

## SoSe 25 Algebraic K-theory. Exercise sheet 11

**Exercise 1.** Apply Quillen's Theorem A to the inclusion of categories with one object  $B\mathbb{N} \rightarrow B\mathbb{Z}$  to conclude that  $|N(B\mathbb{N})|$  is homotopy equivalent to a circle.

*Remark.* More generally, if  $M$  is a *commutative* monoid with group completion  $G$ , one can use Theorem A and Exercise 2(a) below to show that their classifying spaces are homotopy equivalent (in particular, the classifying space of a commutative monoid is 1-truncated). However, this is not true for a general monoid  $M$ .

**Exercise 2.** Recall that a category  $\mathcal{C}$  is *filtered* if, for every finite category  $\mathcal{J}$ , every functor  $f: \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  extends to  $\mathcal{J}^\triangleright$  (the category obtained from  $\mathcal{J}$  by formally adding a final object). We can rephrase this condition by saying that the category of “cones under  $f$ ”

$$\mathcal{C}_{f/} = \text{Fun}(\mathcal{J}^\triangleright, \mathcal{C}) \times_{\text{Fun}(\mathcal{J}, \mathcal{C})} \{f\}$$

is nonempty. A category is called *weakly contractible* if its nerve is weakly contractible.

- (a) Show that every filtered category  $\mathcal{C}$  is weakly contractible.

*Hint.* Write  $\mathcal{C}$  as a filtered colimit of categories with final objects, and use the fact that the functors  $\pi_n: \mathbf{sSet}_* \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  preserve filtered colimits.

- (b) Deduce that the category  $\mathcal{C}_{f/}$  is in fact weakly contractible for every functor  $f: \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  from a finite category to a filtered category.

A category  $\mathcal{C}$  is called *sifted* if it is nonempty and  $\mathcal{C}_{f/}$  is weakly contractible for every functor  $f: \mathcal{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  where  $\mathcal{J}$  is a discrete category with two objects. By (b), every filtered category is sifted.

- (c) Show that every sifted category  $\mathcal{C}$  is weakly contractible.

*Hint.* Apply Theorem A to the diagonal functor  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C}$ .

- (d) Show that  $\Delta^{\text{op}}$  is sifted but not filtered.

*Hint.* Use an adjunction to reduce to the following statement: for every  $I, J \in \Delta$ , the poset  $\text{sd}(I \times J)$  of totally ordered subsets of  $I \times J$  is weakly contractible. To prove the latter, it may help to prove more generally that  $\text{sd}(P)$  is weakly contractible for every poset  $P$  with a final object.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an exact category and  $\mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{C}$  a full subcategory containing 0 and closed under extensions (with the induced exact structure). Suppose that, for every  $X \in \mathcal{C}$ , there exists  $X' \in \mathcal{C}$  such that  $X \oplus X' \in \mathcal{B}$  (one says that  $\mathcal{B}$  is *cofinal* in  $\mathcal{C}$ ). Show that the induced map  $K_0(\mathcal{B}) \rightarrow K_0(\mathcal{C})$  is injective.

*Remark.* The *cofinality theorem* states that furthermore  $K_n(\mathcal{B}) \simeq K_n(\mathcal{C})$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .