

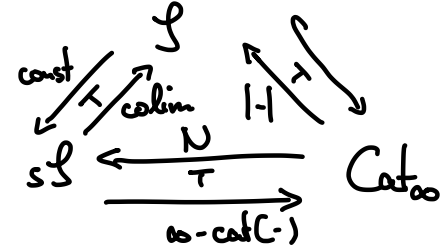
Structure theory for additive functors

Recall: $Q(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}): [n] \mapsto Q_n(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}) := (\text{Fun}^{\text{cart}}(\text{Tw}[n], \mathcal{C}), \mathcal{P}^{\text{Tw}[n]})$ Segal object in $\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}$

$\mathcal{F}: \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ additive $\rightsquigarrow \text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}) := \infty\text{-cat. associated to } \mathcal{F}Q(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}^{[1]})$.

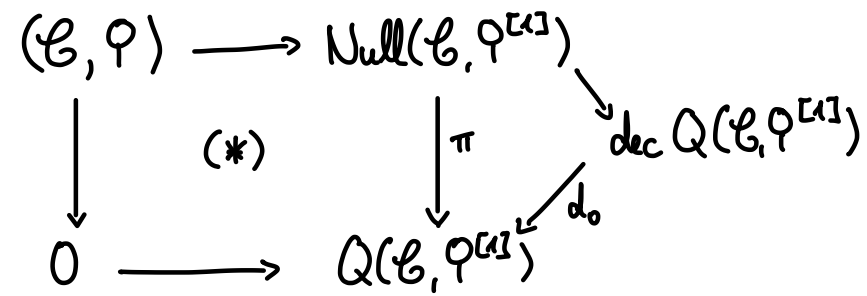
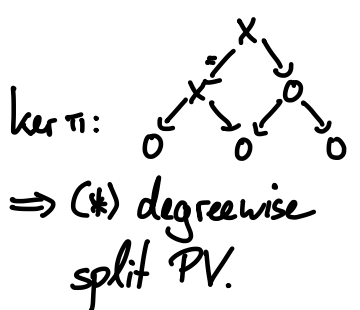
Additivity thm.: $|\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}|$ additive

Reminder:



§1 Universal properties of $|\text{Cob}^-|$

$$\text{Null}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}^{[1]}) := \text{fib}_0(\text{dec } Q(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}^{[1]}) := Q(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}^{[1]}) \circ ([0] \ast -) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}^{[1]})$$



This augmented simplicial object is **split** (= admits an additional degeneracy).
Hence, so is $\text{Null}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}^{[1]}) \rightarrow 0$.

Fact: $X_n \rightarrow X_{n-1}$ split $\Rightarrow \text{colim } X \simeq X_{-1}$. \rightsquigarrow Obtain $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}) \xrightarrow{\beta} \Omega |\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P})|$.

Definition

$$\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}) := \left\{ \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P}), |\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P})|, |\text{Cob}^{|\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}|}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{P})|, \dots \right\} \in \text{PSp}$$

bonding maps given by β

May interpret Cob^- as functor $\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S}) \begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \text{PSp}) \\ \rightarrow \text{PSp}(\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S})) \end{cases}$

Theorem

These are adjunctions

$$\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S}) \simeq \text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \text{Mon}_{E_{\infty}}) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\tau} \\ \xrightarrow{\Omega|\text{Cob}^{-1}| =: (-)^{\text{gp}}} \end{array} \text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \text{Grp}_{E_{\infty}}) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\Omega^{\infty}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{Cob}^{-1}} \end{array} \text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \text{Sp})$$

$$\text{Grp}_{E_{\infty}}(\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S})) \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\Omega^{\infty}} \\ \xrightarrow{\Sigma^{\infty}} \end{array} \text{Sp}(\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S}))$$

Fact: \mathcal{A} semi-additive s.th. Ω, Σ exist and $\Sigma: \mathcal{A}_{\text{grp}} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\text{grp}}$ is fully faithful.

$\Rightarrow \text{id} \rightarrow \Omega\Sigma$ is the unit of an adjunction $\mathcal{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\tau} \\ \xrightarrow{\Omega\Sigma} \end{array} \mathcal{A}_{\text{grp}}$

Idea: $\Omega A, \Sigma A \in \mathcal{A}_{\text{grp}}$ eg: $\Sigma A \oplus \Sigma A \xrightarrow{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \Sigma A \oplus \Sigma A$ equiv? $\rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ exists!

$$\text{Hom}(G, \Omega\Sigma A) \xrightarrow{\Omega\Sigma u} \text{Hom}(G, \Omega\Sigma\Omega\Sigma A)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \simeq \downarrow \Sigma \\ \text{Hom}(\Sigma G, \Sigma\Omega\Sigma A) \end{array} \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\Omega\Sigma A \xrightarrow{\Omega\Sigma u} \Omega\Sigma\Omega\Sigma A$$

both split by $\Omega\Sigma$.

Suffices to show:

Theorem

$\mathcal{F}: \text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ additive

$$\text{Then } \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F}(-) & \longrightarrow & \text{colim } \mathcal{F}\text{Null}(-^{[1]}) \simeq * \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & \text{colim } \mathcal{F}Q(-^{[1]}) \simeq |\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}| \end{array}$$

i) is a pushout in $\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S})$ [ie $|\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}| \simeq \Sigma\mathcal{F}$]

ii) is a pullback in $\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{S})$ if \mathcal{F} is group-like

$$[\text{ie } \mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega|\text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}| \stackrel{\text{ii)}}{\simeq} \Omega\Sigma\mathcal{F}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Hom}(G, \mathcal{F}) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} \text{Hom}(\Sigma G, \Sigma\mathcal{F}) \simeq \text{Hom}(G, \Omega\Sigma\mathcal{F})]$$

Proof

i) Show that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}Null_n(-^{[1]}) \\ \downarrow & (\#)_n & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}Q_n(-^{[1]}) \end{array} \text{ is a pushout for all } n.$$

$$(-)_{y_n} := dQ_n : \text{Cat}_\infty^P \xrightleftharpoons[\tau]{} \text{Cat}_\infty^P : Q_n \simeq (-)^{j_n} \Rightarrow - \circ Q_n : \text{Fun}(\text{Cat}_\infty^P, \mathcal{S}) \longrightarrow \text{Fun}(\text{Cat}_\infty^P, \mathcal{S})$$

is a left adjoint, so preserves colimits

assemble to a cosimplicial object

Null_n also has left adjoint dNull := cofib (dQ₀ → dQ_{n+1})

⇒ (#)_n is preserves colimits as a functor on Fun(Cat_∞^P, S).

So need only check $\mathcal{F} = j(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q})$, $j : (\text{Cat}_\infty^P)^\mathcal{Q} \longrightarrow \text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_\infty^P, \mathcal{S})$ Yoneda

ie consider

$$\begin{array}{ccc} j(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}) & \longrightarrow & j(dNull_n(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]})) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ * & \longrightarrow & j(dQ_n(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]})) \simeq \text{Hom}(dQ_n(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}), -^{[1]}) \simeq \text{Hom}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}, Q_n(-^{[1]})) = j(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}) \circ Q_n(-^{[1]}) \end{array}$$

$dQ_n(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) \longrightarrow dNull_n(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) \longrightarrow (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q})$ left adjoint of a split PV seq., so cofibre seq.

This is even split PV. ⇒ i)

ii) \mathcal{F} additive $\Rightarrow (*)_n$ is a pullback.

Show that $[n] \mapsto (*)_n$ is **equifibred** for all n , i.e. $\forall [m] \rightarrow [n] \in \Delta$

wlog: consider only face maps.

Under the identifications of the previous talk, obtain

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{F}\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})^{n+1} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})^n \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \mathcal{F}\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})^n \oplus \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}^{[n]}) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})^{n-1} \oplus \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{Q}^{[n]})
 \end{array}$$

vertical maps: omit 0-th factor

horizontal maps: bar construction

Rezk's equifibration criterion \Rightarrow ii).

□

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{F}\text{Null}_n(-[1]) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}\text{Null}_m(-[1]) \\
 \downarrow \pi_n & \lrcorner & \downarrow \pi_m \\
 \mathcal{F}\mathcal{Q}_n(-[1]) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}\mathcal{Q}_m(-[1])
 \end{array}$$

Proposition

\mathcal{F} group-like, additive, $(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{Q})$ admits Lagrangian $\Rightarrow \text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{Q})$ connective.

Think $\mathcal{F} = \text{Pr} \& \text{Hyp} \mathcal{L}$

Proof

$$n \geq 1: \pi_{-n} \text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}}(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{Q}) \simeq \pi_0 | \text{Cob} | \text{Cob} \dots | \text{Cob}^{\mathcal{F}} | (\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{Q}) \stackrel{\text{isotropy}}{\simeq \text{sep.}} \pi_0 | \dots | (\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{L}))$$

Observe a) $\text{coker}(\pi_0 G \text{Met}(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]}) \xrightarrow{\text{met}} \pi_0 G(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]})) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_0 | \text{Cob}^G(\mathcal{D}, \phi) | :$

$$\text{coeq}(\pi_0 G Q_1(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]})) \xrightarrow[\text{d}_1]{\text{d}_0} \pi_0 G(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]})$$

Diagram illustrating the coequalizer construction:

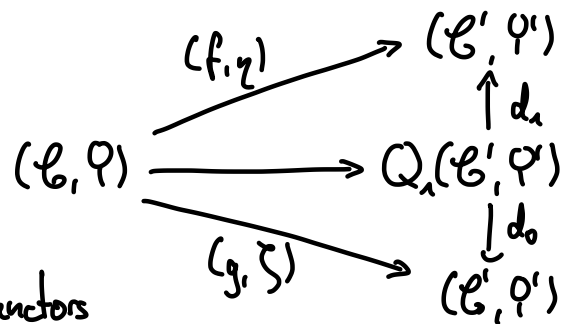
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & Y \\ & \searrow \alpha & \downarrow \gamma \\ & & \text{Met}(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]}) \\ & \nearrow \beta & \uparrow \delta \\ & & 0 \end{array}$$

Arrows from $\text{Met}(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]})$ to $\pi_0 G Q_1(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]})$ and $\pi_0 G(\mathcal{D}, \phi^{[1]})$ are labeled met .

b) $\text{Met}(\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{D})) \simeq \text{Hyp}(\text{Pr} \mathcal{D})$ by direct computation □

§2 Bordism invariant functors

Recall: **bordism**



(f, η) **bordism equivalence** if it admits an inverse up to bordism

$\text{Fun}^{\text{bord}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^P, \text{Sp}) \subseteq \text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_{\infty}^P, \text{Sp})$ full subset of bordism invariant functors

Lemma

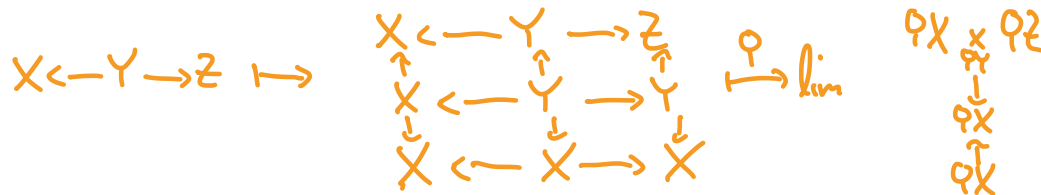
\mathcal{F} group-like additive. Tfae:

- i) \mathcal{F} bordism invariant
- ii) $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{B}, \varphi) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(s)} \mathcal{F}(Q_1(\mathcal{B}, \varphi))$ equiv. $\forall (\mathcal{B}, \varphi)$
- iii) $\mathcal{F}(\text{Met}(\mathcal{B}, \varphi)) \simeq 0 \quad \forall (\mathcal{B}, \varphi)$
- iv) $\mathcal{F}(\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{B})) \simeq 0 \quad \forall \mathcal{B}$

Proof

i) \Leftrightarrow ii) \Leftrightarrow bordism equiv.:

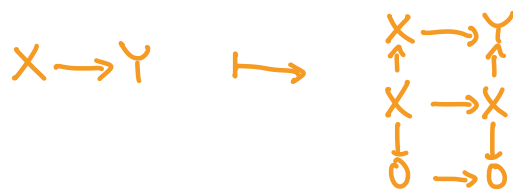
$$Q_1 \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow Q_1 Q_1 \mathcal{B}$$



Conversely, d_0, d_1 are retractions to s .

i) \Rightarrow iii)

$$\text{Met}(\mathcal{B}, \varphi) \longrightarrow Q_1 \text{Met}(\mathcal{B}, \varphi)$$



$$\Rightarrow \text{Met}(\mathcal{B}, \varphi) \simeq 0$$

iii) \Leftrightarrow iv) by isotropy separation

$$\text{iv) } \Rightarrow \text{ ii) } \quad \mathcal{F}Q_1(\mathcal{B}, \varphi) \xleftarrow{(s, \dots)} \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{B}, \varphi) \oplus \mathcal{F}\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{B})$$



Fact: $(\mathcal{C}, \rho) \in \text{Cat}_\infty^P \Rightarrow \text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^\rho \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}^\rho \otimes \mathcal{D}} \mathcal{C}^\rho \otimes \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\text{flip}} \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^\rho = \text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})$
refines to a C_2 -object $\overline{\text{Hyp}}$ in Cat_∞^P .

The transformations $\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}, \rho) \rightarrow \text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})$ refine to equivariant maps wrt the trivial action on (\mathcal{C}, ρ) .

Definition $\mathcal{F}^{\text{hyp}} := \mathcal{F} \circ \text{Hyp} : \text{Cat}_\infty^P \rightarrow \text{Fun}(BC_2, \mathcal{S}_p)$.

Theorem

There is an adjunction $\text{Fun}^{\text{add}}(\text{Cat}_\infty^P, \mathcal{S}_p) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{(-)}^{\text{bord}}]{\mathcal{F}} \text{Fun}^{\text{bord}}(\text{Cat}_\infty^P, \mathcal{S}_p)$ such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}^{\text{bord}} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (\mathcal{F}^{\text{hyp}})^{hC_2} & \longrightarrow & (\mathcal{F}^{\text{hyp}})^{tC_2} \end{array} \quad \text{is bicartesian.}$$

Proof

$$\mathcal{F}^{\text{bord}} := \text{cof}(\mathcal{F}_{hC_2}^{\text{hyp}} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}).$$

Bordism invariance:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{F}_{hC_2}^{\text{hyp}}(\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{F}(\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C})) \\ & \nearrow \cong & \\ \mathcal{F}(\text{Hyp}(\mathcal{C}) \otimes C_2)_{hC_2} & & \end{array}$$

Adjointness: G bordism invariant $\stackrel{!}{\Rightarrow} \text{Nat}(\mathcal{F}_{hC_2}^{\text{hyp}}, G) = 0$

Fact: $\text{Hyp} \dashv \text{fgt} \dashv \text{Hyp}$ (so $\text{Hyp} \circ \text{fgt} \dashv \text{Hyp} \circ \text{fgt}$)
 $\Rightarrow \text{Nat}(\mathcal{F}^{\text{hyp}}, G) \simeq \text{Nat}(\mathcal{F}, G^{\text{hyp}}) \stackrel{\text{Lemma}}{\simeq} \text{Nat}(\mathcal{F}, 0) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Nat}(\mathcal{F}_{hC_2}^{\text{hyp}}, G) \simeq \text{Nat}(\mathcal{F}^{\text{hyp}}, G)^{hC_2} = 0.$

□

Definition

$$g: [n] \mapsto \mathcal{F}_n(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}) := (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q})^{\mathcal{P}_{\neq \emptyset}[n]^{\text{op}}} \in \text{Set}_{\infty}^{\mathcal{P}}$$

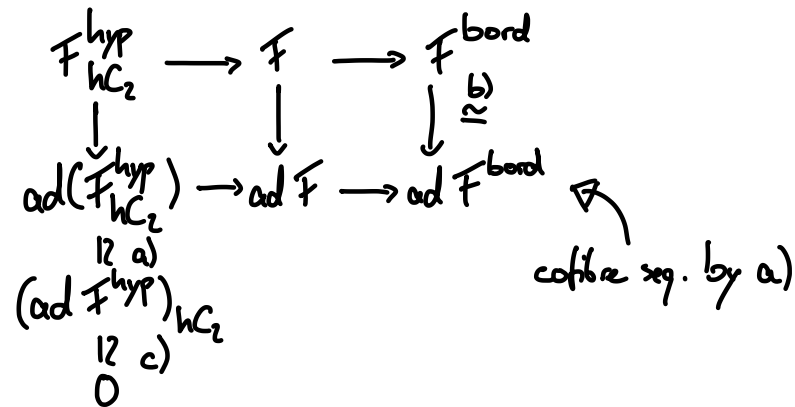
$$\text{ad } \mathcal{F} := |\mathcal{F} \circ g|$$

Proposition

b: $\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \text{ad } \mathcal{F}$ exhibits ad as bordification.

Proof

Show: a) ad preserves colimits
 b) \mathcal{F} bordism invariant \Rightarrow b equiv.
 c) $\text{ad } \mathcal{F}^{\text{hyp}} \simeq 0$



ad b)

$$\mathcal{F}_n(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}) \xrightarrow{\text{extend by } 0} (\text{Fun}(\mathcal{P}[n]^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{G}), \text{total fib of } \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) \xrightarrow{\text{ev } \emptyset} (\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) \quad \text{split PV}$$

$$\text{Met}^{(n+1)}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{F}_p(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}) \text{ constant}$$

ad c)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{F}_{\text{Hyp}}(\mathcal{G}^{\mathcal{P}[n]^{\text{op}}}) \xrightarrow{\text{isotropy sep.}} \mathcal{F}(\text{Met}(\mathcal{G}^{\mathcal{P}[n]^{\text{op}}}, \dots)) \simeq \mathcal{F}(\text{Met}^{(n+2)}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) & \leftarrow \text{decalage!} \\
 \searrow \text{ev } \emptyset & & \downarrow \text{split argm. simpl. space} \\
 \mathcal{F}_{\text{Hyp}}(\mathcal{G}) \simeq \mathcal{F}_{\text{Met}}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{Q}^{[1]}) & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{Hyp}}^{\text{hyp}} \circ g \rightarrow 0 \text{ also split.}$$

□