

Monoidal Model Categories and Cubical Homotopy Theory

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My background

Homotopy theorist (student of Hovey; professor in Ohio).

Good at model categories; novice in type theory.

Want to do work that is useful; happy to get involved with projects coming out of HoTT.

Keywords: model categories, Quillen equivalences, Bousfield localization, operads, Goodwillie calculus, equivariant/motivic homotopy, homological algebra, representation theory, left/right induced model structures, Grothendieck universes, locally presentable categories, ...

As Paul Erdős said “My brain is open” - feel free to email me.

Monoidal Model Categories (implies $\text{Ho}(\mathcal{M})$ monoidal)

$(\mathcal{M}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$ is a closed symmetric monoidal model category.

The *pushout product* of $f : A \longrightarrow B$ and $g : X \longrightarrow Y$, is the corner map:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A \otimes X & \longrightarrow & B \otimes X \\ \downarrow & \Downarrow & \downarrow \\ A \otimes Y & \longrightarrow & P \\ & \searrow & \downarrow f \square g \\ & & B \otimes Y \end{array}$$

This is a monoidal product on the arrow category $\overrightarrow{\mathcal{M}}^{\square}$.

Pushout Product Axiom: If f and g are cofibrations, so is $f \square g$. If either is also a weak equivalence, so is $f \square g$.

Main result

The *projective model structure* on \vec{M}^\square has weak equivalences and fibrations defined levelwise.

Theorem (W.-Yau; arXiv:1703.05359; Math Scandinavica 2018)

If M is a monoidal model category, then so are \vec{M}^\square , $M^{I^{\times n}}$, and $M^{\square^{op}}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V_0 & \xrightarrow{\alpha_0} & W_0 \\
 f_V \downarrow & & \downarrow f_W \\
 V_1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha_1} & W_1
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X_0 & \xrightarrow{\beta_0} & Y_0 \\
 f_X \downarrow & & \downarrow f_Y \\
 X_1 & \xrightarrow{\beta_1} & Y_1
 \end{array}$$

The pushout product in \vec{M}^\square is the map

$$(f_W \square f_X) \coprod_{f_V \square f_X} (f_V \square f_Y) \xrightarrow{\alpha \square_2 \beta} f_W \square f_Y$$

History and applications

First proved by Hovey (unpublished) for M cofibrantly generated.
Pavlov-Scholbach 2018 inductive proof.

PP axiom in injective or Reedy: see Barwick 2010 or White 2017.

Examples of monoidal model categories: Set , Top , $sSet$, $sMod_R$,
spectra (symmetric, orthogonal, S -modules), equivariant/motivic,
 $Ch(R)$, $StMod(k[G])$, Cat , Groupoids, ...

Our main application: Smith \mathcal{O} -ideals = algebras over operad $\vec{\mathcal{O}}^\square$
in \vec{M}^\square . We provide a Quillen equivalence

$$\{\text{Smith } \mathcal{O}\text{-Ideals}\} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{coker}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{ker}} \end{array} \{\mathcal{O}\text{-Algebra Maps}\}$$

Connection to Homotopy Type Theory

Pushout product axiom gives better understanding of (trivial) cofibrations.

Techniques to decompose higher pushout products, e.g. $\alpha \square_2 \beta$.

Characterization of projective cofibrations (dual to Mike's talk).

Don't need \otimes to be Cartesian, or cofibrations = monomorphisms.

Related to Thierry's model structure on $\text{Set}^{(C \times \square)^{op}}$ (e.g. $s\text{Set}^{\square^{op}}$).

Techniques could work on prismatic cubical sets (Matt's talk).

Or bicubical sets based on model categories of cubical sets presented by Emily and Steve (BCH, ABCFHL, CCHM, ACCRS), when monoidal/substructural.

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Proof of main theorem (1)

We'll focus on \vec{M}^\square . To get $M^{I \times n}$ and $M^{\square^{op}}$, iterate.

To save space, write $W_1 X_0$ for $W_1 \otimes X_0$, etc. Let $f_V : V_0 \rightarrow V_1$, and f_W, f_X, f_Y similarly.

If $\alpha : f_V \rightarrow f_W$ and $\beta : f_X \rightarrow f_Y$, then $\alpha \square_2 \beta$ is the following commutative square in M :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left(W_1 X_0 \coprod_{W_0 X_0} W_0 X_1 \right) \coprod_{\left(V_1 X_0 \coprod_{V_0 X_0} V_0 X_1 \right)} \left(V_1 Y_0 \coprod_{V_0 Y_0} V_0 Y_1 \right) & \xrightarrow{\zeta} & W_1 Y_0 \coprod_{W_0 Y_0} W_0 Y_1 \\
 \downarrow \scriptstyle (f_W \square f_X) \coprod_{f_V \square f_Y} (f_V \square f_Y) & & \downarrow \scriptstyle f_W \square f_Y \\
 W_1 X_1 \coprod_{V_1 X_1} V_1 Y_1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha_1 \square \beta_1} & W_1 Y_1
 \end{array}$$

Proof (cont)

Lemma (Hovey): In \vec{M}^\square , γ from $f : X_0 \rightarrow X_1$ to $g : Y_0 \rightarrow Y_1$ is a (trivial) cofibration iff γ_0 and $\gamma_1 \oplus g : X_1 \amalg_{X_0} Y_0 \rightarrow Y_1$ are.

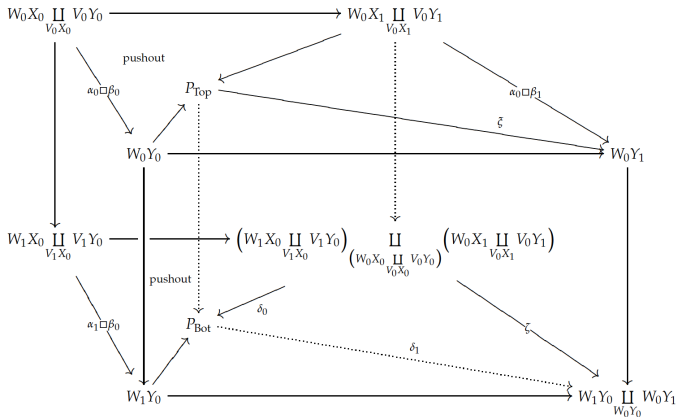
Assume α is a cofibration and β is a (trivial) cofibration in \vec{M}^\square

We must prove ζ is a (trivial) cofibration and the pushout corner map

$$\left(W_1 X_1 \amalg_{V_1 X_1} V_1 Y_1 \right) \amalg_Z \left(W_1 Y_0 \amalg_{W_0 Y_0} W_0 Y_1 \right) \xrightarrow{(\alpha_1 \square \beta_1) \otimes (f_W \square f_Y)} W_1 Y_1$$

is a (trivial) cofibration.

Proof (cont)



Proof (cont)

$\zeta = \delta_1 \circ \delta_0$, and δ_0 is a pushout of $\alpha_1 \square \beta_0$ so is a (trivial) cofibration.

δ_1 is a pushout of ζ , which we rewrite as the pushout product $\alpha_0 \square (\beta_1 \otimes f_Y)$, below, so both are (trivial) cofibrations.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V_0\left(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0\right) & \xrightarrow{(\text{Id}, \beta_1 \otimes f_Y)} & V_0 Y_1 \\
 (\alpha_0, \text{Id}) \downarrow & \text{pushout} & \downarrow \\
 W_0\left(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0\right) & \longrightarrow & \left[W_0\left(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0\right) \right] \coprod \left[V_0\left(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0\right)\right] \coprod (V_0 Y_1) \\
 & & \searrow \zeta \\
 & & W_0 Y_1
 \end{array}$$

$(\text{Id}, \beta_1 \otimes f_Y)$ is the bottom arrow from $W_0(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0)$ to $W_0 Y_1$.
 (α_0, Id) is the left arrow from $V_0(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0)$ to $W_0(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0)$.
 (α_0, Id) is also the curved arrow from $V_0 Y_1$ to $W_0 Y_1$.

Proof (cont)

To finish, rewrite

$$\left(W_1 X_1 \coprod_{V_1 X_1} V_1 Y_1 \right) \coprod_Z \left(W_1 Y_0 \coprod_{W_0 Y_0} W_0 Y_1 \right) \xrightarrow{(\alpha_1 \square \beta_1) \otimes (f_W \square f_Y)} W_1 Y_1$$

as:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \left(W_1 X_1 \coprod_{V_1 X_1} V_1 Y_1 \right) \coprod_Z \left(W_1 Y_0 \coprod_{W_0 Y_0} W_0 Y_1 \right) & \xrightarrow{(\alpha_1 \square \beta_1) \otimes (f_W \square f_Y)} & W_1 Y_1 \\ \cong \downarrow & & \downarrow = \\ W_1 \left(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0 \right) \coprod_{\left(V_1 \coprod_{V_0} W_0 \right) \left(X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0 \right)} \left(V_1 \coprod_{V_0} W_0 \right) Y_1 & \xrightarrow{(\alpha_1 \otimes f_W) \square (\beta_1 \otimes f_Y)} & W_1 Y_1 \end{array}$$

Recap

Theorem (W.-Yau; arXiv:1703.05359; Math Scandinavica 2018)

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Lemma (Hovey): In \vec{M}^\square , γ from $f : X_0 \longrightarrow X_1$ to $g : Y_0 \longrightarrow Y_1$ is a (trivial) cofibration iff γ_0 and $\gamma_1 \oplus g : X_1 \coprod_{X_0} Y_0 \longrightarrow Y_1$ are.

If α is cof and β is (triv) cof, then let $\gamma = \alpha \square_2 \beta$.

We proved $\gamma_0 = \zeta$ and $\gamma_1 \oplus g$ from previous slide, are (triv) cof's.

A word on cofibrant generation

Hovey's proof used that, if M is cof. gen., it's sufficient to check $I \square I \subset \text{Cofibrations}$ and $I \square J \subset \text{Triv. Cofibrations}$.

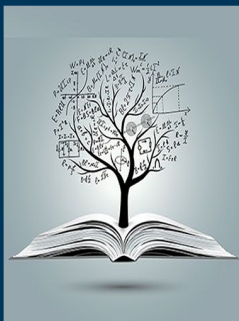
Lots of monoidal non-cof. gen. model categories:

- 1 Christensen-Hovey: absolute model structure on $\text{Ch}(\mathbb{Z})$.
- 2 Barthel-May-Riehl: r -model structure on dgRmod_r .
- 3 Adamek-Herrlich-Rosicky-Tholen model on Cat .
- 4 Strom model on compactly generated spaces.
- 5 $\text{Pro}(C)$ where C is a tensor model category.

References

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