

# Rigidification of cartesian closed $\infty$ -functors

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# Outline

- 1 The internal language conjectures
- 2 Some useful notions
  - Tribes and clans
  - Strictification and rigidification
- 3 The proofs
  - First statement
  - Second statement

# The internal language conjectures

## Conjecture

The functor  $\mathbf{Ho}_\infty$ , turning a relative category into a quasicategory, restricts to DK-equivalences

$$\iota : \mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, Id} \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{lex}$$

$$\iota_\pi : \mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \Pi_{ext}, Id} \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{lcc}$$

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where

- The domain categories have morphisms that preserves the structure involved up to isomorphism.
- The codomain categories have morphisms that preserves the structure involved up to equivalence.

## With $\Pi$ -types

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In [1], we described an object-wise construction to get, from a lcc quasicategory  $\mathcal{C}$ , a  $\pi$ -tribe  $\mathcal{T}$  (with its canonical comprehension structure) so that  $\mathbf{Ho}_\infty(\mathcal{T}) \simeq \mathcal{C}$ .

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This shows that the functor induced by  $\iota_\pi$  on homotopy categories is essentially surjective on objects. We then claimed mistakenly that  $\iota$  being fully faithful (as an  $\infty$ -functor) implied directly the same for  $\iota_\pi$ , and hence the second part of the conjecture.

# The mistake

However, the argument overlooked the mismatch between the structure preservation expected from the morphisms

- up-to-isomorphism in  $\mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \Pi_{\text{ext}}, \text{Id}}$
- up-to-equivalence in  $\mathbf{Qcat}_{/CC}$



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One should also find a way to rigidify the  $lcc$   $\infty$ -functors in  $\mathbf{Qcat}_{lcc}$ .

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# Clans

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## Definition

A clan structure on a category  $\mathcal{C}$  with a terminal object  $\mathbf{1}$  is given by a class of maps  $\mathcal{F}$  called fibrations such that:

- Isomorphisms are fibrations,  $X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  is a fibration for every  $X$ .
- Fibrations are closed under composition. Pullbacks of fibrations exist and yield fibrations.

# Tribes

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We will also consider  $\pi$ -tribes, which are essentially tribes such that every fibration admits an *internal product* along any fibration.

Essentially, this means that the underlying type theory also has  $\Pi$ -types.

# Canonical comprehension

Given a  $\pi$ -tribe  $\mathcal{T}$ , the canonical comprehension structure given by the Grothendieck fibration

$$\mathbf{cod} : \mathcal{T}_{\text{fib}}^{\rightarrow} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$$

supports  $\Sigma$  and  $\Pi$  types that are stable under pullback up to isomorphism.

Substitution is well-defined and functorial up to isomorphism.

# Strictification

A **strictification** procedure aims at replacing this comprehension category by an equivalent split one (the splitting is meant to include the  $\Pi$ -types choices).

Pictorially:

Isomorphisms  $\Longrightarrow$  Equalities



# Cohenrece in an $\infty$ -category

Given a locally cartesian closed  $(\infty,1)$ -category  $\mathcal{C}$  (e.g. a quasicategory) with a terminal object, pullbacks give a substitution operation which is well-defined and functorial up to (homotopy) equivalence. Internal products are also defined (and pullback-stable) up to equivalence.

# Rigidification

A **rigidification** procedure aims at replacing  $\mathcal{C}$  by a  $\pi$ -tribe presenting the same  $(\infty,1)$ -category (up to equivalence).

Pictorially:

Equivalences  $\Longrightarrow$  Isomorphisms

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## The approach for $\iota$

In [5], the authors' approach for proving the first part of the conjecture could be summed up as:

- Factor  $\iota$  as

$$\mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \text{Id}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Trb} \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{\text{lex}}$$

- Observe that the canonical functor

$$\mathbf{Trb} \rightarrow \mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \text{Id}}$$

is a homotopy inverse to

$$\mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \text{Id}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Trb}$$

## The approach for $\iota$

- Find a subcategory **sTrb** of **Trb**, equivalent to **Trb** as a relative category, that can that be equipped with a fibration category structure.
- Construct a functorial rigidification functor  $\mathbf{Qcat}_{/ex} \rightarrow \mathbf{sTrb}$  whose derived functor is inverse equivalence to (the derived functor of)  $\mathbf{sTrb} \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{/ex}$ .

# Fibration category of tribes

**Trb** can be equipped with a notion of fibration making it “almost” a fibration category in that, given a tribe  $\mathcal{T}$ , there is a canonical tribe  $P\mathcal{T}$  whose objects are essentially the spans of trivial fibration in  $\mathcal{T}$ .

For every object  $x$ , we may chose a path object  $Px$  (in  $\mathcal{T}$ ) for  $x$ :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & & & & x \\
 & & & \nearrow \sim & \twoheadrightarrow \\
 & & & \sim & \\
 x & \overset{\sim}{\dashrightarrow} & Px & \searrow \sim & \\
 & & & \sim & \\
 & & & \searrow \twoheadrightarrow & x
 \end{array}$$

# Fibration category of tribes

We then have a mapping  $i : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow P\mathcal{T}$  fitting in a commutative triangle

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & P\mathcal{T} & \\ \begin{array}{c} \nearrow i \\ \text{red arrow} \end{array} & & \\ \mathcal{T} & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T} \\ & \searrow \langle \pi_1, \pi_2 \rangle & \end{array}$$

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However, the choice made need not imply that the mapping  $i$  is functorial. This is how we fall short of constructing a path object for  $\mathcal{T}$ , the only thing left needed for **Trb** to be a fibration category.



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If  $\mathcal{T}$  is a semi-simplicial tribe, taking  $Px := x^{\Delta^1}$  makes  $i$  functorial.

## The approach for $\iota_\pi$

To prove the second part of the conjecture, our approach is the following:

- Factor  $\iota_\pi$  as

$$\mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \Pi_{\text{ext}}, \text{Id}} \rightarrow \mathbf{hTrb}_\pi \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{\text{ICC}}$$

where  $\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi$  is a full subcategory of  $\mathbf{Trb}_\pi$  admitting a fibration category structure.

- Observe that the canonical functor

$$\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi \rightarrow \mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \Pi_{\text{ext}}, \text{Id}}$$

is a homotopy inverse to the first inclusion.

# The approach for $\iota_\pi$

- Check that (the second inclusion in the factorization of)  $\iota$  restricts to a DK-equivalence

$$\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{lcc}$$

where  $\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim$  is a version of  $\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi$  with morphisms preserving internal product up-to-equivalence.

- Provide a rigidification procedure on morphisms to prove that the inclusion  $\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi \rightarrow \mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim$  is a DK-equivalence.

# The rigidification tool

## Lemma

Consider a morphism  $f : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  in  $\mathbf{hTrb}_{\pi}^{\sim}$  and form the following pullback square:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{T}' & \xrightarrow{u} & \mathcal{P}\mathcal{S} \\
 \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{S} & \xrightarrow{f \times id_{\mathcal{S}}} & \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{S}
 \end{array}$$

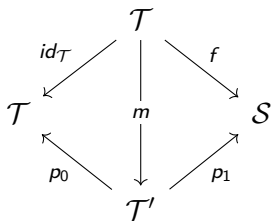
Then  $\mathcal{T}'$  is a  $\pi$ -tribe equivalent to  $\mathcal{T}$  and the morphisms  $\mathcal{T}' \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}' \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  are  $\pi$ -closed.

# The rigidification tool at work

## Corollary

$\mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi) \rightarrow \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim)$  is full.

## Proof.



implies  $[f] = [p_1] \circ [p_0]^{-1}$  in  $\mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim)$



# The rigidification tool at work

## Corollary

$\mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi) \rightarrow \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_{\tilde{\pi}})$  is essentially surjective on objects.

## Proof.

Taking  $\mathcal{S} = P\mathcal{T}$  and  $f := i : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow P\mathcal{T}$  the morphism into the path object:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{T}' & & & & \\
 \downarrow \beta & & & & \\
 \mathcal{T}' & \xrightarrow{i'} & P' & \xrightarrow{\quad} & P\mathcal{T} \\
 \downarrow \Delta & & \downarrow \lrcorner & & \downarrow \langle p_0, p_1 \rangle \\
 \mathcal{T}' \times \mathcal{T}' & \xrightarrow{(p_0 \circ \beta) \times (p_1 \circ \beta)} & & & \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}
 \end{array}$$



# Wrapping up

$$\mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi) \rightarrow \mathbf{Ho}(\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim)$$

is clearly faithful so that

$$\iota_\pi : \mathbf{CompCat}_{\Sigma, \Pi_{\text{ext}}, \text{Id}} \rightarrow \mathbf{hTrb}_\pi \rightarrow \mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim \rightarrow \mathbf{Qcat}_{\text{ICC}}$$

is a composite of three DK-equivalences.

Thank you for you attention!









## Some fibration categories of tribes

- **sTrb** the category of semi-simplicial tribes (as defined in [5])
- **hTrb** the full subcategory (of **Trb**) formed by those tribes  $\mathcal{T}$  such there exists a morphism of tribe  $\iota : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow P\mathcal{T}$  which composes with the projection  $P\mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}$  to yield the diagonal  $\mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}$

## Some fibration categories of tribes

- $\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi$  the full subcategory (of  $\mathbf{Trb}_\pi$ ) formed by those  $\pi$ -tribes  $\mathcal{T}$  admitting a path object.
- $\mathbf{hTrb}_\pi^\sim$  the (non-full) subcategory (of  $\mathbf{hTrb}$ ) consisting in the tribes which are equivalent to a  $\pi$ -tribe, and with morphisms between them the morphisms of tribes  $m : \mathcal{T} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}'$  such that  $\mathbf{Ho}_\infty(m)$  preserves the structure of locally cartesian closed quasicategories (i.e.  $\mathbf{Ho}_\infty(m)$  is a cartesian closed  $\infty$ -functor).

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