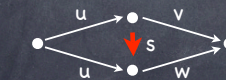
Definition (by coinduction)

- ▶ $x \sim y$ iff there exists a reversible cell $u : x \rightarrow y$;
- ▶ $u : x \rightarrow y$ is reversible iff there exists $\bar{u} : y \rightarrow x$ such that $u * \bar{u} \sim \text{id}_x$ and $\bar{u} * u \sim \text{id}_y$.



Lemma

If u is reversible, it satisfies a (left) division property:



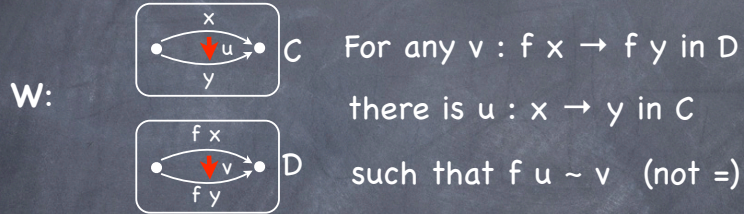
For all $s : u * v \rightarrow u * w$, there is $r : v \rightarrow w$ such that $u * r \sim s$.

(General case: u is a 1-cell and s is a $n+1$ -cell)

Weak equivalences

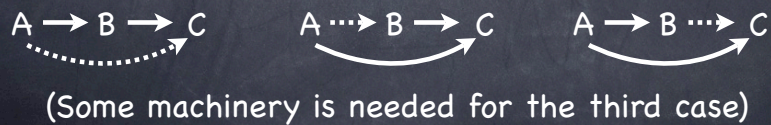
Definition

By a relaxed version of the right lifting property:



Proposition

The class W of weak equivalences satisfies 3 for 2.

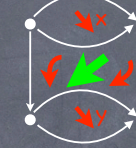
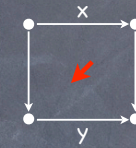


Cylinders & connections

0-cylinder

1-cylinder

2-cylinder



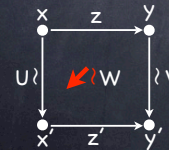
...

Definition

A connection $U : x \curvearrowright y$ is a reversible cylinder.

Lemma

There is a topdown transport for parallel connections:



For all $z : x \rightarrow y$, z' is weakly unique. there is $z' : x' \rightarrow y'$ and a connection $W : U \rightarrow V \mid z \curvearrowright z'$.

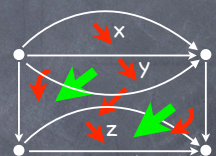
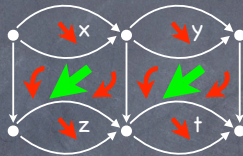
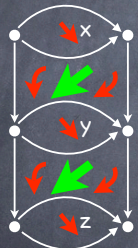
Operations on connections

Theorem: Connections in C form an ω -category $\Gamma(C)$.

concatenation

0-composition

1-composition



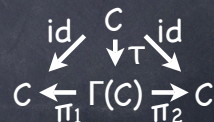
...

Concatenation is needed to define n -compositions.

trivial cylinder



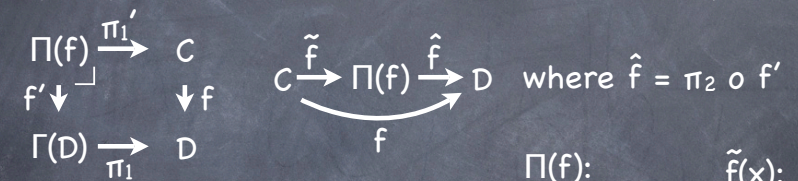
We get the following commutative diagram:



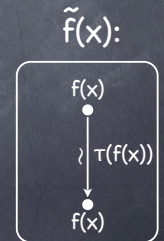
Gluing factorization

Definition

The gluing factorization $f = \hat{f} \circ \tilde{f}$ is defined by a pullback:



Explicit descriptions:



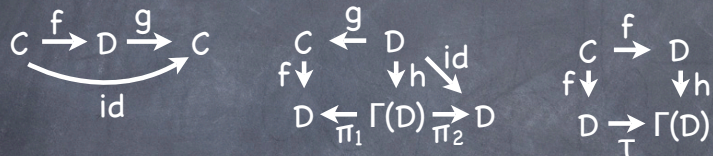
Lemma

$f \in W$ if and only if $\hat{f} \in \mathbf{I}\text{-fib}$.

Immersion

Definition

$f : C \rightarrow D$ is in \mathbf{Z} if there are $g : D \rightarrow C$ and $h : D \rightarrow \Gamma(D)$ such that the following three diagrams commute:



In other words:



Lemma

$\mathbf{I}\text{-cof} \cap \mathbf{W} \subset \mathbf{Z} \subset \mathbf{W}$.

Lemma

\mathbf{Z} is closed under pushout.

Corollary

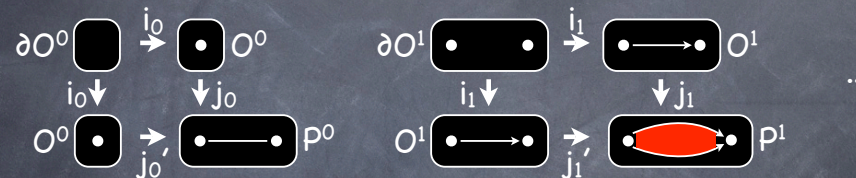
$\mathbf{I}\text{-cof} \cap \mathbf{W}$ is closed under pushout.

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Generic squares

Definition

The generic squares are the following diagrams:

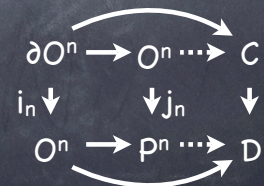


Lemma

Those squares are universal for ω -equivalence.

Corollary

$f \in \mathbf{W}$ iff we have factorizations: (solution set condition)



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Conclusion

We have proved the following properties:

- ▶ $\mathbf{I}\text{-fib} \subset \mathbf{W}$;
- ▶ \mathbf{W} has the 3 for 2 property;
- ▶ $\mathbf{I}\text{-cof} \cap \mathbf{W}$ is closed under pushout, retract, and transfinite composition;
- ▶ \mathbf{I} and \mathbf{W} satisfy the solution set condition.

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References

- ① Y. Lafont, François Métayer & Krzysztof Worytkiewicz, A folk model structure on omega-cat (ArXiv, 2007)
- ② Y. Lafont & François Métayer, Polygraphic resolutions and homology of monoids (submitted)
- ③ François Métayer, Cofibrant objects among higher dimensional categories (HHA, 2008)

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