## Exercise sheet 8: alternative models for $(\infty, 1)$ -categories

- 1 Monoidal categories with one object. I said something wrong about this in class, and the answer is actually very interesting, so let's try again as an exercise! Let V be a monoidal category with one object, which has to be the unit object  $1_V$  of its tensor product  $\otimes$ .
  - Let  $M = \text{Hom}_V(1_V, 1_V)$ . The set M has two binary structures:  $\circ : M \times M \to M$  coming from composition of morphisms, and  $\otimes : M \times M \to M$  coming from tensor product of morphisms. Prove that both are monoid structures on M.
  - Prove that, for all  $a, b, c, d \in M$ , we have

$$(a \otimes b) \circ (c \otimes d) = (a \circ c) \otimes (b \circ d).$$

- Show that this implies that ⊗ = ∘ and that this common monoid structure is commutative! (This is called the Eckmann-Hilton argument).
- Conclude that the category of monoidal categories with one object and monoidal functors is equivalent to the category of commutative monoids.
- **2** Let V be a monoidal category. Show that the functor  $\operatorname{Hom}(1_V, -) : V \to \operatorname{Set}$  has a natural lax-monoidal structure. This is used to define the underlying category of any V-enriched category.
- **3** Let V be a symmetric monoidal category. Assume that for each  $v \in V$ , the functor  $v \otimes -$ :  $V \to V$  admits a right adjoint  $\operatorname{Hom}(v, -): V \to V$ . Show that these assemble into a functor

$$\underline{\operatorname{Hom}}(-,-): V^{\operatorname{op}} \times V \to V$$

such that there are isomorphisms

$$V(u \otimes v, w) \simeq V(u, \underline{\operatorname{Hom}}(v, w))$$

natural in  $u, v, w \in V$ . We then say that V is a closed symmetric monoidal category. Cartesian closed categories are examples of this. Show that a closed symmetric monoidal category V is "self-enriched": it is the underlying category of a V-category  $\tilde{V}$  in a natural way (we saw this in class for cartesian closed categories).

- 4 Show that, if R is a commutative ring, the category of R-modules, equipped with its usual symmetric monoidal structure, is closed in the sense of the previous exercise.
- **5** Let V, W be monoidal categories and  $F : V \cong W : G$  be an adjunction. Assume given a lax monoidal structure on F (resp. an oplax monoidal structure on G). Construct an oplax monoidal structure on G (resp. a monoidal structure on F). This situation is sometimes called a lax/colax monoidal adjunction; the term "monoidal adjunction" is usually reserved for the more restricted situation where the left adjoint is actually monoidal (which often occurs in practice).

6 Show that the composite functor  $\operatorname{Cat}_{\Delta} \xrightarrow{N_{\Delta}} \operatorname{sSet} \xrightarrow{\tau} Cat$  of the homotopy coherent nerve followed by the fundamental category functor is isomorphic to the homotopy category functor  $h: \operatorname{Cat}_{\Delta} \to \operatorname{Cat}$ .

## 7 Topological categories:

- Let  $C \in \operatorname{Cat}_{\operatorname{Top}}$  be a topological category. Observe that the simplicial category  $\operatorname{Sing}_*(C)$  is locally Kan and hence that  $N_{\Delta}\operatorname{Sing}_*(C)$  is a quasicategory.
- Let CW be the category of CW-complexes. By using the fact that there exists cartesian closed subcategories of Top which contain all CW-complexes (the so-called convenient subcategories of Top which we discussed earlier, like compactly generated spaces), construct a topological enrichment  $\widetilde{CW} \in Cat_{Top}$  of CW.
- Show that geometric realisation |-|: Kan  $\rightarrow$  CW can be upgraded a functor  $\widetilde{\text{Kan}} \rightarrow \text{Sing}_*(\widetilde{\text{CW}})$  of simplicial categories. More concretely, this means that one must construct, for X, Y Kan simplicial sets, a morphism  $\text{Fun}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Sing}(\underline{\text{Hom}}(|X|, |Y|)$  satisfying some properties; this can be done purely using the various adjunctions.
- One can show that the functor Kan → Sing<sub>\*</sub>(CW) from the previous question is a Dwyer-Kan equivalence (Hint if you want to show this: use the fact that if X is any simplicial set and Y is Kan, geometric realisation induces a bijection from the set of simplicial homotopy classes of maps X → Y to the set of homotopy classes of maps |X| → |Y). Using a theorem of Lurie mentioned in the course, conclude that the ∞-category N<sub>Δ</sub>(Sing<sub>\*</sub>(CW)) is equivalent to the ∞-category Spc of spaces.