

- ① Model structures on \mathcal{S}
- ② Derived functors
- ③ Simplicial (model) categories

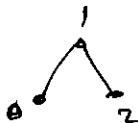
① Model structures on \mathcal{S}

Standard model structure (Quillen model structure)
 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ in \mathcal{S} is a

* weak equivalence if $|f|: |X| \rightarrow |Y|$ is a weak eq.

* fibration if it's a Kan fibration, i.e.

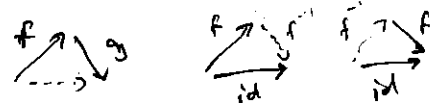
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L}^k[n] & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow \exists! \cdot ? & & \downarrow f \\ \Delta[n] & \longrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

Ex: $\mathcal{L}^1[2] =$ 
 $\mathcal{L}^k[n]$

* cofibration if it's an injection

Remark: A fibrant simplicial object is a Kan complex.

A Kan complex is a model for a ∞ -groupoid. (associativity, inverses)



Remark: For Kan complexes, we have a purely comb. description of $\pi_n(K, x_0)$ where elements are repr by

$$\alpha: \Delta[n] / \partial\Delta[n] \longrightarrow K$$

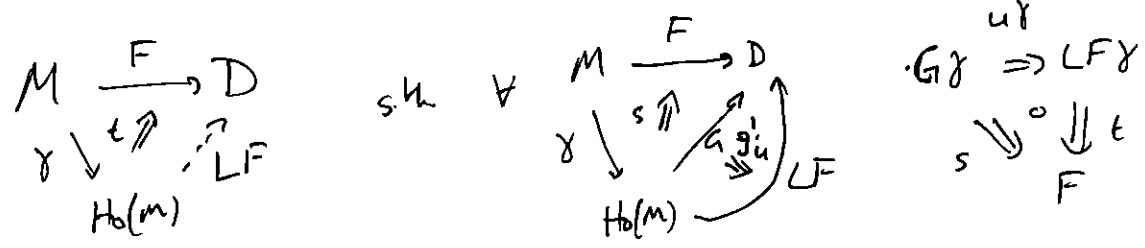
modulo equivalence relation (is an eq. rel. b/c Kan cplx)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta[n] \times \Delta[0] & & \\ \downarrow & \searrow \alpha & \\ \Delta[n] \times \Delta[1] & \longrightarrow & K \\ \uparrow & \nearrow \alpha' & \\ \Delta[n] \times \Delta[1] & & \end{array}$$

$\Delta[1]$ is a cylinder obj.

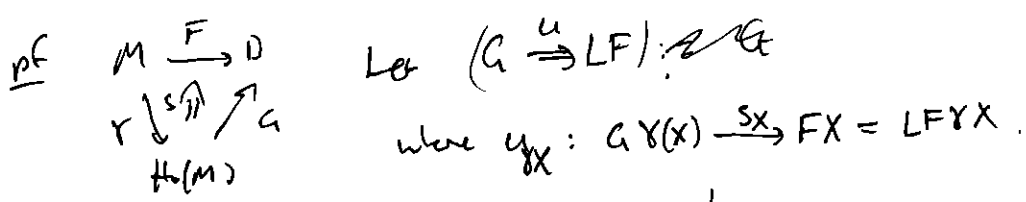
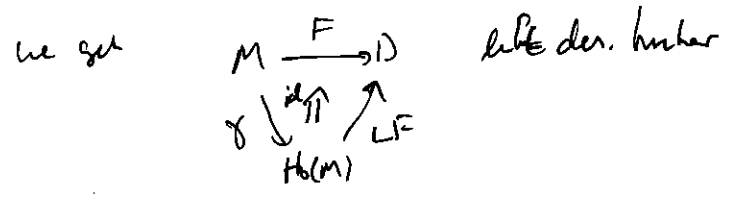
② Derived functors

Def. Let $F: M \rightarrow D$, M model category. A left derived functor of F is:



It's the Right Kan extension of F .

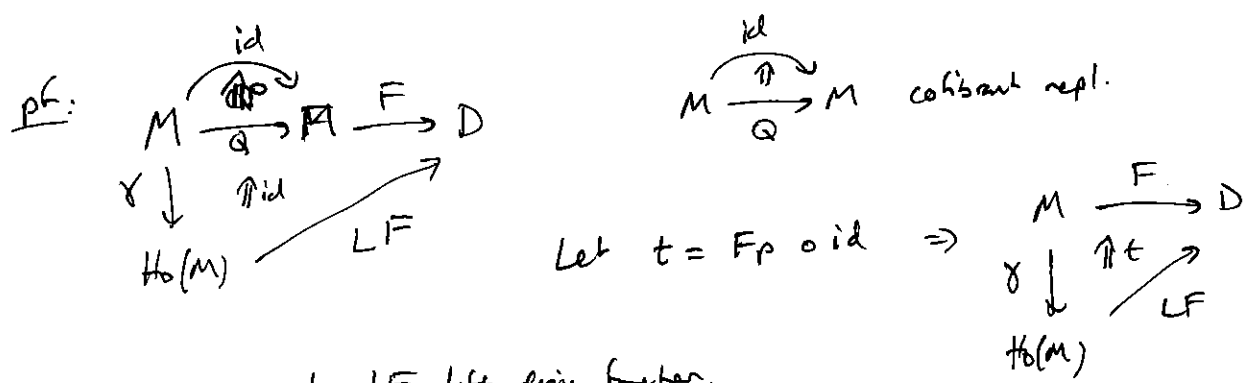
Ex: Suppose $F: M \rightarrow D$ homotopical (i.e. weak eq \mapsto iso), then since γ localization,



Def: Right derived functors: same but $\exists u: RF \Rightarrow G$.

Prop: Let $F: M \rightarrow D$ be such that it maps w.eq. b/w cofibrant obj's to isos.

Then F has a left derived functor and $t_x: LFX \rightarrow FX$ identity if X cofibrant.



Claim: t makes LF left deriv. functor.

(use that p invertible in $\text{Ho}(M)$).

Def: Let $M \xrightarrow{F} N$ be a functor b/w model categories. A total left derived functor is a $\mathbb{L}F$ fitting in the diagram to the left.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \gamma \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \delta \\ \text{Ho}(M) & \xrightarrow{\mathbb{L}F} & \text{Ho}(N) \end{array}$$

Thm (Quillen's total derived functor thm)

(1) Let $F: M \rightleftarrows N: G$ be an adjunction with either

- F preserves cofibr, G preserves fibrations; or
- F preserves cofibr + minimal cofibr; or
- G preserves fibr + minimal fibr; or
- F preserves w.eq b/w $M_c = \text{cofibr obj of } M$ and $G \dashv \dashv \dashv N_f = \text{fibr obj of } N$

Then $\exists \mathbb{L}F: M \rightleftarrows N: RG$ and form an adjunction.

(2) Furthermore if $(FA \rightarrow X) \in W \iff (A \rightarrow GX) \in W \quad \forall A \in M_c, X \in N_f$

Then $\mathbb{L}F, RG$ adjoint equiv. of cats.

We say F, G Quillen adjunction (equiv.).

Ex: $| \cdot |: S \rightleftarrows \text{Top}: \text{Sing}$ is a Quillen eq.

Claim: For a space X , the counit $|SX| \rightarrow X$ is a w.eq:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha \in \pi_n(X, x) & \leftrightarrow & (\Delta^n \rightarrow X) \cong (\Delta[n] \rightarrow X) \xrightarrow{\text{adj}} (\Delta[n] \rightarrow SX) \\ & & \updownarrow \\ \pi_n(|SX|, x) & \cong & \pi_n(SX, x) \\ & \text{comb. desc.} & \end{array}$$

* If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ w.e. in Top \Rightarrow Sf w.e.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\
 \uparrow s & & \uparrow \delta \\
 |SX| & \rightarrow & |SY|
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow |Sf| \text{ w.e. } \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\Rightarrow} \text{sf w.e.}$$

Proves that we are Quillen adjunction.

* For $A \in \mathcal{S}, X \in \widehat{\text{Top}}$. $(A \xrightarrow[\text{w.e.}]{\sim} SX) \stackrel{\text{by def}}{\iff} (|A| \xrightarrow{\sim} |SX|) \stackrel{\text{Claim}}{\iff} (|A| \xrightarrow{\sim} X)$

so Quillen equiv.

Quillen Annals paper: ^{recent}

Cochain complexes

$$R \text{ ring, } M := \text{Ch}_{\geq 0}^*(R) = \{ C^0 \xrightarrow{d^0} C^1 \rightarrow \dots \}$$

model structure: (injective model structure)

* weak eq: η -iso's

* fibrations: surjections w/ injective kernels

* cofibrations: ~~surjective~~ maps that are injective in degrees ≥ 1 !

Remark: Fibrant obj's are complexes of injectives. $I^0 \rightarrow I^1 \rightarrow \dots$

Take M an R -module, let $M[0] \rightarrow I$ be a fibrant replacement.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{This is} & & M & \rightarrow & 0 & \rightarrow & 0 & \rightarrow & \dots \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 \text{trivial} & \rightarrow & I^0 & \rightarrow & I^1 & \rightarrow & I^2 & \rightarrow & \dots \\
 \text{cofibr} & & & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{also } \Rightarrow M = \ker(I^0 \rightarrow I^1) \\
 \text{so } M \rightarrow I^0 \text{ inj}$$

$$\text{Hom}_R(M, -) : \underset{\text{Ch}_{\geq 0}^+ R}{M} \longrightarrow \underset{\text{Ch}_{\geq 0}^+ Z}{\text{Ch}_{\geq 0}^+ N}$$

By Prop 1, it has a total right derived functor

$$R\text{Hom}(M, -) : \text{Ho}(M) \longrightarrow \text{Ho}(N)$$

$$H^i R\text{Hom}(M, N[i]) = H^i \text{Hom}(M, I^{\bullet}) =: \text{Ext}^i(M, N)$$

Think of simplicial sets as categories:

obj: $\Delta[n] \xrightarrow{\sigma} K$

mor: $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta[n+1] & \xrightarrow{S_i} & \Delta[n] \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & K & \end{array} \right)$ and any $\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta[m] & \longrightarrow & \Delta[n] \\ \sigma \searrow & & \swarrow \sigma' \\ & K & \end{array}$

