

## EXERCISE SHEET 3

### 1 Localization of an $\infty$ -category

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an  $\infty$ -category and let  $S$  be a subcategory of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

**Definition 1.1.** For any  $\infty$ -category  $X$ , denote by  $\underline{Hom}_S(\mathcal{C}, X)$  the full subcategory of  $\underline{Hom}(\mathcal{C}, X)$  consisting of the maps which send every morphism in  $S$  to an invertible morphism in  $X$ .

A **localization** of  $\mathcal{C}$  with respect to  $S$  is a pair  $(L(\mathcal{C}), \gamma)$ , where  $L(\mathcal{C})$  is an  $\infty$ -category and  $\gamma : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow L(\mathcal{C})$  such that for any  $\infty$ -category  $X$ ,  $\gamma$  induces an equivalence of  $\infty$ -categories

$$\underline{Hom}(L(\mathcal{C}), X) \xrightarrow{\gamma^*} \underline{Hom}_S(\mathcal{C}, X).$$

**Exercise 1.2.** Show that if a localization exists, then it is unique up to equivalence of  $\infty$ -categories.

In what follows we want to show the existence of a localization. First let us deal with the case where  $\mathcal{C} = S$ :

**Exercise 1.3.** Suppose that  $\mathcal{C} = S$ . Show that  $\text{Ex}^\infty(S)$  together with the canonical map  $\beta_S : S \rightarrow \text{Ex}^\infty(S)$ , as constructed in [Cisinski, 11.22.4 and 11.22.5], is a localization of  $S$  with respect to all its maps.

Now we deal with the general case. Consider the following pushout diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Ex}^\infty(S) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}' \end{array}$$

Let  $L(\mathcal{C})$  be a fibrant replacement of the  $\mathcal{C}'$  above in the Joyal model structure, and  $\gamma : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow L(\mathcal{C})$  be the canonical morphism.

**Exercise 1.4.** Show that  $(L(\mathcal{C}), \gamma)$  is a localization of  $\mathcal{C}$  with respect to  $S$ .

Now we show that the localization of an  $\infty$ -category is compatible with the localization of a usual category:

**Exercise 1.5.** Show that  $\tau L(\mathcal{C})$  is equivalent to the localization of  $\tau(\mathcal{C})$  with respect to  $\tau(S)$ .

*Corollary 1.6.* Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a model category with  $W$  the class of weak equivalences. Then  $L(\mathcal{M})$  is an  $\infty$ -category such that  $\tau L(\mathcal{M})$  is equivalent to the homotopy category  $\text{Ho}(\mathcal{M})$ .

## 2 On the Künneth formula

For any simplicial set  $X$ , denote by  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$  the associated chain complex of free abelian groups, which is such that

$$\mathbb{Z}[X]_n = \bigoplus_{X_n} \mathbb{Z}.$$

**Exercise 2.1.** Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$  is indeed a chain complex by constructing explicitly the boundary maps.

Then we can see that  $\mathbb{Z}[\cdot]$  defines a functor

$$\mathbb{Z}[\cdot] : sSet \rightarrow C^+(Ab)$$

from the category of simplicial sets to the category of chain complexes of abelian groups concentrated in non-negative degrees.

**Exercise 2.2.** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two simplicial sets. Show that there is a canonical map  $c_{X,Y} : \mathbb{Z}[X] \otimes \mathbb{Z}[Y] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[X \times Y]$ .

The aim of this exercise is to show that for any  $X, Y$ , the map  $c_{X,Y}$  is a quasi-isomorphism. Start with some explicit computations:

**Exercise 2.3.** Show that the canonical map  $\mathbb{Z}[\Delta^n] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is a quasi-isomorphism.

We know that there is a model structure on  $C^+(Ab)$  which is the *projective model structure*: its weak equivalences are quasi-isomorphisms, and cofibrations are degreewise monomorphisms with degreewise projective kernel ([Hovey, 2.3]). We want to show that the functor  $\mathbb{Z}[\cdot]$  is a left Quillen functor for the Kan-Quillen model structure on  $sSet$  and the projective model structure on  $C^+(Ab)$ .

Let  $S$  be the set of monomorphisms  $X \rightarrow Y$  in  $sSet$  which induce quasi-isomorphisms  $\mathbb{Z}[X] \simeq \mathbb{Z}[Y]$ .

**Exercise 2.4.** Show that the set  $S$  is saturated.

**Exercise 2.5.** Show that for any  $n$  and any  $0 \leq k \leq n$ , the canonical map  $\mathbb{Z}[\Lambda_k^n] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[\Delta^n]$  is a quasi-isomorphism.

*Hint: Use an inductive argument to show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\Lambda_J^n] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[\Delta^n]$  is a quasi-isomorphism for  $J$  a non-empty subset of  $[0, \dots, n]$ .*

**Exercise 2.6.** Show that the set  $S$  contains all trivial cofibrations in  $sSet$  and deduce that the functor  $\mathbb{Z}[\cdot]$  is a left Quillen functor.

**Exercise 2.7.** Conclude that  $c_{X,Y}$  is an quasi-isomorphism.

*Remark 2.8.* As a particular case, if  $X$  is a topological space, the homology groups of  $\mathbb{Z}[\text{Sing}(X)]$  are exactly the classical singular homology groups of  $X$ . Therefore the results above give a purely abstract proof of the classical Künneth formula for singular homology.

## References

- [Cisinski] D.-C. Cisinski, *Higher category theory and homotopical algebra*, Lecture notes, Winter Semester 2016/2017, <http://www.mathematik.uni-regensburg.de/cisinski/CatLR.pdf>.
- [Hovey] M. Hovey, *Model Categories*, Mathematical Surveys and Monographs **63**, American Mathematical Soc., 1999.