

| The model category structure determined by cofibrations and fibrant objects \Rightarrow possible to describe localizations dually via local objects (but existence more subtle)

Idea:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A^c \xrightarrow{\sim} A \\ \downarrow f & \Leftrightarrow & \downarrow f \\ B & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B^c \xrightarrow{\sim} B \end{array}$$

$\forall X \in M_f : H_0(M)(B^c, X) \xrightarrow{(f^c)_*} H_0(M)(A, X)$

$M(B^c, X) /$ left btry
determined by cofibrations

Examples.

- Joyal model structure on simplicial sets

cofibrations = monos

fibrant objects = quasi-categories

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_i^n & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \Delta^n & & \end{array}$$

object inner horns

$$Ex^\infty X$$

- Kan model structure on simplicial sets

cofibrations = monos

fibrant objects = Kan complexes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_i^n & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \Delta^n & & \end{array}$$

object all horns

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \longrightarrow & LX \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow \\ Y & \longrightarrow & LY \\ f^*: [Y, Z] & \xrightarrow{\cong} & [X, Z] \end{array}$$

"Ex[∞]Y"

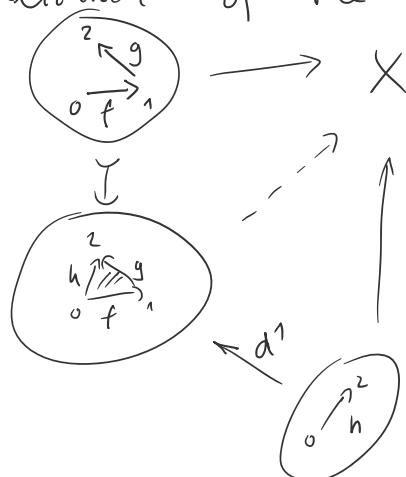
Kan complex

\Rightarrow Left Bousfield localization of the Joyal model structure

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_1^2 & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \\ \Delta^2 & & \end{array}$$

$$d^1$$

$$\Delta^1$$



composition $h = g \circ f$
and quasi category

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_0^2 & & \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array}$$

$$g = h \circ f^{-1}$$

quasi-anodyne

$$\Lambda_0^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} h \\ \circ \end{array} \quad g = h \circ f^{-1}$$

$$\Lambda_2^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} h \\ \circ \end{array} \quad f = g^{-1} \circ h$$

minimal model structure — cofibrations fixed (to (normal) monos)
 {weak equiv} is minimal

Example. Cat ... cofibrations = injective on objects
 weak equivalences = equivalences of categories

localization w.r.t.

$$\text{O} \xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} 1 \quad \text{O} \xrightarrow{\cong} 1$$

local objects = groupoids

Example. Top / sSet_{Kan}

localization w.r.t. $f: S^{k+1} \rightarrow D^{k+2}$ \rightsquigarrow If: $D^n \times S^{k+1} + S^{n-1} \times D^{k+1} \rightarrow D^n \times D^{k+2}$

local objects = spaces with trivial htpy groups π_k for $k > n$
 = homotopy n -types

$$A^n + L^n B \rightarrow B^n$$

$$A^n = \Delta^n \times A$$

$$L^n A \rightarrow \partial \Delta^n \times A$$

E.g. $k=1$ $\Delta \xrightarrow{\text{Cat}} \text{Cat}$ get 1-types with only π_0, π_1

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{sSet} & \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} & \text{Cat} \\ \Delta \rightarrow \text{Top} & \uparrow \downarrow \text{N} & \uparrow \text{Cat}(n), \mathcal{E} \\ & \text{Top} & \gamma \Delta^n = [n] + \text{preserves colimits} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} L_1 \text{sSet} \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} L_1 \text{Cat} \\ \text{groupoids} \\ \text{L}_1 \text{Top} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{homotopy} \\ \text{n-types} \end{array} \right. \quad \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} \quad \pi_1 \text{fundamental groupoid} \\ \text{ob: } x \in X \\ \text{mor: } [I, x], [X, x] \end{array}$$

The $k=\infty$ version of this is:

Top $\simeq_{\infty} \infty\text{-Gpd}$ the so-called homotopy hypothesis

What is the localization?

$$X \xrightarrow{\sim_n} L_n X \quad \text{homotopy } n\text{-type} \quad \text{obtained by attaching cells of dimension } \geq n+2$$

$\Rightarrow L_n X$ has the htpy groups of X up to dimension n and trivial htpy groups above that

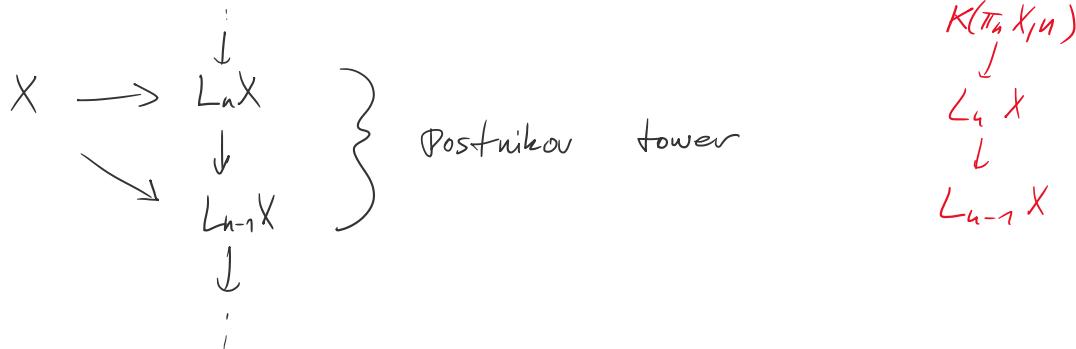
What are the local equivalences?

$$X \rightarrow L_n X$$

$$f \downarrow \sim_n \Leftrightarrow \downarrow \sim \quad (\Rightarrow f \text{ induces iso on } \pi_k \text{ for } k \leq n)$$

$$Y \rightarrow L_n Y$$

\Rightarrow the so-called n -th Postnikov section / stage of X



Example: homological localization $g: X \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $g_*: E_* X \xrightarrow{\cong} E_* Y$

local equivalence = E_* -equivalences (iso in E_*)

Bousfield cardinality argument (simpler, I guess)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K \rightarrow \tilde{K} \rightarrow X & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \sim_E & \downarrow \sim_E \\ L \rightarrow \tilde{L} \rightarrow Y & \Rightarrow & \begin{array}{c} \tilde{K} \rightarrow X \\ \downarrow \sim_E \quad \downarrow \sim_E \\ \tilde{L} \rightarrow X + \frac{\tilde{L}}{K} \rightarrow Y \end{array} \end{array}$$

K, L small $\Rightarrow \tilde{K}, \tilde{L}$ small

$\Rightarrow E_*$ -equivalences determined by small such

E.g. $E_* = H_*(-; \mathbb{Q})$ $g: X \rightarrow Y$ induces iso on $\pi_* \otimes \mathbb{Q}$
 $H_*(-; \mathbb{Q})$
 $H^*(-; \mathbb{Q})$

for simply connected spaces (e.g. 1-reduced simplicial sets?)

this should be equivalent to the localization w.r.t.

$$n \geq 1 \text{ or } 2: S^n \rightarrow S^n_{\mathbb{Q}} = \text{mapping telescope}$$

$$\pi_n S^n = \mathbb{Z} \quad \pi_n S^n_{\mathbb{Q}} = \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}\text{-colim } (\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{2x} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{3x} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{4x} \dots)$$

$$\text{injectivity} \equiv \pi_n \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_n \otimes \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{mapping telescope} \\ & \text{colim } (S^n \xrightarrow{2x} S^n \xrightarrow{3x} S^n \xrightarrow{4x} \dots) \\ & = \text{hocolim } (S^n \xrightarrow{2x} S^n \xrightarrow{3x} S^n \xrightarrow{4x} \dots) \\ & \quad \begin{matrix} S^1 \xrightarrow{3+2x} S^1 \\ \downarrow \text{iso} \quad \downarrow \text{iso} \\ S^1 \xrightarrow{2x} S^1 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{injectivity} = \pi_n \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_n \otimes \mathbb{Q} = \text{hocolim } (S^n \xrightarrow{\sim} S^n \xrightarrow{\sim} S^n \xrightarrow{\sim} \dots)$$

$$Ho(L_{\alpha} \text{Top}_{\text{finite}, 1\text{-conn}}) \simeq_{\mathbb{Q}} Ho(CDGA_{\mathbb{Q}, 1\text{-conn}})^{op}$$

Example. Spectra $X \mapsto$ almost $C^*(X; \mathbb{Q})$
not commutative

Example. (complete) Segal spaces rather $\Omega^*(X; \mathbb{Q})$ APL Sullivan
↪ polynomial forms

$$\simeq_{\mathbb{Q}} Ho(DGLA_{\mathbb{Q}, 0\text{-conn}})$$

π_* with Whitehead product

$$\simeq_{\mathbb{Q}} Ho(CDGC_{\mathbb{Q}, 1\text{-conn}})$$

$$N = 0 \xrightarrow{\circ} 1 \xrightarrow{\circ} 2 \xrightarrow{\circ} \dots \text{ a Top}_*-\text{Cat}$$

$$N(0,1) = S^1 \in \text{Top}_*$$

$$N(1,2) = S^1 \in \text{Top}_*$$

$$N(i,j) = \underbrace{S^1 \wedge \dots \wedge S^1}_{(j-i)-\text{times}} = S^{j-i}$$

$$N(j,k) \wedge N(i,j) \xrightarrow{\circ} N(i,k)$$

$$S^{k-j} \wedge S^{j-i} \xrightarrow{\cong} S^{k-i}$$

$$(S^1 \wedge \dots \wedge S^1) \wedge (S^1 \wedge \dots \wedge S^1) \quad S^1 \wedge \dots \wedge S^1$$

$$Sp = [N, \text{Top}_*] \quad \text{presheaf category} \quad (\text{enriched})$$

$$X: \begin{aligned} n &\mapsto X(n) \\ ()S^1 &\longrightarrow \bigcup_{n+1} \text{map}(X(n), X(n+1)) \\ n+1 &\mapsto X(n+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$S^1 \longrightarrow \text{map}(X(n), X(n+1))$$

$$\overline{S^1 \wedge X(n) \longrightarrow X(n+1)} \quad \text{i.e. } \sum X(n) \longrightarrow X(n+1)$$

$$\overline{X(n) \longrightarrow \text{map}(S^1, X(n+1))} \quad \text{i.e. } X(n) \xrightarrow{w_n} \mathcal{R}X(n+1)$$

$$X(n) \rightarrow \text{map}(S^1, X(n+1)) \quad \text{i.e. } X(n) \xrightarrow{w_n} \mathcal{R}X(n+1)$$

$[N, \text{Top}_\ast]$ has a projective model structure = $\begin{cases} \text{weak equiv} \\ \text{fibrations} \end{cases}$ ptwise
generated by $\partial D^n_+ \cap N_n \rightarrow D^n_+ \cap N_n$

\rightsquigarrow left Bousfield localization

having local objects those with
 w_n weak equivalences

$$w_n : X(n) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}X(n+1)$$

$$\text{map}(N_n, X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{map}(S^1, \overbrace{\text{map}(N_{n+1}, X)})$$

$$\text{map}(S^1 \cap N_{n+1}, X) \Leftrightarrow$$

$\Leftarrow X$ local w.r.t. $N_n \leftarrow S^1 \cap N_{n+1}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{LHS: } * \cdots * S^0 \quad S^1 \quad S^2 \quad \cdots \\ \qquad \qquad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \qquad \qquad n \quad n+1 \quad n+2 \\ \qquad \qquad J \neq \quad J \neq \quad J = \\ \text{RHS: } * \cdots * * S^1 \wedge S^0 \quad S^1 \wedge S^1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{free diagram on } S^0 \\ \text{sitting at } n \in N \end{array}$$

"stable model structure" = left B.l. wrt. $S^1 \cap N_{n+1} \rightarrow N_n$

$\mathcal{H}n$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \text{ local} \quad X(0) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}X(1) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}^2X(2) \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{R}^3X(3) \xrightarrow{\sim} \cdots \\ \text{local equivalence} = \text{ptwise equiv between localizations} \\ \text{stable equivalence} \quad \text{delooping of } X(0) \\ \text{isomorphic on } \pi_* \\ \pi_n X = \text{colim}_{k \rightarrow \infty} \pi_{n+k} X(k) \end{array}$$

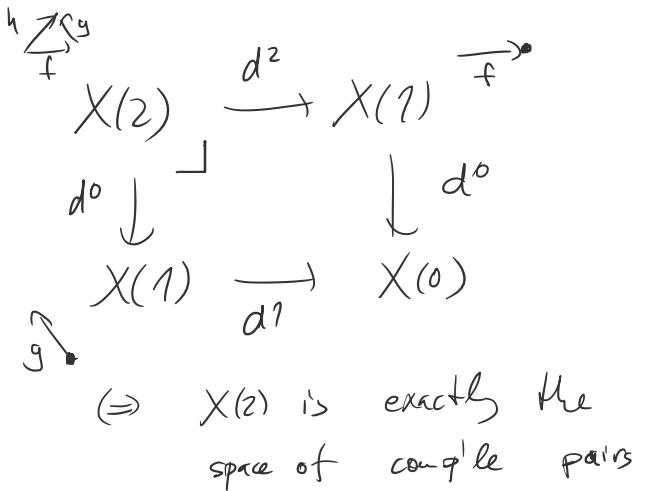
"infinite loop spaces" = hlg theory
= stable htpy theory

Ex. Segal spaces and complete S.S.
weak internal categories in ∞ -cat's

$X(0)$ space of objects $X(0) \in \text{sSet}$

$X(1)$ space of mors $X(1) \in \text{sSet}$
 $X(2)$ "composable" pairs of mors $X(2) \in \text{sSet}$
 $X(n)$ n -tuples

$X: \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$
 $[n] \mapsto X(n)$



Segal space $X(2) \xrightarrow{\sim} X(1) \times_{X(0)}^{h\text{tp}} X(1)$
 $\downarrow d^1$ \swarrow
 $X(1)$ \leftarrow composition

localite wrt. $[1] +_{[0]} [1] \rightarrow [2]$