



Norwegian University of  
Science and Technology

# INTERNAL HIGHER TOPOS THEORY

Louis Martini and Sebastian Wolf

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# $\mathcal{B}$ -categories

## Definition ( $\mathcal{B}$ -categories and $\mathcal{B}$ -groupoids)

A  $\mathcal{B}$ -category  $\mathcal{C}$  is a complete Segal object in  $\mathcal{B}$ , i.e. a functor  $\mathcal{C}: \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  satisfying the Segal condition and univalence. A  $\mathcal{B}$ -groupoid is a constant simplicial object in  $\mathcal{B}$

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## Proposition ( $\mathcal{B}$ -categories are sheaves of $\infty$ -categories)

There is an equivalence of  $\infty$ -categories  $\text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}) \simeq \text{Fun}^{\text{lim}}(\mathcal{B}^{\text{op}}, \text{Cat}_{\infty})$  between the  $\infty$ -category of  $\mathcal{B}$ -categories and the  $\infty$ -categories of *sheaves* of  $\infty$ -categories on  $\mathcal{B}$ .

# Categorical structure of $\text{Cat}(\mathcal{B})$

**Presentability**  $\text{Cat}(\mathcal{B})$  is presentable  $\rightsquigarrow$  has all limits and colimits

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**Global sections** The geometric morphism  $\text{const}: \mathcal{S} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{B} : \Gamma$  induces an adjunction

$$\text{const}: \text{Cat}_{\infty} \rightleftarrows \text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}) : \Gamma$$

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**$(\infty, 2)$ -categorical structure**  $\text{Cat}(\mathcal{B})$  is  $\text{Cat}_{\infty}$ -enriched via

$$\text{Fun}_{\mathcal{B}}(-, -) = \Gamma \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(-, -)$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  can be regarded as an  $(\infty, 2)$ -category

$\rightsquigarrow$  has an intrinsic notion of adjunctions



# Internal limits and colimits

## Definition (internal limits and colimits)

$I, C$   $\mathcal{B}$ -categories  $\rightsquigarrow \lim_I: \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(I, C) \rightarrow C$  and  $\text{colim}_I: \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(I, C) \rightarrow C$  are the right and left adjoint of the diagonal  $\text{diag}_I: C \rightarrow \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(I, C)$ .

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## Example: colimits indexed by $\infty$ -categories

$\mathcal{I}$   $\infty$ -category  $\rightsquigarrow \text{colim}_{\text{const}(\mathcal{I})}: \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(\text{const}(\mathcal{I}), C) \rightarrow C$  recovers  $\text{colim}_{\mathcal{I}}: \text{Fun}(\mathcal{I}, \Gamma(C)) \rightarrow \Gamma(C)$  on global sections.

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## Example: colimits indexed by $\mathcal{B}$ -groupoids

$A \in \mathcal{B}$  any object  $\rightsquigarrow \text{colim}_A: \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(A, C) \rightarrow C$  recovers the left adjoint  $\pi_A: C(A) \rightarrow C(1) = \Gamma(C)$  of  $\pi^*: C(1) \rightarrow C(A)$  on global sections.

# Internal presheaves

**The universe**  $\mathcal{B}$  has descent  $\Leftarrow \rightsquigarrow A \mapsto \mathcal{B}/_A$  defines a sheaf of  $\infty$ -categories on  $\mathcal{B}$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \Omega = \mathcal{B}/_-$  defines a  $\mathcal{B}$ -category (the *universe* in  $\mathcal{B}$ )

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**Presheaf  $\mathcal{B}$ -categories** Can now define  $\underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C}) = \underline{\text{Fun}}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \Omega)$  for every  $\mathcal{B}$ -category  $\mathcal{C}$ .

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## Theorem (Universal property of internal presheaves)

There is a fully faithful functor  $\mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})$  (the Yoneda embedding) that exhibits  $\underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})$  as the free cocompletion of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

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In particular, the universe  $\Omega$  is freely generated by the point under internal colimits.

# $\mathcal{B}$ -topoi

## Definition ( $\mathcal{B}$ -topos)

A  $\mathcal{B}$ -category  $X$  is a  $\mathcal{B}$ -topos if it arises as a left exact and accessible localisation

$$X \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} \underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})$$



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**Fully faithfulness**  $X_1 \rightarrow \underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})_1 \times_{\underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})_0 \times \underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})_0} (X_0 \times X_0)$  is an equivalence.

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**Left exactness** A  $\mathcal{B}$ -category  $I$  is finite if it is (locally in  $\mathcal{B}$ ) of the form  $\text{const}(\mathcal{I})$  for some finite  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{I}$ .

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**Accessibility**  $X \hookrightarrow \underline{\text{PSh}}(\mathcal{C})$  commutes with certain internally filtered colimits.

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## Example (the initial $\mathcal{B}$ -topos)

The universe  $\Omega$  is the *initial*  $\mathcal{B}$ -topos: for every  $\mathcal{B}$ -topos  $X$ , there is a unique cocontinuous and left exact functor  $f^* : \Omega \rightarrow X$ .

# Descent

**The  $\mathcal{B}$ -category of  $\mathcal{B}$ -categories**  $A \mapsto \text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}/_A)$  preserves limits  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  obtain the  $\mathcal{B}$ -category  $\text{Cat}_{\mathcal{B}} = \text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}/_-)$  of  $\mathcal{B}$ -categories.

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**Internal slice functor** If  $\mathcal{C}$  has finite limits, one can define a functor

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## Theorem (Characterisation of $\mathcal{B}$ -topoi via descent)

A  $\mathcal{B}$ -category  $\mathcal{X}$  is a  $\mathcal{B}$ -topos if and only if  $\mathcal{X}$  is presentable and has descent.



## $\mathcal{B}$ -topoi externally

### Theorem ( $\mathcal{B}$ -topoi are equivalent to $\infty$ -topoi over $\mathcal{B}$ )

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►  $X$   $\mathcal{B}$ -topos

$\rightsquigarrow$  there is a (unique) cocontinuous and left exact functor  $f^* : \Omega \rightarrow X$

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- ▶  $f_* : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  geometric morphism
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$\rightsquigarrow$  need only show that  $X \simeq X(1)/_{f^*(-)}$  for every  $\mathcal{B}$ -topos  $X$ .

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$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X(A)^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{X_{/-}} & \text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}/A) & & \\ \downarrow \pi_!^{\text{op}} & & \downarrow \pi_* & \searrow \Gamma_{\mathcal{B}/A} & \\ X(1)^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{X_{/-}} & \text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_{\mathcal{B}}} & \text{Cat}_{\infty} \end{array}$$

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 X(1)^{\text{op}} & \xrightarrow{X_{/-}} & \text{Cat}(\mathcal{B}) & \xrightarrow{\Gamma_{\mathcal{B}}} & \text{Cat}_{\infty} \\
 & & & & \downarrow \\
 & & & & \pi_!(1_{X(A)}) \mapsto X(1)_{/\pi_!(1_{X(A)})} \simeq X(A)
 \end{array}$$

$\curvearrowright$  (curved arrow from  $1_{X(A)}$  to  $X(A)$ )

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2.  $f^* : \Omega \rightarrow X$  unique cocontinuous and left exact functor  $\rightsquigarrow$  commutes with  $A$ -indexed colimits:



# $\mathcal{B}$ -topoi externally

## Theorem ( $\mathcal{B}$ -topoi are equivalent to $\infty$ -topoi over $\mathcal{B}$ )

The datum of a  $\mathcal{B}$ -topos  $\mathbf{X}$  is equivalent to that of a geometric morphism of  $\infty$ -topoi  $\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ .

- $f^* : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{X}$  unique cocontinuous and left exact functor  $\rightsquigarrow$  commutes with  $A$ -indexed colimits:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{f^*} & \mathbf{X}(1) \\ \pi_! \uparrow & & \pi_! \uparrow \\ \mathcal{B}/A & \xrightarrow{f^*} & \mathbf{X}(A) \end{array}$$

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2.  $f^* : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$  unique cocontinuous and left exact functor  $\rightsquigarrow$  commutes with  $A$ -indexed colimits:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{B} & \xrightarrow{f^*} & \mathcal{X}(1) \\ \pi_! \uparrow & & \pi_! \uparrow \\ \mathcal{B}/A & \xrightarrow{f^*} & \mathcal{X}(A) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ccc} A & \longmapsto & f^*(A) \simeq \pi_!(1_{\mathcal{X}(A)}) \\ \uparrow & & \nearrow \\ 1_{\mathcal{B}/A} & \longmapsto & 1_{\mathcal{X}(A)} \end{array}$$

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1) and 2) combined  $\rightsquigarrow$

$$X(A) \simeq X(1)_{/f^*(A)}.$$

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$$\mathbf{X}(A) \simeq \mathbf{X}(1)_{/f^*(A)}.$$

This can be made functorial in  $A$ , so that one obtains

$$\mathbf{X} \simeq \mathbf{X}(1)_{/f^*(-)}.$$



**QUESTIONS?**