

Partial Algebraic K-theory: \mathcal{Q} -construction

1. Exact ∞ -categories

\mathcal{C} ∞ -category equipped with subcategories

\mathcal{C}_+ of ingressive maps \twoheadrightarrow

\mathcal{C}^+ of egressive maps \twoheadrightarrow

Def. An ambigressive pullback in \mathcal{C} is a pullback

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Y' & \longrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

An ambigressive pushout in \mathcal{C} is pushout

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \twoheadrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ Y' & \longrightarrow & Y \end{array}$$

Def. An exact ∞ -category \mathcal{C} is an ∞ -category with \mathcal{C}_+ , \mathcal{C}^+ such that.

1) $(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}_+)$ is a Waldhausen ∞ -category

2) $(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{C}^{+\text{op}})$ " " " "

3) C is additive (hC is additive)

4) Any ambigressive pullback (pushout) is an ambigressive pushout (pullback)

\leadsto notion of short exact sequence in C

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \longrightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & X'' \end{array} \quad \text{pushout / pullback}$$

Example:

1) C 1-category

C exact ω -category $(=)$ exact category in the sense of Quillen

2) $C_+ = C^+ = C$

C exact ω -category $\Leftrightarrow C$ stable

$$S_n(C) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 = X_{00} & \longrightarrow & X_{01} & \longrightarrow & \dots & \longrightarrow & X_{0n} \\ & & \downarrow & & & & \downarrow \\ & & 0 = X_{11} & \longrightarrow & \dots & \longrightarrow & X_{1n} \\ & & & & & & \downarrow \\ & & & & & & \dots \\ & & & & & & \downarrow \\ & & & & & & X_{nn} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_n(C^{op})^{op} \cong S_n(C)$$

↑
through symmetry with respect to diagonal

In principle the \mathcal{Q} -construction of an exact ∞ -category C is the ∞ -category of copans $\mathcal{Q}(C)$ of the form

$$\mathcal{Q}(C) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} X & & Y \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & Z & \end{array}$$

$$ob \mathcal{Q}(C) \cong ob(C)$$

2 - The twisted arrow category

X simplicial set (∞ -category)

$$(X^{op})_n = Hom(\Delta^{nop}, X)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(X)_n = Hom(\Delta^{nop} * \Delta^n, X)$$

$$= X_{2n+1}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(X) = \mathcal{O}(X^{op})^{op}$$

$$\Delta^{nop} \rightarrow \Delta^{nop} * \Delta^n \leftarrow \Delta^n$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(X) & \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ X^{op} & & X \end{array}$$

Fact: X ω -category $\Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(X) \rightarrow X^{op} \times X$ is a left fibration

\Rightarrow it classifies a functor

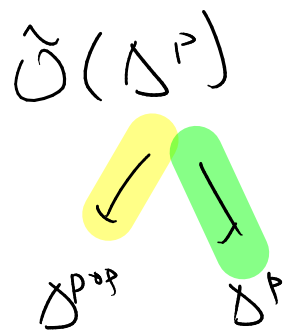
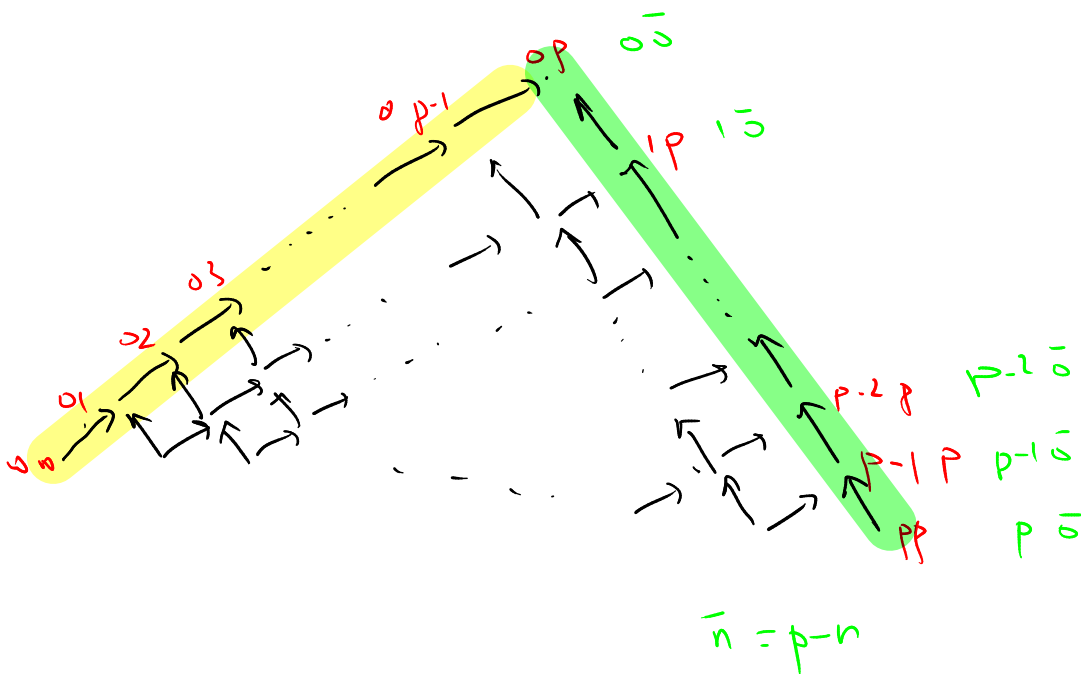
$$\text{Map}_X = \text{Hom}_X : X^{op} \times X \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$$

$$\left(X \times X^{op} \right)^{op}$$

X 1-category $\Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(X)$ 1-category.

We will look at $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^p)$ (which is a poset).

$$\Delta^{n,op} \times \Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^p$$



For each $0 \leq i \leq k \leq l \leq j \leq p$

$$\Delta' \times \Delta' \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^p)$$

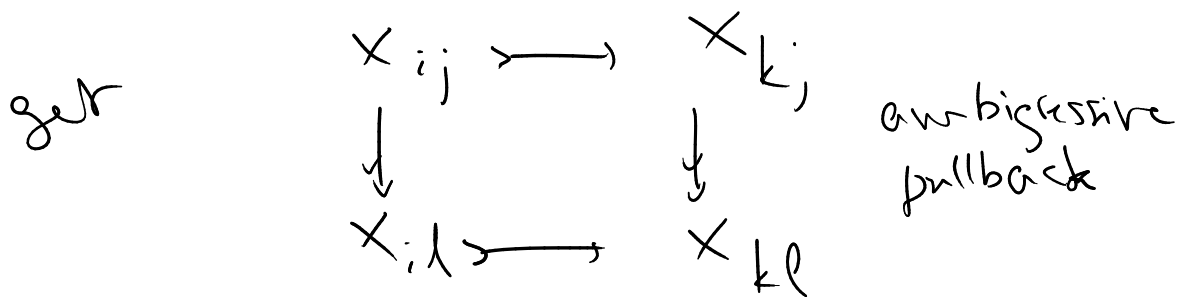
$$\begin{array}{ccc} ij & \longrightarrow & kj \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ il & \longrightarrow & kl \end{array}$$

3- \mathcal{Q} -construction

\mathcal{C} exact \mathcal{V} -category

Def: $X: \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is ambigressive

if for all $0 \leq i \leq k \leq l \leq j \leq n$



$$\mathcal{Q}_n(\mathcal{C}) \subset \text{Fun}(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^n), \mathcal{C})^{\cong}$$

"
ambigressive" \int_{all}

$$\mathcal{Q}_\bullet(\mathcal{C}) \subset \text{Fun}(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\mathbb{N}), \mathcal{C})^{\cong}$$

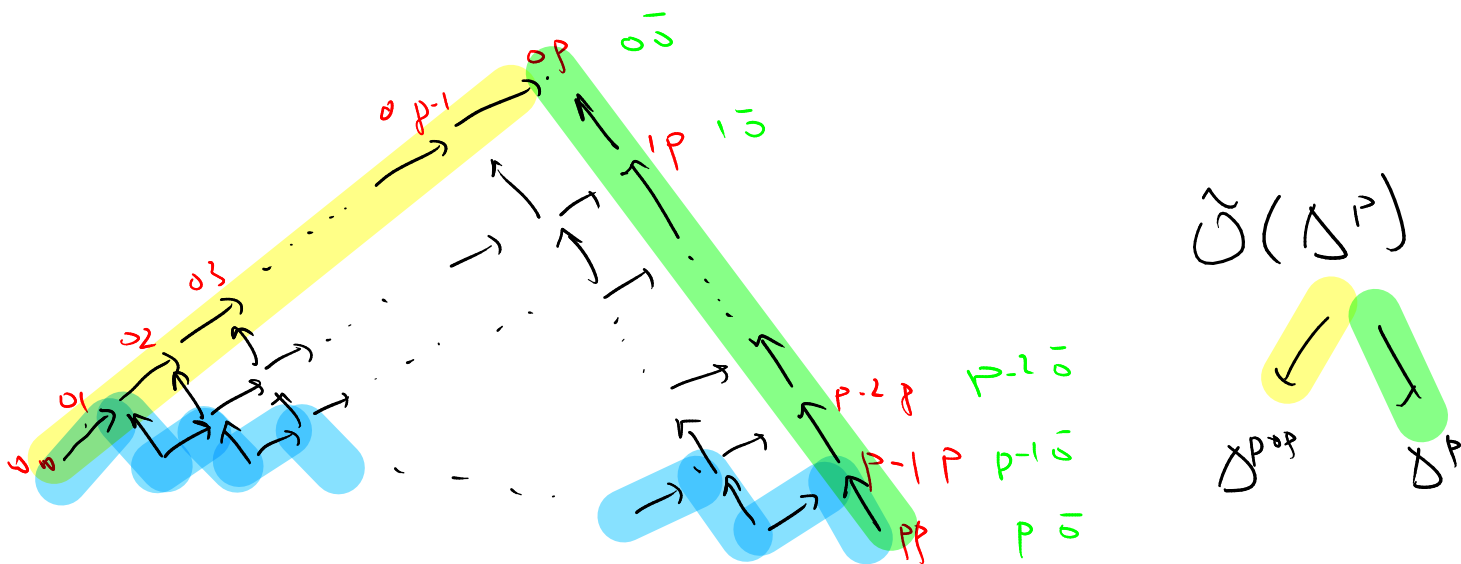
$$\mathcal{Q}_\bullet(\mathcal{C}) \in \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{S})$$

Def. The \mathcal{Q} -construction of \mathcal{C} is $\mathcal{Q}_\bullet(\mathcal{C})$

Proposition $\mathcal{Q}_\bullet(\mathcal{C})$ is a complete Segal space

Segal map

$$Q_p(C) \xrightarrow{\cong} \underbrace{Q_1(C)}_{Q_0(C)} \times \underbrace{Q_1(C)}_{Q_0(C)} \times \dots \times \underbrace{Q_1(C)}_{Q_0(C)}$$



by uniqueness of pushouts

$$Q_0(C) \text{ complete Segal } \quad \begin{matrix} N(\{0 \rightrightarrows 1\}) \text{ a pt} \\ J \rightarrow \Delta^0 \text{ induces} \end{matrix}$$

$$C^{\cong} \cong Q_0(C) = \text{Fun}(\Delta^0, C) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Map}(J, Q(C))$$

Lemma: A quasi-category.

$$A \in \text{Fun}(\Delta^{op}, \text{Set}) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\Delta^{op}, S)$$

through $\text{Set} \rightarrow S$

Define $\varphi_A(C) \subset \text{Fun}(\tilde{O}(A), C)^{\cong}$
 " " " " full

$$\{x: \tilde{O}(A) \rightarrow C \mid \forall \Delta^n \rightarrow A \text{ the induced functor } \tilde{O}(\Delta^n) \rightarrow \tilde{O}(A) \rightarrow C \text{ is ambigressive} \}$$

Then: $\text{Map}(A, \varphi_*(C)) = \varphi_A(C)$

proof: $\Delta = \text{colim } \Delta^n$
 $\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta$

$$\text{Map}(A, \varphi_*(C)) = \lim_{\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta} \text{Map}(\Delta^n, \varphi_*(C))$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\varphi_A(C) \quad \cap \quad = \lim_{\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta} \varphi_{\Delta^n}(C)$$

$$\text{Fun}(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta, C)) \cong \lim_{\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta} \text{Fun}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^n), C)$$

$$C^{\cong} = \varphi_0(C) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Map}(J, \varphi_*(C))$$

$$\searrow \cong$$

$$\varphi_J(C) \cap H$$

$$\text{Fun}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}(J), C)^{\cong}$$

4 - Comparison with partial K-theory

$$n \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^n)^{op} = \mathcal{O}(\Delta^n) & \xrightarrow{\tau_n} & \mathcal{O}(\Delta^{nop} * \Delta^n) \\ \begin{array}{c} (i < j) \\ \Delta^i \hookrightarrow \Delta^j \\ \Delta^0 \xrightarrow{i} \Delta^n \\ \Delta^0 \xrightarrow{j} \Delta^{nop} \end{array} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \begin{array}{c} j * i \\ \Delta^i = \Delta^0 * \Delta^0 \xrightarrow{j * i} \Delta^{nop} * \Delta^n \\ \text{"} \\ \Delta^{2n+1} \end{array} \end{array}$$

This map τ is functorial in Δ^n

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta^{op} & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon^{op}} & \mathcal{D}^{op} \\ \Delta^n & \xrightarrow{\tau} & (\Delta^{nop} * \Delta^n)^{op} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} S(C) \\ \downarrow \\ S \end{array}$$

$$\varepsilon^* S(C) \xrightarrow{\tau^*} \mathcal{D}(C)$$

$$\text{Fun}(\mathcal{O}(\Delta^{nop} * \Delta^n), C) \xrightarrow{\tau_n^*} \text{Fun}(\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^n), C)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(\sum_{2n+1} (C^{op})^{op} \right) \\ \left(\varepsilon^* S(C) \right) \end{array}$$

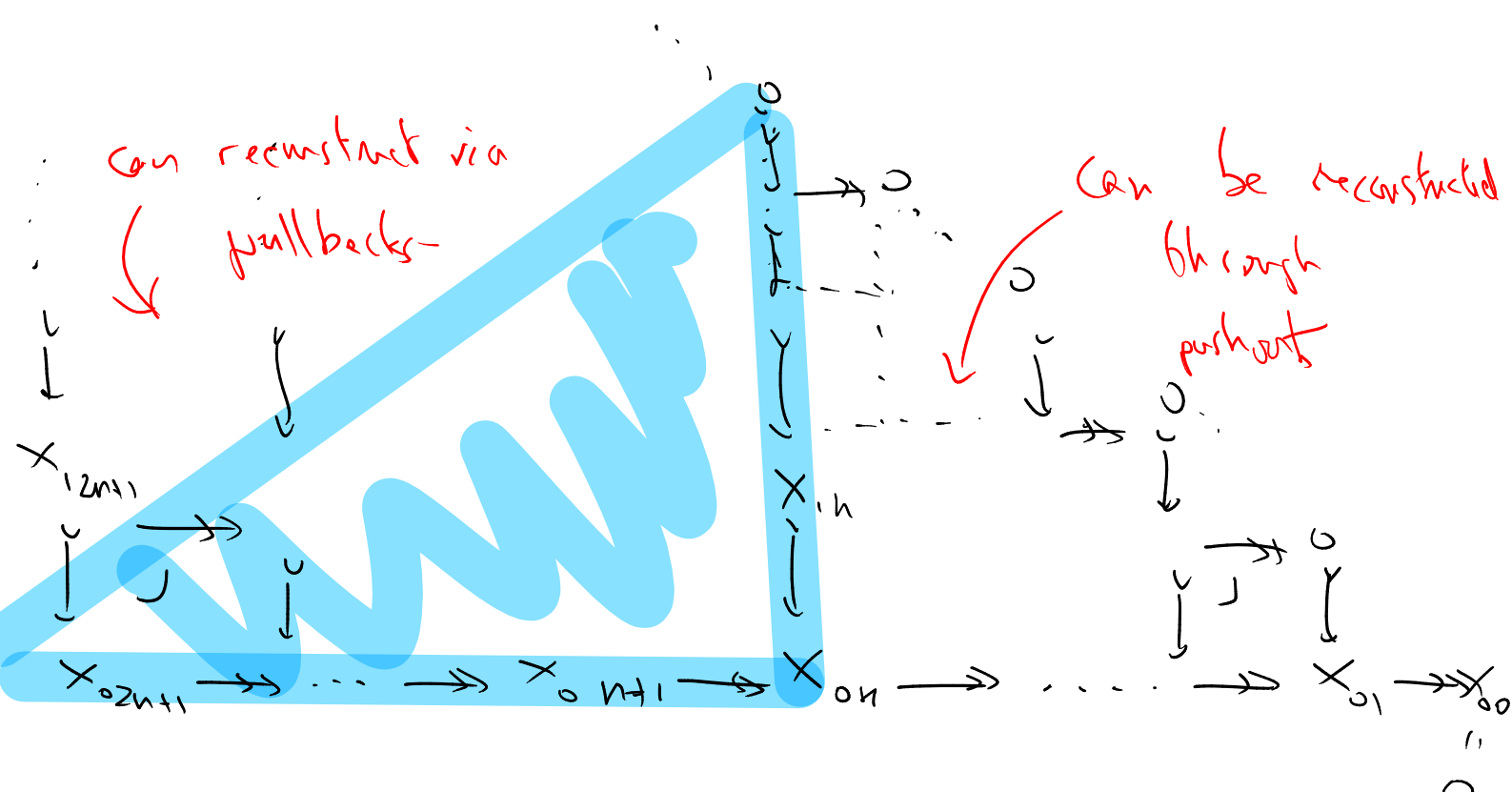
(here we use

$$S(C) = S(C^{op})^{op}$$

and that uses exactness)

Observation: levelwise

$$S_{2n+1}(C^{op})^{op} \xrightarrow{\cong} Q_n(C)$$



$$\mathcal{E}^* S_*(C) \cong Q_*(C)$$

To compare $S_*(C)$ it is now sufficient

to compare $\mathcal{E}^* S_*(C)$ and $S_*(C)$

Recall:

A quasi category $A_S \in \text{Fun}(\mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{S})$

via $\text{Set} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

$$\text{CSS}(A_S) \cong A$$

$$\varepsilon^* A_S \rightarrow \varepsilon^* A \cong \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(A)$$

$$A_S \rightarrow A \quad " = " \quad \text{Fun}(\mathcal{A}, A) \cong \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(A)$$

$$\text{CSS}(\varepsilon^* A_S) \cong \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(A) \rightarrow \text{CSS}(A_S) = A$$

fact: $\mathcal{J}: X \rightarrow Y$ (co)Cartesian fibration

s.t. $\forall y \in Y \quad X_y = \mathcal{J}^{-1}(y)$ weakly
cont.

$$\Rightarrow X[\mathcal{L}^{-1}] \cong Y$$

$\mathcal{L} = \{ \text{maps sent to identities} \}$

Example: $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(A) \rightarrow A$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{op}}$$

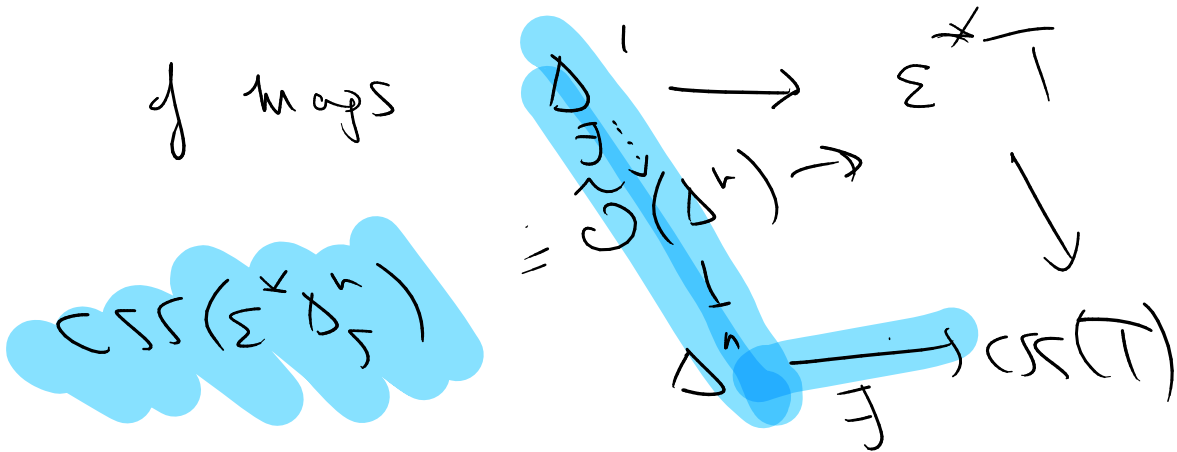
$$\text{CSS}(\varepsilon^* \Delta^n) = \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\Delta^n) \rightarrow \Delta^n$$

exhibits Δ^n as a localization of $\text{CSS}(\varepsilon^* \Delta^n)$

T simplicial space.

$$\mathcal{L}(T) \subset \text{CSS}(\varepsilon^* T)$$

of maps



st $\Delta^n \rightarrow \Delta^n$ constant.

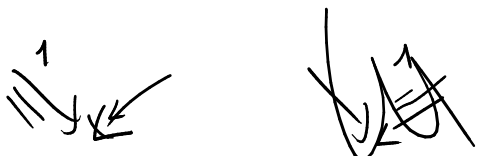
Prop. $[\text{CSS}(\varepsilon^* T)] [\mathcal{L}(T)^{-1}] \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{CSS}(T)$

$\Rightarrow \forall A$ ∞ -cat seen as complete local

$$\text{Map}(\text{CSS}(T), A) = \lim_{\Delta^n \rightarrow T} \text{Map}(\Delta^n, A)^{\text{pre}}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta^n \rightarrow T} \text{Map}([\text{CSS}(\varepsilon^* \Delta^n)] [\mathcal{L}(\Delta^n)^{-1}], A)$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta^n \rightarrow T} \text{Map}(\varepsilon^* \Delta^n, A)_{\mathcal{L}(\Delta^n)} = \text{Map}(\text{CSS}(T), \mathcal{L}(T)^{-1} A)$$

$\mathcal{L} \subset \varphi.(C)$ arrows = 

$$- \varepsilon^* S.(C) \cong \varphi.(C)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(S.(C)) \simeq \mathcal{L}$$

Then $\varphi.(C) [\mathcal{L}^{-1}] \cong \text{CSS}(S.(C))$

$$\text{Cor. } K^{\text{part}}(C) \cong \text{Hom}_{\varphi.(C)[K^{-1}]}(0,0)$$

Cor:

$$|\varepsilon^* S.(C)| = |S.(C)| = |\varphi.(C)|$$