

An Algebraic Folk Model Structure for Internal Categories

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Model Structures

The following is refined from Quillen's original definition [Qui67].

Definition

Let \mathbf{M} be a category. A *model structure* on \mathbf{M} consists of three classes of maps \mathbf{W} , \mathbf{Cof} , \mathbf{Fib} such that

- \mathbf{W} satisfies 3-for-2.
- $(\mathbf{Cof} \cap \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{Fib})$ and $(\mathbf{Cof}, \mathbf{Fib} \cap \mathbf{W})$ form weak factorisation systems.

The Folk Model Structure on **Cat**

Theorem

*There is a model structure on **Cat** :*

- **W** = {*equivalences of categories*}
- **Cof** = {*injective-on-objects functors*}
- **Fib** = {*isofibrations*}

*This is called the folk model structure on **Cat**. Moreover, it is cofibrantly generated by the sets*

$$I := \{\emptyset \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{2}\}$$

$$J := \{\mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{I}\}.$$

Fib \cap **W** is the class of functors which are surjective on objects and fully faithful.

The Folk Model Structure on **Cat**

Lemma

Cofibrations lift against trivial fibrations.

(Proof Sketch)

Given $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A} & \rightarrow & \mathbf{X} \\ \text{Cof} \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \in \text{TrivFib} \end{array}$, apply $(-)_0 : \mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ to obtain

$\begin{array}{ccc} A_0 & \rightarrow & X_0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ B_0 & \rightarrow & Y_0 \end{array}$. Now, **assuming the axiom of choice**,

(injective, surjective) is a weak factorisation system of **Set**, meaning we can find the lift. Use full faithfulness of the trivial fibration to lift this to the required lift.

The Folk Model Structure on **Cat**

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Assuming the axiom of choice, there is a model structure on **Cat** :

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*This is called the folk model structure on **Cat**.*

Internal Categories

Definition

A *small category* is:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \dots & \longrightarrow & C_1 \times_{C_0} C_1 & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{p_1} \\ \xrightarrow{m} \\ \xrightarrow{p_2} \end{array} & C_1 & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{source}} \\ \xleftarrow{i} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{target}} \end{array} & C_0 \end{array}$$

Where $C_0, C_1 \in \mathbf{Set}$.

Internal Categories

Definition

Let \mathcal{E} be a category with pullbacks.

A *category internal to \mathcal{E}* is:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & \xrightarrow{p_1} & & \xrightarrow{\text{source}} & \\ \dots & \longrightarrow & C_1 \times_{C_0} C_1 & \xrightarrow{m} & C_1 & \xleftarrow{i} & C_0 \\ & & & \xrightarrow{p_2} & & \xrightarrow{\text{target}} & \end{array}$$

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Where $C_0, C_1 \in \mathcal{E}$.

Examples:

- $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Set}$ recovers the definition of small categories.
- $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Cat}$ recovers the definition of double categories.
- $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Man}$ and restricting to $C_0 = \mathbf{1}$ gives lie groups.
- We are interested in $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Set}_{\text{L-AC}}$.

We can define internal functors so that we obtain a category **Cat**(\mathcal{E}).

Definition

An *internal functor* $F : \mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{Y}$ consists of a pair $F_0 : X_0 \rightarrow Y_0$, $F_1 : X_1 \rightarrow Y_1$ that respects sources, targets, identities and composition, e.g. $F_0 \circ \text{source} = \text{source} \circ F_1$.

Cat(\mathcal{E})

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We can also define internal natural transformations and form a 2-category, but for us this will become part of the data of an equivalence of internal categories.

Naïve Statement

Theorem (Not)

Let \mathcal{E} be a category with some structure. There is a model structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$:

- **W** = {equivalences of internal categories}
- **Cof** = {monomorphic-on-objects functors}
- **Fib** = {internal isofibrations} (in the sense of Niefeld-Pronk [NP19]).

It is cofibrantly generated by some internal versions of I and J .

Problems

Problem: (mono, epi) is not generally a weak factorisation system on \mathcal{E} unless \mathcal{E} satisfies the external axiom of choice.

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Solution: when \mathcal{E} is lextensive,

(complemented inclusion, split epi)

is a weak factorisation system that recovers (mono, epi) when choice is true. [GSS22]

Problems

Problem: in the proof that lifting against $\emptyset \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ gives a split epi on objects

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \emptyset & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{X} \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ \mathbf{1} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Y} \end{array}$$

By Yoneda, $\text{Hom}(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{X}) \cong X_0$.

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Solution: Use enriched category theory and the enriched Yoneda lemma to show that $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\mathbf{1}, \mathbb{X}) \cong X_0$.

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Solution: Use the *enriched* small object argument.

The Effective Model Structure

Theorem (The Effective Model Structure [GHSS22])

Let \mathcal{E} be a lextensive category. Then there is a model structure on $s^{\mathcal{E}} := [\Delta^{op}, \mathcal{E}]$ cofibrantly generated by internal versions of horn inclusions and boundary inclusions.

The wfs (**Cof**, **TrivFib**) is the Reedy weak factorisation system lifted from (Comp. inc, Split epi).

Main Theorem

Theorem (Naïve)

Let \mathcal{E} be a Grothendieck topos. There is a model structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$:

- **W** = {equivalences of internal categories}
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Let \mathcal{E} be a Grothendieck topos. There is a model structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$:

- \mathbf{W} = {equivalences of internal categories}
- \mathbf{Cof} = {*complemented inclusion*-on-objects functors}
- \mathbf{Fib} = {internal isofibrations} (in the sense of Niefeld-Pronk [NP19]).

It is \mathcal{E} -cofibrantly generated by internal versions of I and J .

We call this the effective model structure on internal categories. Taking $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Set}$, we get a constructive version of the folk model structure on \mathbf{Cat} .

Internal Generating (Trivial) Cofibrations

For \mathcal{E} a Grothendieck topos, the global sections functor has left adjoint:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xleftarrow{(-)} & \\ \mathcal{E} & \perp & \mathbf{Set} \\ & \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}(\mathbf{1}, -)} & \\ \bigsqcup_{S \in \mathcal{S}} \mathbf{1} & \longleftarrow & \mathcal{S} \end{array}$$

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This preserves limits, and so extends to a functor $\underline{(-)} : \mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$.

Internal Generating (Trivial) Cofibrations

The generating (trivial) cofibrations of the folk model structure on **Cat** are

$$I := \{\emptyset \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{2}\}$$

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Internal Generating (Trivial) Cofibrations

The “generating” (trivial) cofibrations of the effective model structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{C})$ are

$$\underline{I} := \{ \underline{\emptyset} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{1}}, \underline{\mathbf{1}} + \underline{\mathbf{1}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{2}}, \underline{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{2}} \}$$

$$\underline{J} := \{ \underline{\mathbf{1}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{1}} \}.$$

Enrichment

Recall the nerve functor

$$N : \mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathbf{s}\mathcal{E}$$

Definition

Let $\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y} \in \mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$. Define

$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) := \int_{[n] \in \Delta} N\mathbb{Y}_n^{N\mathbb{X}_n}$$

This is precisely the “object of natural transformations” between $N\mathbb{X}, N\mathbb{Y} : \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$.

Enrichment

Definition

Fix $\mathbb{X} \in \mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$. We define an evaluation map

$$\mathbb{X}(-) : \quad \mathbf{Cat} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}$$

$$K \longmapsto \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{K}, \mathbb{X})$$

Lemma

Let X be an internal category. We can calculate the following:

- 1 $Hom_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\emptyset}, X) \cong \underline{\mathbf{1}}$.
- 2 $Hom_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, X) \cong X_0$.
- 3 $Hom_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{2}}, X) \cong X_1$.
- 4 $Hom_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}} + \underline{\mathbf{1}}, X) \cong X_1 \times_{X_0} X_1$.
- 5 $Hom_{\mathcal{E}}(X, \underline{\mathbf{1}}) = \underline{\mathbf{1}}$.

Enriched Lifting

Let $i : \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$, $p : \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}$.

Ordinary lifting: we say $i \square p$ to mean that for any commutative square:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{X} \\ i \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow p \\ \mathbf{B} & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{Y} \end{array}$$

Enriched Lifting

Let $i : \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}, p : \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}$.

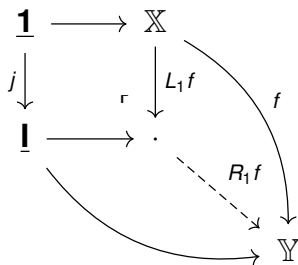
Enriched lifting: we say $i \sqsupseteq p$ to mean that the dotted arrow is a split epimorphism:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{X}) & \xrightarrow{\text{dotted}} & \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{X}) \\ \downarrow p_* & \searrow j_* & \downarrow p_* \\ \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{Y}) & \xrightarrow{i_*} & \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{Y}) \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the enriched lifting property. It features a square of Hom sets in a monoidal category \mathcal{V} . The top-left node is $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{X})$, the top-right is $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{X})$, the bottom-left is $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{Y})$, and the bottom-right is $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{V}}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{Y})$. A dotted arrow points from the top-left to the top-right. A curved arrow labeled j_* also points from the top-left to the top-right. A curved arrow labeled p_* points from the top-left to the bottom-left. A curved arrow labeled i_* points from the bottom-left to the bottom-right. A vertical arrow labeled j points from the top-right to the bottom-right. A vertical arrow labeled p_* points from the top-right to the bottom-right.

Enriched Small Object Argument

The algebraic small object argument applied to $\underline{J} = \{j : \underline{\mathbf{1}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{I}}\}$ involves:



Enriched Small Object Argument

The *enriched* algebraic small object argument applied to $\underline{J} = \{j : \underline{\mathbf{1}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{I}}\}$ involves:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\mathbf{Sq}}(j, f) \times \underline{\mathbf{1}} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{X} \\ \underline{\mathbf{Sq}}(j, f) \times j \downarrow & & \downarrow L_1 f \\ \underline{\mathbf{Sq}}(j, f) \times \underline{\mathbf{I}} & \longrightarrow & \cdot \\ & & \downarrow R_1 f \\ & & \mathbb{Y} \end{array}$$

Internal Isofibrations

Definition

Internal isofibrations are maps which have the enriched right lifting property against $\underline{\mathbf{1}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{I}}$.

Unraveling this, an internal isofibration is an internal functor $f : \mathbb{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{Y}$ such that

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$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbb{X}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbb{Y}) \times_{\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbb{Y})} \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbb{X})$$

is a split epi.

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$$\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{I}}, \mathbb{X}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{I}}, \mathbb{Y}) \times_{\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbb{Y})} \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathcal{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbb{X})$$

is a split epi.

$$\mathbb{X}(\underline{\mathbf{I}}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Y}(\underline{\mathbf{I}}) \times_{\gamma_0} \mathbb{X}_0$$

is a split epi. This recovers the notion of internal isofibration between groupoids given in [NP19].

Lifting weak factorisation systems

In [GHSS22],

(comp. inc, split epi) on $\mathcal{E} \rightsquigarrow (\mathbf{Cof}, \mathbf{TrivFib})$ on $s\mathcal{E}$.

as the induced Reedy weak factorisation system.

Lifting weak factorisation systems

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For this model structure:

(comp. inc, split epi) on $\mathcal{E} \rightsquigarrow (\mathbf{Cof}, \mathbf{TrivFib})$ on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$.

via a morally similar lifting of the base weak factorisation system.

The Folk Model Structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$

The following is from [EKVdL05]

Theorem

If \mathcal{E} is a finitely complete category such that $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$ is finitely cocomplete then a model category structure is defined on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$ by choosing \mathbf{W} the class of homotopy equivalences, \mathbf{Cof} the class of functors having the homotopy extension property and \mathbf{Fib} the class of functors having the homotopy lifting property.

Algebraic Model Structures

The following is due to [Rie11].

Definition

Let \mathbf{M} be a category, and let \mathbf{W} be a class of maps satisfying 3-for-2. An *algebraic model structure* on (\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{W}) consists of two algebraic weak factorisation systems $(\mathbb{C}_t, \mathbb{F})$, $(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{F}_t)$ together with a morphism of awfs $\xi : (\mathbb{C}_t, \mathbb{F}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{F}_t)$ such that the underlying ordinary wfs forms a model structure on \mathbf{M} with \mathbf{W} being the class of weak equivalences.

Algebraic Folk model Structure

Theorem

Let \mathcal{E} be a Grothendieck topos. There is an **algebraic** model structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$ whose underlying ordinary model structure is the effective model structure on internal categories.

$\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$ and Models of Type Theory

Restrict attention to $\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$. We have an awfs $(\mathbb{C}_t, \mathbb{F})$ such that algebras for \mathbb{F} are isofibrations and coalgebras for \mathbb{C}_t are trivial cofibrations.

Theorem ([GL19])

Let (\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R}) be an awfs on a category \mathbf{M} with the structure of a type theoretic awfs. Then the right adjoint splitting of the comprehension category associated to (\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R}) is equipped with strictly stable choices of Σ -, Π - and Id -types.

Gpd(\mathcal{E}) and Models of Type Theory

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Theorem

*Let \mathcal{E} be a Grothendieck topos. Then the right adjoint splitting of the comprehension category associated to $(\mathbb{C}_t, \mathbb{F})$ of **Gpd**(\mathcal{E}) is equipped with strictly stable choices of Σ -, Π - and Id -types.*

$\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$ and Models of Type Theory

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Theorem

Let \mathcal{E} be a Grothendieck topos. Then the right adjoint splitting of the comprehension category associated to $(\mathbb{C}_t, \mathbb{F})$ of $\mathbf{Gpd}(\mathcal{E})$ is equipped with strictly stable choices of Σ -, Π - and Id -types.

Taking $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Set}$, we get a constructive model of MLTT.

Further Work

- Let $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Cat}$ and compare to existing notions of model structures on double categories.
- Investigate the properties when $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{Asm}^{K_1}$.
- Let $\mathcal{E} = \mathbf{sSet}$ and compare it to Horel's.
- Compare with the Joyal-Tierney model structure on $\mathbf{Cat}(\mathcal{E})$.



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