

An Introduction to Model Categories

Brooke Shipley (UIC)

Young Topologists Meeting, Stockholm

July 4, 2017

Examples of Model Categories (\mathcal{C}, W)

- ▶ **Topological Spaces** with weak equivalences $f : X \xrightarrow{\simeq} Y$ if $\pi_*(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_*(Y)$.

Examples of Model Categories (\mathcal{C}, W)

- ▶ **Topological Spaces** with weak equivalences $f : X \xrightarrow{\sim} Y$ if $\pi_*(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_*(Y)$.
- ▶ **Chain complexes** with quasi-isomorphisms $f : C \xrightarrow{\sim} D$ if $H_*(C) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(D)$.

Examples of Model Categories (\mathcal{C}, W)

- ▶ **Topological Spaces** with weak equivalences $f : X \xrightarrow{\sim} Y$ if $\pi_*(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_*(Y)$.
- ▶ **Chain complexes** with quasi-isomorphisms $f : C \xrightarrow{\sim} D$ if $H_*(C) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(D)$.
- ▶ **Simplicial abelian groups** with weak equivalences $f : A \xrightarrow{\sim} B$ if $H_*(NA) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(NB)$.

Definition of Model Categories

Definition: A *model category* is a category \mathcal{C} with 3 classes of maps W , C , and F , satisfying 5 axioms as below.

- ▶ **W**weak equivalences, denoted $\xrightarrow{\simeq}$,
- ▶ **C**ofibrations, denoted \hookrightarrow , and
- ▶ **F**ibrations, denoted \twoheadrightarrow .

Definition of Model Categories

Definition: A *model category* is a category \mathcal{C} with 3 classes of maps W , C , and F , satisfying 5 axioms as below.

- ▶ **Weak equivalences**, denoted $\xrightarrow{\simeq}$,
 - ▶ **Cofibrations**, denoted \hookrightarrow , and
 - ▶ **Fibrations**, denoted \twoheadrightarrow .
- closed under composition

Definition of Model Categories

Definition: A *model category* is a category \mathcal{C} with 3 classes of maps W , C , and F , satisfying 5 axioms as below.

- ▶ **Weak equivalences**, denoted $\xrightarrow{\sim}$,
 - ▶ **Cofibrations**, denoted \hookrightarrow , and
 - ▶ **Fibrations**, denoted \twoheadrightarrow .
-
- closed under composition
 - acyclic cofibrations $A \xhookrightarrow{\sim} B$
 - acyclic fibrations $X \twoheadrightarrow_{\sim} Y$

Axioms for Model Categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has all finite *colimits and limits*.

Axioms for Model Categories

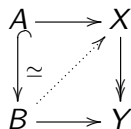
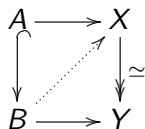
- ▶ \mathcal{C} has all finite *colimits and limits*.
- ▶ (2 of 3) If two of f, g, gf are weak equivalences, then so is the third.

Axioms for Model Categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has all finite *colimits and limits*.
- ▶ (2 of 3) If two of f, g, gf are weak equivalences, then so is the third.
- ▶ W, C, F are closed under *retracts*.

Axioms for Model Categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has all finite *colimits and limits*.
- ▶ (2 of 3) If two of f, g, gf are weak equivalences, then so is the third.
- ▶ W, C, F are closed under *retracts*.
- ▶ *Lifting*: Lifts exist in the following squares:



Axioms for Model Categories

- ▶ \mathcal{C} has all finite *colimits and limits*.
- ▶ (2 of 3) If two of f, g, gf are weak equivalences, then so is the third.
- ▶ W, C, F are closed under *retracts*.
- ▶ *Lifting*: Lifts exist in the following squares:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & \nearrow \text{dotted} & \downarrow \simeq \\ B & \longrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow \simeq & \nearrow \text{dotted} & \downarrow \\ B & \longrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

- ▶ *Factorization*: Any map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ factors in two ways

$$X \hookrightarrow Z \twoheadrightarrow Y$$

$$X \hookrightarrow W \xrightarrow{\simeq} Y .$$

Homotopy Category, Quillen Pair, Quillen Equivalence

- ▶ The *homotopy category* of a model category (\mathcal{C}, W) is defined by inverting the weak equivalences.

$$\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$$

Homotopy Category, Quillen Pair, Quillen Equivalence

- ▶ The *homotopy category* of a model category (\mathcal{C}, W) is defined by inverting the weak equivalences.

$$\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$$

- ▶ Given \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} model categories and an adjunction: $\mathcal{C} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xleftarrow{G} \end{matrix} \mathcal{D}$, then (F, G) is a *Quillen pair* if F preserves cofibrations and G preserves fibrations. Then there is an induced adjunction:

$$\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{LF} \\ \xleftarrow{RG} \end{matrix} \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{D})$$

Homotopy Category, Quillen Pair, Quillen Equivalence

- ▶ The *homotopy category* of a model category (\mathcal{C}, W) is defined by inverting the weak equivalences.

$$\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{C}[W^{-1}]$$

- ▶ Given \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} model categories and an adjunction: $\mathcal{C} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xleftarrow{G} \end{matrix} \mathcal{D}$, then (F, G) is a *Quillen pair* if F preserves cofibrations and G preserves fibrations. Then there is an induced adjunction:

$$\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{LF} \\ \xleftarrow{RG} \end{matrix} \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{D})$$

- ▶ If (LF, RG) induces an equivalence on the homotopy categories, then (F, G) is a *Quillen equivalence*.

$$\mathcal{C} \simeq_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathcal{D} \text{ and } \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{D}).$$

Examples

- ▶ The *projective model structure* on ch^+ :
W = quasi-isomorphisms
F = epimorphisms in positive degree
C = monomorphisms with projective cokernel.

Examples

- ▶ The *projective model structure* on ch^+ :
W = quasi-isomorphisms
F = epimorphisms in positive degree
C = monomorphisms with projective cokernel.
- ▶ The *injective model structure* on ch^- :
W = quasi-isomorphisms
C = monomorphisms in negative degree
F = epimorphisms with injective kernel.

Examples

- ▶ The *projective model structure* on ch^+ :
W = quasi-isomorphisms
F = epimorphisms in positive degree
C = monomorphisms with projective cokernel.
- ▶ The *injective model structure* on ch^- :
W = quasi-isomorphisms
C = monomorphisms in negative degree
F = epimorphisms with injective kernel.
- ▶ Both extend to model structures on Ch :

$$\text{Ch}_{\text{Proj}} \simeq_{\text{QE}} \text{Ch}_{\text{Inj}} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Ho}(\text{Ch}_{\text{Proj}}) \cong \text{Ho}(\text{Ch}_{\text{Inj}})$$

Counter-examples and Examples

- ▶ There are examples of model categories \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} with $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{D})$, but there is no Quillen pair inducing this equivalence. So,

$$\mathcal{C} \not\equiv_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathcal{D}.$$

Counter-examples and Examples

- ▶ There are examples of model categories \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} with $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{D})$, but there is no Quillen pair inducing this equivalence. So,

$$\mathcal{C} \not\cong_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathcal{D}.$$

- ▶ (N, Γ) form a Quillen pair and a Quillen equivalence

$$s\mathcal{A}b \simeq_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathrm{ch}^+ \quad \text{and} \quad \mathrm{Ho}(s\mathcal{A}b) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{ch}^+)$$

Counter-examples and Examples

- ▶ There are examples of model categories \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D} with $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{C}) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathcal{D})$, but there is no Quillen pair inducing this equivalence. So,

$$\mathcal{C} \not\cong_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathcal{D}.$$

- ▶ (N, Γ) form a Quillen pair and a Quillen equivalence

$$s\mathcal{A}b \simeq_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathrm{ch}^+ \quad \text{and} \quad \mathrm{Ho}(s\mathcal{A}b) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{ch}^+)$$

- ▶ (Schwede-S. 2003) N induces a functor on simplicial rings, and is part of a Quillen equivalence,

$$s\mathrm{Rings} \simeq_{\mathrm{QE}} \mathrm{DGA}^+ \quad \text{and} \quad \mathrm{Ho}(s\mathrm{Rings}) \cong \mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{DGA}^+)$$