

# Simplicial presheaves and higher Lie groups

Simplicial presheaves:  $C^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$ ,  $C = \text{Cart}$

Classical model structure on  $\text{sSet}$ :

$$f_n: X_n \rightarrow Y_n$$

- cofibrations: monomorphisms  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  (levelwise injections)
- w.e.: weak homotopy equivalences (morphisms whose geom. realization is w.h.e. of top spaces)
- fibrations: Kan fibrations

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Lambda_k^n & \xrightarrow{\quad} & X \\ \downarrow \text{maps f st.} & \nearrow \exists \text{ lf} & \\ \Delta^n & \xrightarrow{\quad} & Y \end{array}$$

Fibrant objects are Kan complexes. All objects are cofibrant.

$[\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}_{\text{Quillen}}]^{\text{proj}}$  - simplicial presheaves with global projective model structure

w.e. and fibrations are objectwise those of simplicial sets.

A morphism  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is w.e. wrt. a global model str. precisely if for all  $U \in \text{Obj}(\text{Cart})$  the morphism  $f(U): A(U) \rightarrow B(U)$  is a w.e. of simp. sets

$[\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}_{\text{Quillen}}]^{\text{inj}}$  ms w.e. and cofibrations are objectwise those of simplicial sets.

$[Cart^{op}, sSet]_{proj}$  presents the  $\infty$ -cat. of  $\infty$ -presheaves.

$Cart$  is a site with coverage = differentiably good open covers.

an open cover  $U = \{U_i \rightarrow X\}$  s.t.

for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$   $U_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap U_{i_n} = U_{i_1 \dots i_n}$

is either empty or diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^{dim}$ .

A sheaf on a site is a presheaf  $A: C^{op} \rightarrow Set$   
 s.t. for each covering sieve  $S(U) \rightarrow U$  the morphism

$A(U) \simeq [C^{op}, Set](U, A) \rightarrow [C^{op}, Set](S(U), A)$  is an isomorphism.

Cech nerve:  $\begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{\quad \parallel \quad} & U \in Cart \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ U = \{U_i \rightarrow U\} \end{array}$

$U$  - diff. good open cover of  $U$

$C(U)$  - simplicial object in  $Cart$

$C(U) := (\coprod \{U_{ijk}\} \rightrightarrows \{U_{ij}\} \rightrightarrows \{U_i\})$  ← Kan complex  
 in degree  $k$  is the disjoint union of  
 the  $k$ -fold intersections of open subsets

$$\{U_{ijk}\} = \bigsqcup_{ijk} U_{ijk}$$

$C(U) \rightarrow U$

Cech nerve

~~Homotopy function complex~~:

$[Cart^{op}, sSet](X, A) \in sSet$

$[Cart^{op}, sSet](X, A)_n := \text{Hom}_{sSet}(X \times \Delta^n, A)$

$\text{RMap}(X, A) := [\text{CAlg}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}] (Q(X), P(A))$  - (right) derived mapping space  
 cofibrant repl. fibr. repl.  
 well-defined up to equivalence

### Left Bousfield localization:

$M$ -model str. with a class of maps  $S$ .

$L_S M$ :

1. W.e. is enlarged to include  $S$ -local equivalences.

2. Cofibs. remain the same.

3. The fibrant objects are now  $S$ -local objects. + fibrant in  $M$

This is a proposition!

$$W \subset W_S$$

• An obj.  $X$  in  $M$  is  $S$ -local if, for every  $f: A \rightarrow B$  in  $S$ ,  
 the induced map on  $\sim$  derived mapping spaces (homotopy function complexes)

$\text{RMap}(f, X): \text{RMap}(B, X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{RMap}(A, X)$  is a weak equiv. in the simp. cat.

• A map  $g: Y \rightarrow Z$  is an  $S$ -local equiv. if it induces a we.  
 on all  $S$ -local objects  $X$ ,  $\text{RMap}(g, X): \text{RMap}(Z, X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{RMap}(Y, X)$  is a w.e.

**Cech model structure** on  $[\text{CAlg}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}]_{\text{proj}}$  is the left  
 Bousfield localization at the set of Cech cover <sup>univ</sup> morphisms.

$$C(U) \rightarrow V, U \text{ is a}$$

Section Schreiber et al., "Cech cocycles..." covering of  $V$ .  
 Fiorenza  
Stasheff  $[\text{CAlg}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}]_{\text{proj}, \text{loc}}$

- Every w.e. in  $[\dots]_{\text{proj}}$  is a w.e. in  $[\dots]_{\text{Cech}}$ .
- Cofibs. are the same.

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Cech}} Q(X) \rightarrow *$$

$$\mathcal{U} \rightarrow X$$

Prop.

In  $\{\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}\}_{\text{Cech}}$ , the Čech nerve  $C(\mathcal{U}) \rightarrow X$  is a cofibrant resolution of  $X$ .

Corollary:

The fibrant objects of the Čech str. are precisely the objects that are fibrant in the global structure and in addition satisfy the descent condition:

for all  $U \in \text{Cart}$

$$A(U) \cong \{\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}\}(U, \mathbb{A}) \rightarrow \{\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}\}(C(U), \mathbb{A})$$

is a weak equivalence of Kan complexes (in  $\text{sSet}_{\text{Quillen}}$ ).

We can consider  $\{\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}\}_{\text{Cech}}$  as a model for  $\infty$ -sheaves.

$$\text{Sh}_{\infty}(\text{Cart}) \quad \text{Sh}(c) \xleftarrow{\perp} \text{PSh}(c)$$

- The localization right ~~kft~~ Quillen functor //

$$\{\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}\}_{\text{proj}} \xrightarrow[\perp]{\text{Id}} \{\text{Cart}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}\}_{\text{Cech}}$$

presents  $\infty$ -sheafification, which is a left adjoint left exact functor. This means that all homotopy colimits and all finite homotopy limits in Čech m.str. can be computed in the global m.str.

An object in  $\text{RMap}(X, A)$  is represented by a diagram:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{C}(U) \xrightarrow{\text{Id}} |A| \\ \downarrow s \\ X \end{array}$$

## Smooth $\infty$ -groups

In classical homotopy th.:

Monoid = top. space equipped with  $A_\infty$ -structure.

$\infty$ -group is a groupoid  $A_\infty$ -space where the homotopy-associative product is invertible, up to homotopy.

May's recognition theorem: such  $\infty$ -groups are, up to equivalence, loop spaces.

$$\text{Thus, } \infty\text{Grp} \xrightleftharpoons[B]{\simeq} \infty\text{Grpd}_+ \equiv \text{sGrp} \xrightleftharpoons[B]{\simeq} \text{sSet}_+.$$

This can be generalized to the smooth case:

$$[\text{Conf}^\infty, \text{sGrp}] \xrightleftharpoons[\simeq]{\text{BG}} [\text{Conf}^\infty, \text{sSets}] \quad G \simeq \text{J}^2 \text{BG}$$

We can think of smooth  $\infty$ -groups  $\overset{G}{\sim}$  in terms of their deloopings  $\text{BG}$  which carries exactly the same information.

Def.

$G$ -Lie group.  $\text{BG}$  is defined to associate  $U \in \text{Conf}$  a curve of the action groupoid  $\overset{\sim}{\text{J}}\text{C}^\infty(U, G)$ .

one object groupoid with  $\text{C}^\infty(U, G)$  as its set of morphisms

$\text{BG}$  is not fibrant over Man but is fibrant in  $[\text{Conf}^\infty, \text{sSets}_{\text{can}}]$ .

$\text{RMap}(X, \text{BG}) = \text{GBund}(X)$  - groupoid of  $G$ -bundles on  $X$ .

$\text{RMap}(X, \text{BG}) = \text{BG}(X)$

$$\text{RMap}(X, BG) = \overbrace{\text{Hom}_{\Sigma\text{CartSp}, \text{sSet}}^{\text{Sh}_{\infty}}(C(U), BG)}^{\text{Sh}_{\infty}}$$

$C(U) \cong \text{locally} (\dots \coprod_{ijk} U_{ijk} \rightrightarrows \coprod_i U_{ij} \rightrightarrows \coprod_{i,j,k} U_i) \cong \int_{\Delta\Sigma\text{El}} \Delta\Sigma\text{El} \cdot \underbrace{\coprod_{i,j,k} U_{ijk}}_{C(U)_k}$

crossed tensoring of simp. presheaves over simp. sets.

$$\text{Sh}_{\infty}(C(U), A) \cong \text{Sh}_{\infty}\left(\int_{\Delta\Sigma\text{El}} \Delta\Sigma\text{El} \cdot C(U)_k, A\right) \cong$$

$$\cong \int_{\Delta\Sigma\text{El}} \text{Sh}_{\infty}(\Delta\Sigma\text{El} \cdot C(U)_k, A) \cong \int_{\Delta\Sigma\text{El}} \text{sSet}(\Delta\Sigma\text{El}, \text{Sh}_{\infty}(C(U)_k, A)) \cong$$

$$\cong \int_{\Delta\Sigma\text{El}} \text{sSet}(\Delta\Sigma\text{El}, \prod_{i,j,k} BG(U_{ijk})) = \int_{\Delta\Sigma\text{El}} \text{Hom}(\Delta\Sigma\text{El}, \prod_{i,j,k} BG(U_{ijk}))$$

a collection of morphisms in sSet of the form

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} & : & : \\ \Delta\Sigma\text{El} & \xrightarrow{\text{S}^{(2)}} & \prod_{i,j,k} BG(U_{ijk}) \\ \Delta\Sigma\text{El} & \xrightarrow{\text{S}^{(1)}} & \prod_{i,j} BG(U_{ij}) \\ \uparrow \uparrow & & \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \text{d}_1 \downarrow \text{d}_0 \\ \Delta\Sigma\text{El} & \xrightarrow{\text{S}^{(0)}} & \prod_i BG(U_i) \end{array} \right)$$

This is a collection  $(\{g_i\}, \{g_{ij}\}, \{g_{ijk}\}, \dots)$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{a vertex in } BG(U_i) \\ \text{an edge in } BG(U_{ij}) \\ \text{a 2-simplex in } BG(U_{ijk}) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} g_i|_{U_{ijk}} \\ g_{ij}|_{U_{ijk}} \\ g_{jk}|_{U_{ijk}} \\ g_{ik}|_{U_{ijk}} \\ \hline \cup g_{ijk} \\ g_{ijk}|_{U_{ijk}} \end{array} \right) \in BG(U_{ijk})$$

This is a Čech-cocycle on  $X$  with values in  $BG$  relative to  $U$ .

A (gauge) transformation between two cocycles  $g$  and  $g'$ :

- 1-morphisms  $h_i : g_i \rightarrow g'_i$  in  $\text{BG}(U_i)$   $h_i : U_i \rightarrow G$

- 2-morphisms

$$\begin{array}{ccc} g_i|_{U_{ij}} & \xrightarrow{S_i} & g'_i|_{U_{ij}} \\ \downarrow h_i & & \downarrow h_j \quad \text{on } U_{ij} \\ g'_i|_{U_{ij}} & \xrightarrow{S_{ij}} & g''_i|_{U_{ij}} \end{array}$$

...

By definition of  $\text{BG}$ , the above reduces to:

$\text{BG}$ -cocycle:

- a collection of smooth maps  $g_{ij} : U_{ij} \rightarrow G$
- a collection of identities  $g_{ij}|_{U_{ijk}} \cdot g_{ik}|_{U_{ijk}} = g_{ik}|_{U_{ijk}}$

$\text{BG}$ -coboundary / Gauge transformation:

- a collection of smooth maps  $h_i : U_i \rightarrow G$
- a collection of identities  $g_i \cdot h_i|_{U_{ij}} = h_i|_{U_{ij}} \cdot g'_{ik}$

Theorem

$$\text{RMap}(C(U), \text{BG}) \cong \text{GBund}(X)$$

classifying stack of principal  $G$ -bundles

groupoid of  $G$ -bundles on  $X$

Prop.

$$Ch_{\geq 0} \xrightleftharpoons[N_*]{Dk} sAb$$

forms normalized chain complexes

↑ non-neg. graded chain complexes

↑ simplicial abelian groups

↓ chain complexes

N. (G) = Moore complex

$$Dk : [Cart^{op}, Ch_{\geq 0}] \xrightarrow{\sim} [Cart^{op}, sAb] \xrightarrow{F} [Cart^{op}, sSet^{\Delta}]$$

↑ takes levelwise suggestions to fibrations and levelwise quasi-isomorphisms to w.e.

A

$n$ -th delooping of  $A$        $K, A$  - abelian Lie groups

$$B^n A : U \mapsto DK(C^\infty(U, A) \xrightarrow{\text{deg } n} 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 0)$$

$$K \rightarrow A \Rightarrow B^n(K \rightarrow A) : U \mapsto DK(C^\infty(U, K) \xrightarrow{\text{deg } n} C^\infty(U, A) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\mathbb{E} B^{n-1} A = B^{n-1}(A \xrightarrow{\text{id}} A) \quad . \quad \text{FTF} : \mathbf{Bord}_d^S \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^d U(1)$$

Prop.  $B^n A$  is indeed a delooping of  $B^{n-1} A$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega G & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow (h_p) \downarrow & \Rightarrow & \downarrow h_p \\ * & \longrightarrow & G \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ccc} B^{n-1} A & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & B^n A \end{array}$$

$$(A, p) = \dots \rightarrow A_k \rightarrow A_{k-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_0$$

In  $[\mathrm{CAlg}^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathrm{sSet}]$ ,  $\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array}$  is a pullback.

$$A[1] = \dots \rightarrow A_{k-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B^{n-1} A & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{E} B^{n-1} A \xrightarrow{\sim} * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & B^n A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{replacement of a point inclusion} \\ \text{by a fibration} \end{array}$$

Prop. For  $A = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{R}, U(1)$  and all  $n \geq 1$  we have that  $B^n A$  satisfies descent over  $\mathrm{CAlg}$  in that it is fibrant in  $[\mathrm{CAlg}^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathrm{sSet}]_{\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{m}}$ .

Def.

For  $X \xleftarrow{\sim} QX \xrightarrow{f} B^n A$  a span in  $[\mathrm{CAlg}^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathrm{sSet}]$ , the corresponding  $B^{n-1} A$  - principal bundle is the homotopy pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \longrightarrow & * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{\sim} & B^n A \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{L} \quad [\text{CAlg}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}] & \xrightarrow{\text{EG} \cong} & \\
 P \rightarrow E\mathbb{B}^{n-1}A & & \downarrow \text{smooth } \infty\text{-group} \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 QX \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{B}^n A & & \text{RMap}(X, \mathbb{B}(G)) \\
 \downarrow s & \cdot & \\
 X & &
 \end{array}$$

- The Kan complex  $(\mathbb{B}^{n-1}A)_{\text{Bund}}(X) : [\text{CAlg}^{\text{op}}, \text{sSet}](X, \mathbb{B}^n A)$  is the  $n$ -groupoid of smooth  $\mathbb{B}^{n-1}A$ -principal  $n$ -bundles on  $X$ .

Ex.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{B}\text{String} & \longrightarrow & \downarrow \simeq \mathbb{B}^2 U(1) \\
 \downarrow h_p & & \downarrow \\
 \mathbb{B}\text{Spin} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{produced by Lie integration} \\
 & & \text{, first fractional Pontryagin class} \\
 & & \frac{1}{2} p_1
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Smooth string 2-group} : \text{String}_{\text{Smooth}} := \mathbb{D}\mathbb{B}\text{String}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 U(1) \rightarrow \text{Spin}^c(u) \rightarrow SO(u) & & \mathbb{B}\text{Spin} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}SO(u) \\
 \downarrow h_p & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 + \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}U(1) & \rightsquigarrow & \downarrow \quad \leftarrow w_3 \\
 & & \mathbb{B}^2 U(1)
 \end{array}$$

third Stiefel-Whitney class

$$\mathbb{B}G_{\text{our}} = \frac{\mathcal{D}^1(U, g)}{C^0(U, G)}$$