

Exercise sheet 5: Infinity-categories II

1 Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a morphism of simplicial sets; write $f^{\text{op}} : X^{\text{op}} \rightarrow Y^{\text{op}}$ for the induced morphism of opposite simplicial sets. Prove that if f is an inner fibration, f^{op} is an inner fibration. Prove that if f is a left fibration, then f^{op} is a right fibration.

2 Consider a pullback square of simplicial sets:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \longrightarrow & X \\ p' \downarrow & & \downarrow p \\ Y' & \xrightarrow{\pi} & Y. \end{array}$$

Assume that π is a surjection. Show that if p' is an inner fibration, then p is an inner fibration.

3 Prove Lemma III.1.4 in the course: given $X \in \text{sSet}$ and $C \in \text{Cat}$ and any morphism $f : X \rightarrow NC$, prove that f is an inner fibration iff X is an ∞ -category. Prove also that inner fibrations are stable under pullbacks (we will see this more generally in the lecture next week). Deduce the following: for any morphism $f : X \rightarrow Y$ of simplicial sets, then the following conditions are equivalent:

- f is an inner fibration.
- For all simplices $\sigma : \Delta^n \rightarrow Y$, the pullback $X \times_Y \Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^n$ is an inner fibration.
- For all simplices $\sigma : \Delta^n \rightarrow Y$, the pullback $X \times_Y \Delta^n$ is an ∞ -category.

4 Let $H^l := \Delta^2 / \Delta^{\{0,1\}}$, i.e. the pushout of the diagram $\Delta^2 \leftarrow \Delta^{\{0,1\}} \rightarrow \Delta^0$. Show that H^l is not an ∞ -category. Let $f : \Delta^1 \rightarrow H^l$ be the composite $\Delta^1 \xrightarrow{\langle 0,2 \rangle} \Delta^2 \xrightarrow{\pi} H^l$ where π is the quotient map. Show that f is an inner fibration by computing its base change along π , identifying it with a functor between nerves of categories, and applying the two previous exercises. This gives a simple example of an inner fibration (due to Alexander Campbell) whose target is not an ∞ -category.

5 We have seen that the “homotopy category functor” from infinity-categories to categories preserves arbitrary products. The situation is more complicated for the “fundamental category” functor $\tau : \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$: show that the canonical map

$$\tau\left(\prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} I^n\right) \rightarrow \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \tau(I^n)$$

is not an isomorphism (or even equivalence) of categories. Hint: It is not surjective on morphisms; here is an explicit counter-example. Let f_n be the composite of the n -morphisms $0 \rightarrow 1, 1 \rightarrow 2, \dots, n-1 \rightarrow n$ in $\tau(I^n)$. Show that $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ which is a morphism from $(0)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ to $(n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in $\prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \tau(I^n)$ is not in the image.

On the other hand, τ does commute with finite products, but the proof is not so easy; we will see a proof later in the course (or see [Cisinski, Lemma 3.3.13]).