

3 Thick tensor ideals, localisations, rigidity

Recall: $2\text{CAlg} := \text{CAlg}^x(\text{Cat}_\infty^{\text{staf}})$ idempotent complete stably sym. mon. ∞ -categories

$\text{CAlg}^{\otimes}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^L)$ stable compactly gen. presentably sym. mon. ∞ -categories

admits a sym. mon. enhancement

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sp}[-] : \text{Cat}_\infty &\rightleftarrows \text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^L : (-)^\omega \\ \mathcal{C} &\longmapsto \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sp}) \\ &\cong \text{Fun}^L(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}), \text{Sp}) \\ &\cong \text{Fun}^R(\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C})^{\text{op}}, \text{Sp}) \\ &\cong \text{Sp} \otimes \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{C}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightsquigarrow \text{Sp}[-] : \text{CAlg}(\text{Cat}_\infty) &\rightleftarrows \text{CAlg}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^L) : (-)^\omega \\ \mathcal{C} &\longmapsto \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sp}) \\ &\text{equipped with Day convolution sym. mon. structure} \end{aligned}$$

Free 2-tng functor: $\text{Sp}^\omega[-] : \text{CAlg}(\text{Cat}_\infty) \xrightarrow{\text{Sp}[-]} \text{CAlg}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^L) \xrightarrow{(-)^\omega} 2\text{CAlg}$

Free-forgetful adjunction: $\text{Sp}^\omega[-] : \text{CAlg}(\text{Cat}_\infty) \rightleftarrows 2\text{CAlg} : \text{fgt}$
 unit: $\Sigma_+^\infty \circ \mathcal{L} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Sp}^\omega[\mathcal{C}] \subseteq \text{Sp}[\mathcal{C}]$ forgets stability

Fin^\cong with cocartesian sym. mon. structure is the free sym. mon. ∞ -cat. on a single generator. $\text{Sp}^\omega\{x\} := \text{Sp}^\omega[\text{Fin}^\cong] \in 2\text{CAlg}$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{Fun}^{\text{ex}, \otimes}(\text{Sp}^\omega\{x\}, \mathcal{K}) \xrightarrow[\sim]{\text{ev}_{\mathcal{L}(x)}} \mathcal{K} \quad \text{for } \mathcal{K} \in 2\text{CAlg}$$

Rigidity

Def A symmetric monoidal ∞ -cat is rigid if every object is dualizable
 $\leadsto 2\text{Catg}^{\text{rig}} \subseteq 2\text{Catg}$ ($\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{Catg}$ is rigid $\Leftrightarrow \text{Ink}$ rigid)

Lemma $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{Catg}$, $S \subseteq \mathcal{K}^{\text{dbl}} \Rightarrow \text{Thick}(S) \subseteq \mathcal{K}^{\text{dbl}}$
 $\leadsto \mathcal{K}^{\text{dbl}} \in 2\text{Catg}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite limits, colimits} \\ \text{and retracts} \end{array} \right.$

Prop $\text{incl} : 2\text{Catg}^{\text{rig}} \xLeftrightarrow{\quad} 2\text{Catg} : (-)^{\text{dbl}}$

Proof: $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{Catg}^{\text{rig}}$, $\mathcal{Z} \in 2\text{Catg}$. $\text{Map}_{2\text{Catg}}(\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{Z}) \cong \text{Map}_{2\text{Catg}}(\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{Z}^{\text{dbl}})$.

Lemma $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{Catg}^{\text{rig}}$, then $\text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\omega} = \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\text{dbl}} \cong \mathcal{K}$.

Proof: $\text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\omega} \cong \mathcal{K}^{\natural} \cong \mathcal{K}$ since \mathcal{K} has finite colimits.

$\leadsto \mathcal{K} \cong \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\omega} \subseteq \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\text{dbl}}$ since \mathcal{K} is rigid.

$\forall \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K}) \in \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\omega}$ implies $\text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\text{dbl}} \subseteq \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\omega}$:

$$\begin{aligned} X \in \text{Incl}(\mathcal{K})^{\text{dbl}}, \text{ then } \text{Map}(X, \text{colim}_i Y_i) & \\ \cong \text{Map}(\mathbb{1}, X^{\vee} \otimes \text{colim}_i Y_i) & \\ \cong \text{Map}(\mathbb{1}, \text{colim}_i X^{\vee} \otimes Y_i) & \\ \cong \text{colim}_i \text{Map}(\mathbb{1}, X^{\vee} \otimes Y_i) & \\ \cong \text{colim}_i \text{Map}(X, Y_i). & \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Def $\mathcal{C} \in \text{Catg}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^{\text{L}})$ is rigidly compactly generated if $\mathcal{C}^{\omega} = \mathcal{C}^{\text{dbl}}$
 $\leadsto \text{Catg}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^{\text{L}})^{\text{rig}} \subseteq \text{Catg}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^{\text{L}})$

$$(\text{Catg}^{\text{rig}} \cong \text{Catg}(\text{Pr}_{\omega, \text{st}}^{\text{L}})^{\text{rig}})$$

Localisation theory in the rigid setting

lem $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{CAlg}^{\text{rig}}$, then $\text{Rad}(\mathcal{K}) = \text{Idl}(\mathcal{K})$.

Proof: $J \in \text{Idl}(\mathcal{K})$. Let $x \in \mathcal{K}$ s.t. $x^{\otimes 2} \in J \Rightarrow x \otimes x \otimes x^{\vee} \in J$
 and $x \xrightarrow{\text{id} \otimes \text{ev}_x} x \otimes x^{\vee} \otimes x \xrightarrow{x \otimes \text{ev}} x$, hence x is

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{id}}$$

a retract of $x \otimes x \otimes x^{\vee} \Rightarrow x \in J$. □

Cor If $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{CAlg}^{\text{rig}}$, $J \in \text{Idl}$, $\mathcal{K}/J \in 2\text{CAlg}^{\text{rig}}$.

There is an adjunction $\mathcal{K}/- : \text{Idl}(\mathcal{K}) \rightleftarrows 2\text{CAlg}_{\mathcal{K}/}^{\text{rig}} : \text{ker}(-)$

$$\text{Rad}(\mathcal{K})$$

where the left adjoint is fully faithful, the right adjoint preserves filtered colimits, and $J \in \text{Idl}(\mathcal{K})$ satisfies $\mathcal{K}/J \in (2\text{CAlg}_{\mathcal{K}/}^{\text{rig}})^{\omega}$ iff $J \in \text{Pin}(\mathcal{K})$.
 $(2\text{CAlg}^{\text{rig}} \rightleftarrows 2\text{CAlg}$ is left adjoint)

Def \mathcal{C} sym. mon. ∞ -cat.

(a) An idempotent algebra of \mathcal{C} is an object $A \in \mathcal{C}_{\text{II}}$, s.t. $A \otimes (\mathbb{1} \rightarrow A)$ is an equivalence. (Such an object is uniquely a commutative algebra:
 $\text{Idem}(\mathcal{C}) \subseteq \text{CAlg}(\mathcal{C}) \cong \text{CAlg}(\mathcal{C})_{\text{II}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\text{II}}$

\uparrow multiplication eq.
 $A \otimes A \xrightarrow{\sim} A$

is fully faithful with essential image the maps $\mathbb{1} \rightarrow A$ that exhibit A as an idempotent object of \mathcal{C} .)

$\text{Idem}(\mathcal{C})$ is a poset, since for $A \in \text{Idem}(\mathcal{C})$, $\text{Map}_{\text{CAlg}(\mathcal{C})}(A, -)$ takes values in $\text{Spec} \mathbb{Z}^{-1}$. $f, g : A \rightarrow B$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B \\ \text{id} \otimes \eta \downarrow & f, g & \uparrow \mu \\ \eta \otimes \text{id} & & \\ A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B \otimes B \\ & f \otimes g & \end{array}$$

In this case forgetful functor $\text{Mod}_A(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ fully faithful!

(b) A smashing localisation of \mathcal{C} is a sym. mon. localisation $L : \mathcal{C} \rightleftarrows \mathcal{D} : R$ witnessing $\mathcal{D} \cong \text{Mod}_A(\mathcal{C})$ for $A \in \text{Idem}(\mathcal{C})$.

\leftarrow a localisation is smashing \Leftrightarrow the projection formula holds

Prop $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{CAlg}^{\text{rig}}$, $J \in \text{Idl}(\mathcal{K})$. The localisation

$L_J : \text{Ind}(\mathcal{K}) \rightleftarrows \text{Ind}(\mathcal{K}/J) : R_J$ is smashing with smooth idempotent $R_J I_J(\mathbb{1})$.

Def Such idempotent algebras are called finite (\mathcal{K} not necessarily rigid).
 $\rightsquigarrow \text{Idem}_{\text{fin}} \mathcal{K} \subseteq \text{Idem}_{\mathcal{K}} := \text{Idem}(\text{Ind}(\mathcal{K}))$.

Cor $\mathcal{K} \in 2\text{CAlg}^{\text{rig}}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CAlg}(\text{Ind}(\mathcal{K})) & \xleftarrow{\text{Mod}_{(-)}(\text{Ind}(\mathcal{K}))} & \text{CAlg}(R_{\omega, \text{st}}^L \text{Ind}(\mathcal{K})) & \xrightarrow{(-)^{\omega}} & 2\text{CAlg}_{\mathcal{K}/}^{\text{rig}} \\ \uparrow \text{UI} & & & & \uparrow \text{ker}(-) \\ \text{Idem}_{\mathcal{K}} & & \text{Mod}^{\omega} & & \text{Idl}(\mathcal{K}) \\ \uparrow \text{UI} & & \sim & & \\ \text{Idem}_{\text{fin}} \mathcal{K} & \xrightarrow{\text{ker}(-) \circ \text{Mod}^{\omega}} & & & \end{array}$$