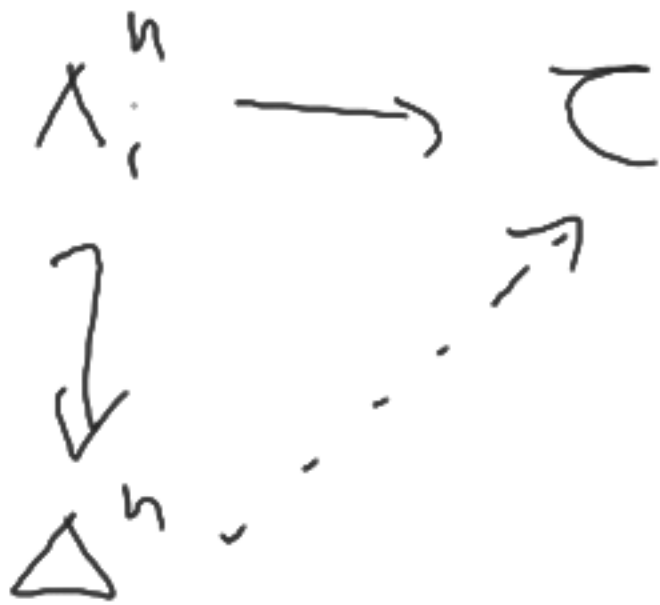


2.5 Def

$\infty$ -Cot is a simplicial set

$c: \Delta^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Set}$  s.t.

$\forall 0 < i < n, \forall \lambda_i \xrightarrow{n} c, \exists$  a lift



$n=3$



$\lambda_i^n$

- $0 \leq i \leq n$ .  $c$  is a  $\infty$ -groupoid
- $c \cong N(c) \iff \exists!$  lift. Kan complex

2.7 Homotopy cats      the nerve

gives a fully-faithful embedding

$N : \text{Cat}_1 \hookrightarrow \text{Cat}_\infty$  and

admits a left adj

$h : \text{Cat}_\infty \rightarrow \text{Cat}_1$       homotopy cat of  
 $e \mapsto h e \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

Explicitly,  $h e$  has the same objs as  $e$ ,

but  $\text{Map}_{h e}(X, Y) = \pi_0 \hat{\text{Map}}_e(X, Y)$

$$= \text{Map}_e(X, Y) / \text{homotopy} \sim X, Y \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{C}$$

ob'he



$\text{Map}_e(X, Y):$



$\infty\text{-cat}$      $\mathcal{C}: \Delta_{(n)}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}.$

$\mathcal{C}_0 = \mathcal{C}([0]) \rightsquigarrow \{ \Delta^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \}$

$\mathcal{C}_1 \rightsquigarrow \{ \Delta^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \}$

vertices  
objects  
edge / morphism

2.9 Homological algebra.

Let  $R$  be a ring. Lurie constructs an

$\infty$ -cat  $\mathcal{D}_\infty(R)$  s.t.

—  $h \mathcal{D}_\infty(R) = D^+(R)$

— Vertices of  $\mathcal{D}_\infty(R)$  — complexes of proj.

— 1-Simplices —  $R$ -mod bounded below  
— chain maps  $X \rightarrow Y$

— 2-Simplices —  $\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ X & \xrightarrow{h} & Z \\ & & \downarrow g \end{array}$  and  
a homotopy  $g \circ f \sim h$

$\mathcal{S} = \text{Epd}_\infty$ , "∞-cat of spaces"  
 $\mathcal{C} = \infty\text{-cat}$  admitting ~~all~~ <sup>all</sup> colimits,

$c_0 \in \mathcal{C}$ , define a functor

$$\underline{c_0 \otimes -} : \mathcal{S} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

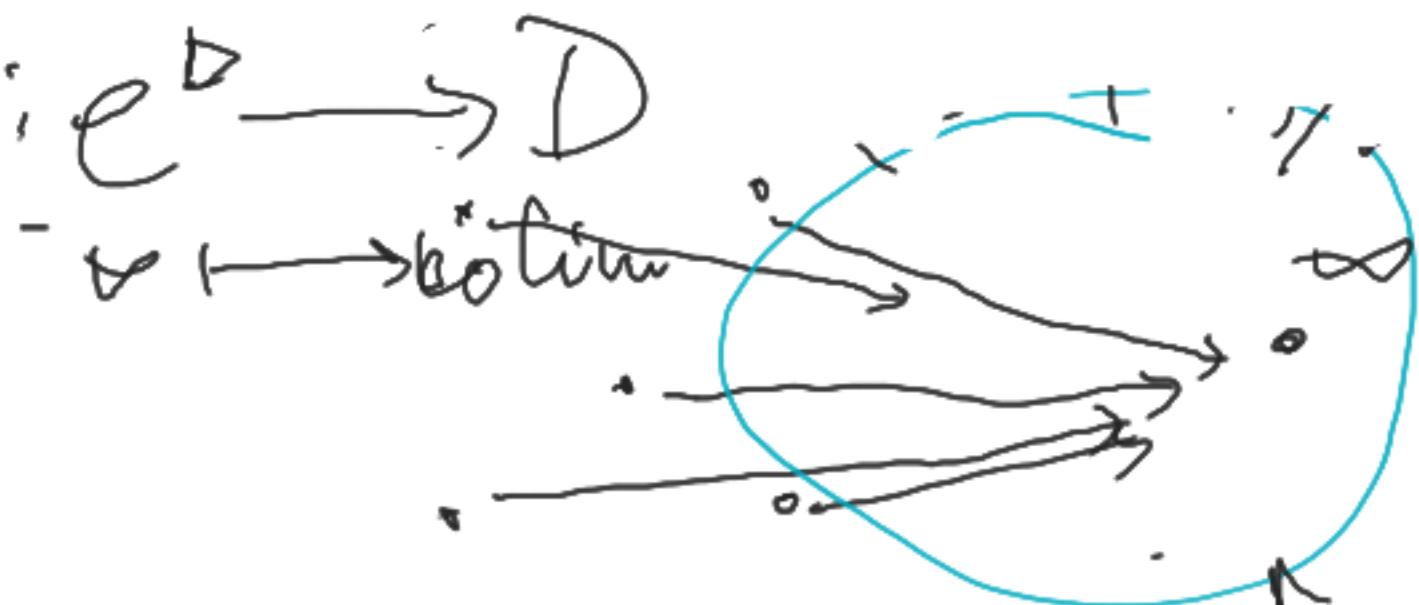
$$X \longmapsto \text{colim}_{x \in X} \text{const}(c_0) \text{ where}$$

$\text{const}(c_0) : X \xrightarrow{x \mapsto c_0} \mathcal{C}$  is the constant functor on  $c_0$ .

View  $R \in \mathcal{D}_{\infty}(R)$  as an obj concentrated on degree 0.  $\leadsto R \otimes - : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\infty}(R)$

HTT.  $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  a functor  
right cone of  $\mathcal{C}$

colimit  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$

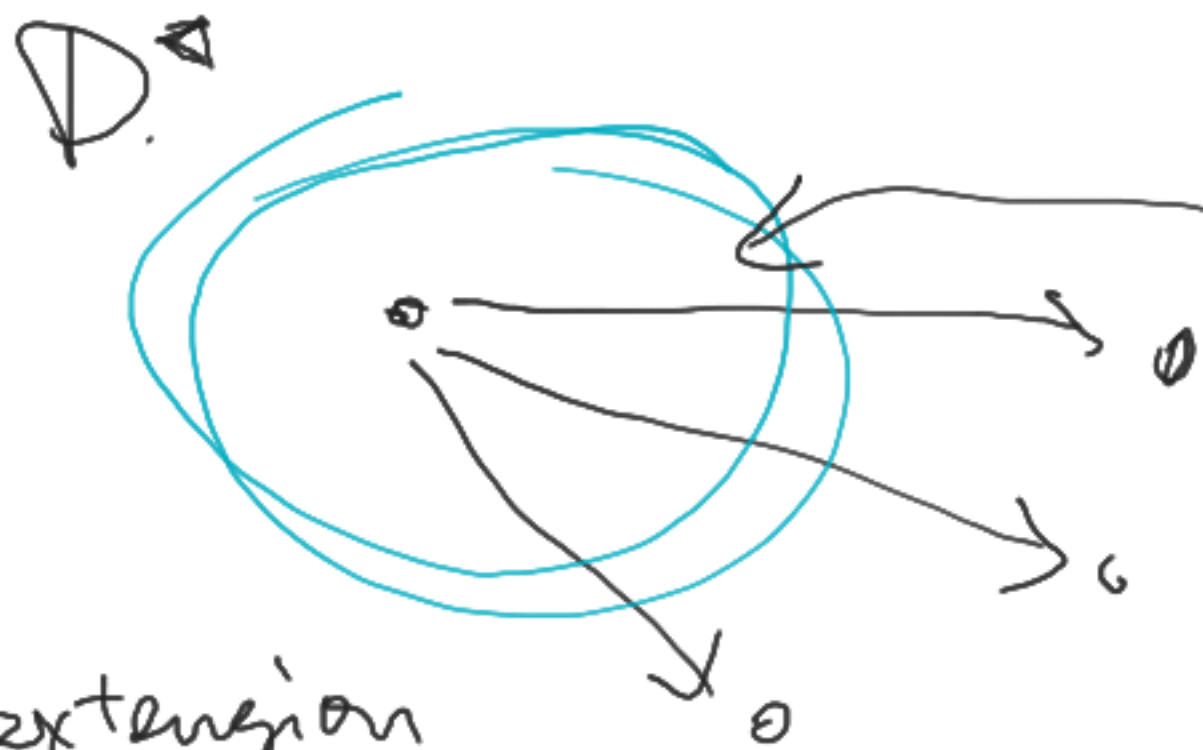


universal property



a initial object of

limit



a final obj of

Kan extension

§ 3.  $\infty$ -topoi & étale homotopy type.

3.1 Def. ( $\infty$ -topoi)

• Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a (small)  $\infty$ -cat.

$$\underline{\text{Psh}}_{\infty}(\mathcal{C}) := \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{S})$$

(compare  $\text{Psh}(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})$   
for ordinary cat  $\mathcal{C}$ )

• An  $\infty$ -topos is an  $\infty$ -cat  $\mathcal{X}$  that is a left exact localization of a presheaf  $\infty$ -cat.

(i.e.  $\exists$  small  $\infty$ -cat  $\mathcal{C}$ , s.t.  
 $\mathcal{X} \xleftarrow{\text{shiftification}} \text{Psh}(\mathcal{C})$  has a left exact  
 left adj.)

(In ordinary settings,  $\mathcal{X}$  is a topos if  $\mathcal{X} \cong_{\text{equiv.}} \text{Site } \mathcal{C} \text{ eq. } \text{Shv}(\mathcal{C})$  for some



Tps<sub>∞</sub>

obj.

∞-topos.

et cohomology:

$X \rightarrow Y$  of Sch.

$f_*: Ab(X) \rightarrow Ab(Y)$

$f^*: Ab(Y) \rightarrow Ab(X)$

$Rf_*: D^+(X) \rightarrow D^+(Y)$

~~$f^*$~~   $f^*: D^+(Y) \rightarrow D^+(X)$

$Rf_*$

$Lf^*$

mor.

$X \rightarrow Y$

$f^*: Y \rightleftarrows X: f_*$  s.t.

$f^*$  is left exact.

$\mathcal{I}_*$  has  $\mathcal{S}$  as a final

obj.:  $c: X \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

$c_*: X \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

$c^*: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow X$

"global section"

"constant sheaf"

§4

Shape functor & étale homotopy  
obstructions.

4.1. Def. (Pro cat) (11) Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be  
 $\infty$ -cat. then  $\exists$   $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C}) \in \text{Cat}_\infty$ .  
 and a full, faith. functor  $j: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Pro}(\mathcal{C})$   
 s.t.  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C})$  admits small cofiltered limits.

Pro cat of  $\mathcal{C}$

If  $\mathcal{D}$   $\dots$

The diagram consists of three nodes:  $\mathcal{C}$  at the top left,  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C})$  at the top right, and  $\mathcal{D}$  at the bottom center. A solid arrow points from  $\mathcal{C}$  to  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C})$ . A solid arrow points from  $\mathcal{C}$  to  $\mathcal{D}$ . A dashed arrow points from  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C})$  to  $\mathcal{D}$ .

•  $\mathcal{C}$  small ..  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C}) \subseteq \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, S^{\text{op}})$   
 spanned by  $\varinjlim_{\text{cofil.}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, -)$ ,

eg.  $\mathcal{C} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{finite groups} \\ \text{~~grps~~} \end{array} \right)$ ,  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C}) = \left( \begin{array}{c} X \in \mathcal{C}_0 \\ \text{profinite grps} \end{array} \right)$

4.3 Def. (Shape). By universal  $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{C})$ .

$$\leadsto S_{/-} : \begin{array}{ccc} S & \longrightarrow & \varinjlim_{\text{pro}} S_{s_{\infty}} \\ X & \longmapsto & S_{/X} \end{array}$$

induces

$$S^{\text{pro}} / \sim : \text{Pro}(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\text{ps}} \infty$$

$$j(X) \longmapsto S/X$$

admitting a left adj

$$Sh : \mathcal{T}_{\text{ps}} \infty \rightarrow \text{Pro}(S)$$

$$\text{or } \downarrow \quad X \longmapsto Sh(X) = |X|$$

called

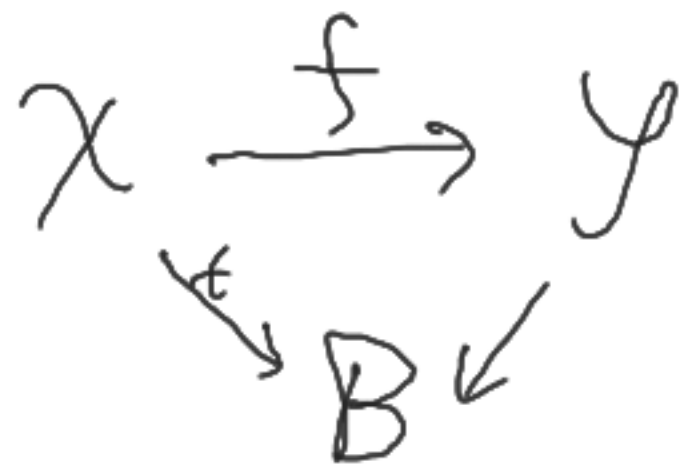
sheaf  $\otimes$  functor

(2) If  $X \in \mathcal{T}_{\text{ps}} \infty$ ,  $X \xrightarrow{c} S$

$$\rightsquigarrow c_! : \text{Pro}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{comp. } c^*} \text{Pro}(S) \rightsquigarrow |X| = e_!(*_X)$$

$$\text{Fun}(X, S)^{\text{op}} \quad \text{Fun}(S, S)^{\text{op}} \quad = c_* c^* : S \rightarrow S$$

(3) (relative)



in  $\mathcal{T}_{ps_\infty}$ .

$$\leadsto |X/B| = t_*(*) = c_* t^*: B \rightarrow S$$

$$\leadsto \bar{f}: |X/B| \rightarrow |Y/B|$$

in point,  $B = Y$ ,  $|Y/Y| = *_Y$

think  $|X/Y|$  as a "sheaf".  
(sections of  $\bar{f}$ ) amounts to a "global section"

(4) (linearized). Define a  $\infty$ -cent

$$X_R := \text{Fam}_{\text{lim}}(X^{\text{op}}, \mathbb{D}_{\infty}(R)).$$

Recall  $R \otimes - : S \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_{\infty}(R)$ .

$$\leadsto R \otimes - : X \rightarrow X_R.$$

$$\leadsto |X/Y|_R := R \otimes |X/Y| \in \text{Pro}(Y_R)$$

$R = \mathbb{Z}.$

4.4. Étale homotopy type

- (~~to~~ - (small) étale topoi)

$$X \in \text{Sch} \quad \underline{X_{\text{ét}}} := \text{PSh}(\text{ét}/X)[\omega^{-1}]$$

where  $\mathcal{W}$  are morphisms  $F \rightarrow G$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall \text{ geo. pt } x \rightarrow X$$

$$x^* F \rightarrow x^* G \in \mathcal{S} \text{ is an equiv.}$$

• Functor  $\Pi_{\infty}^{\text{ét}} : \text{Sch} \xrightarrow{\text{ét}} \mathcal{T}_{\text{ps}\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{Sh}} \text{Pro}(\mathcal{S})$

homotopy type  $\cdot$   $X \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} \begin{array}{c} \text{!} \\ \text{!} \\ X_{\text{ét}} \end{array}$

$$\circ \quad |X_{\text{red}}/Y_{\text{red}}| \quad |X_{\text{red}}/Y_{\text{red}}|_{\mathbb{R}}$$

4.5

(homotopy obs. set)

$$X(k^h) := \pi_0 \left( \text{Map}_{\text{Pro}(k)} \left( \begin{array}{c} (k_{\text{red}}^* / k_{\text{red}}) \\ \parallel \\ (k / k) \end{array}, (X_{\text{red}} / k_{\text{red}}) \right) \right)$$

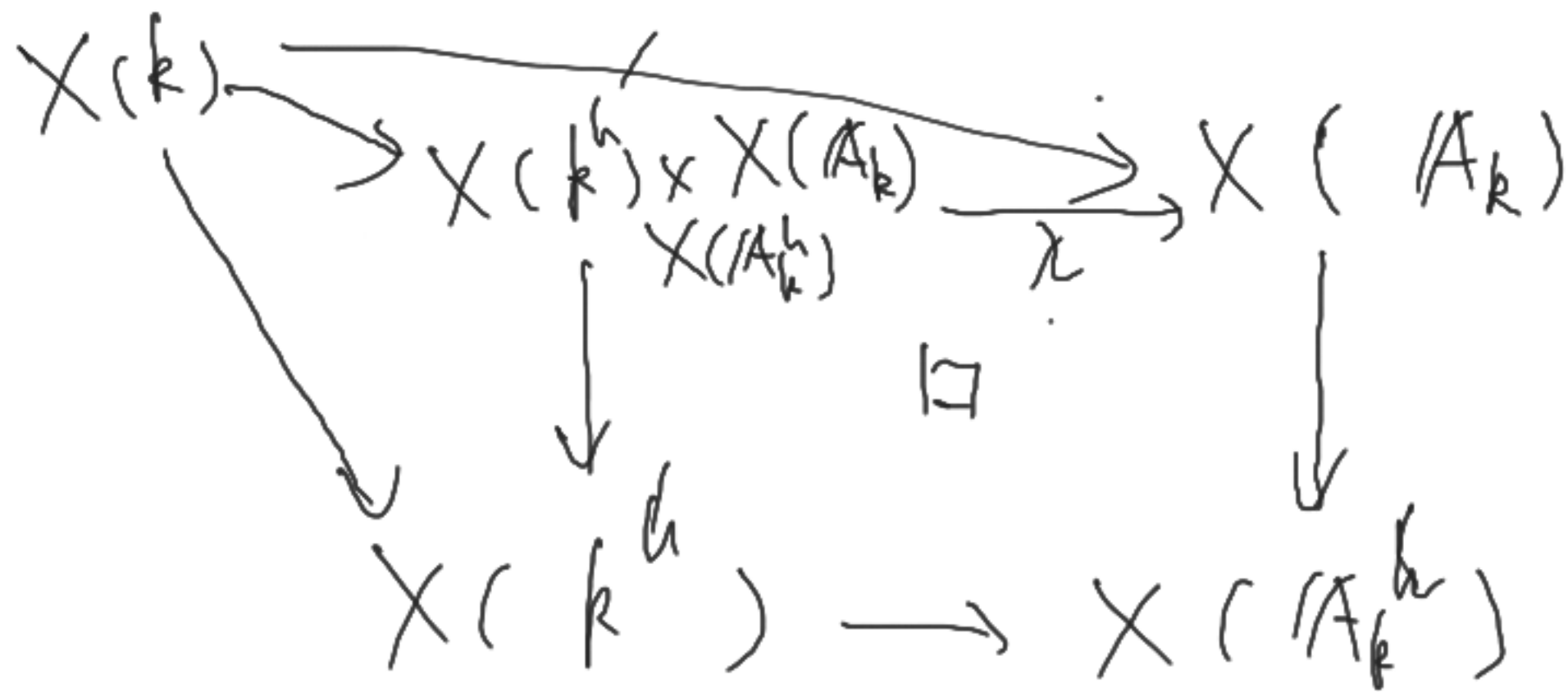
global section

$$X(k^h \mathbb{Z}) := \pi_0 F \quad \text{where}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{id} \\ \downarrow & \square & \downarrow \\ \text{Map}_{\text{Pro}(k_2)} \left( \begin{array}{c} (k/k \mathbb{Z}, X/k \mathbb{Z}) \\ \parallel \\ (k/k) \end{array} \right) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{Map}_{\text{Pro}(k)} \left( \begin{array}{c} (k/k \mathbb{Z}, k/k \mathbb{Z}) \\ \parallel \\ (k/k) \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$



4.6 obs. local - global



define  $X(A_k)^h =$   
over  $\lambda$ .

$$\rightsquigarrow X(k) \subseteq X(A_k)^h \subseteq X(A_k)$$

Similarly, replacing  $h$  by  $h\mathbb{Z}$ .

$$\rightsquigarrow X(k) \subseteq X(A_k)^{h\mathbb{Z}} \subseteq X(A_k)$$

4.7. Thm (Hartshorne - Schläger 14)

$X$  var over  $\#$  field  $k$ ,

geo. conn. sm.  $\gamma$  then

• 
$$\frac{X(A_k)^{h\mathbb{Z}}}{h} = X(A_k)^{Br}$$

• 
$$X(A_k)^h = X(A_k)^{ét, Br} \left( \overset{\text{geo. ind}}{\underset{g-p}{=}} X(A_k)^{\text{desc}} \right)$$

•  $(A_k)^h$  preserve fin. prod.

or. 
$$X(A_k)^{\text{desc}} \times Y(A_k)^{\text{desc}} = (X \times Y)(A_k)^{\text{desc}}$$

