

## LECTURE 22

In this lecture, we study  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebras for an  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$ .

### 1. $n$ -ARY OPERATORS OF AN ALGEBRA

1.1. Last time, for any  $\infty$ -operads  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  and  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes$ , we defined an  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebra in  $\mathcal{C}$  as an  $\infty$ -operad map  $p : \mathcal{O}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\otimes$ , i.e., a functor defined over  $\text{Fin}_*$  that preserves inert morphisms. Let us first justify this definition.

1.2. Let  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \text{Fin}_*$  be a symmetric monoidal category and  $p : \mathcal{O}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^\otimes$  be an  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebra in  $\mathcal{C}$ . For any  $n$ -ary operator in  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$ , i.e., an active morphism  $f : X = (X_1, \dots, X_n) \rightarrow Y$  lying over the unique active morphism  $\text{mult}_n : \langle n \rangle \rightarrow \langle 1 \rangle$  in  $\text{Fin}_*$ , we can construct a morphism

$$(1.1) \quad p(X_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes p(X_n) \rightarrow p(Y)$$

in  $\mathcal{C}$  as follows. Since  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \text{Fin}_*$  is coCartesian, there exists an essential unique factorization of  $p(f)$  as  $p(X) \xrightarrow{g} Z \xrightarrow{h} p(Y)$  such that  $g$  is a coCartesian arrow over the active morphism  $\text{mult}_n$  and  $h$  is contained in  $\mathcal{C}_{\langle 1 \rangle}^\otimes =: \mathcal{C}$ . Using the assumption that  $p$  preserves inert morphisms, one can show  $p(X) \simeq (p(X_1), \dots, p(X_n))$ . It follows that

$$Z \simeq \text{mult}_{n, \dagger}(p(X_1), \dots, p(X_n)) \simeq p(X_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes p(X_n),$$

where the last isomorphism can be seen via straightening. Now the morphism  $h : Z \rightarrow p(Y)$  gives the desired morphism (1.1).

**Exercise 1.3.** *Generalize the above construction to obtain a functor*

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{active}}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{C}, (X_1, \dots, X_n) \mapsto p(X_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes p(X_n)$$

where  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{active}}^\otimes$  is the 1-full sub- $\infty$ -category of  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  consisting of active morphisms.

### 2. Triv-ALGEBRAS AND $\mathbb{E}_0$ -ALGEBRAS

2.1. Last time we introduced the ordinary operads  $\text{Assoc}^\otimes$  and  $\text{Comm}^\otimes$ . We will study the corresponding algebras and modules in details in future lectures. For now, let us consider some even simpler operads.

**Exercise 2.2.** *Let  $\text{Triv}^\otimes$  be the subcategory of  $\text{Fin}_*$  consists of inert morphisms. Show that  $\text{Triv}^\otimes$  is an operad, and evaluation at  $\langle 1 \rangle \in \text{Triv}^\otimes$  induces an equivalence*

$$\text{Alg}_{\text{Triv}}(\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathcal{C}$$

for any  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \in \text{Op}_\infty$ .

**Exercise 2.3.** *Let  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$  be the subcategory of  $\text{Fin}_*$  consists of morphisms  $f : \langle n \rangle \rightarrow \langle m \rangle$  such that  $f^{-1}\{j\}$  is either empty or a singleton. Show that*

- (1) *The functor  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes \rightarrow \text{Fin}_*$  makes  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$  an operad.*

- (2) For any  $\infty$ -operad  $C^\otimes$  over  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$ , evaluating at the unique morphism  $\langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle 1 \rangle$  in  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$  induces an equivalence

$$\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathbb{E}_0}(C) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathrm{Fun}_{\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes}(\Delta^1, C^\otimes).$$

- (3) Knowing an  $\mathbb{E}_0$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $C^\otimes$  is equivalent to knowing an  $\infty$ -category  $C$  and an object  $\mathbf{1}$  in it. More precisely, there is an equivalence

$$\mathrm{Mon}_{\mathbb{E}_0}(\mathrm{Cat}_\infty) \xrightarrow{\simeq} (\mathrm{Cat}_\infty)_* := (\mathrm{Cat}_\infty)_{\{*\}}/$$

given by the covariant transport along the morphism  $\langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle 1 \rangle$ .

- (4) For an  $\mathbb{E}_0$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $C^\otimes$ ,

$$\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathbb{E}_0}(C) \simeq C_{\mathbf{1}}/.$$

**Remark 2.4.** In future lectures, we will fill in more terms in the sequence

$$\mathrm{Triv}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_0^\otimes \rightarrow \mathrm{Assoc}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathrm{Comm}^\otimes.$$

### 3. UNITALITY

3.1. Exercise 2.2 and Exercise 2.3 suggest  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$  is the *unital* version of  $\mathrm{Triv}^\otimes$ . The difference can be better formulated via the following exercise.

**Exercise 3.2.** Show that there is no nullary operators in  $\mathrm{Triv}^\otimes$ , while there is a unique nullary operator in  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$ .

3.3. This motivates the following definition.

**Definition 3.4.** Let  $O^\otimes$  be an  $\infty$ -operad and  $\langle 0 \rangle \in O_{\langle 0 \rangle}^\otimes$  be the essentially unique object.

- We say  $O^\otimes$  is **unital** if for any color  $X \in O$ , the mapping space  $\mathrm{Maps}_{O^\otimes}(\langle 0 \rangle, X)$  is contractible.
- We say  $O^\otimes$  is **non-unital** if for any color  $X \in O$ , the mapping space  $\mathrm{Maps}_{O^\otimes}(\langle 0 \rangle, X)$  is empty.

Let  $\mathrm{Op}_\infty^{\mathrm{unit}}$  (resp.  $\mathrm{Op}_\infty^{\mathrm{nu}}$ ) be the full sub- $\infty$ -categories of small unital (resp. non-unital)  $\infty$ -operads.

**Warning 3.5.** An  $\infty$ -operad maybe neither unital nor non-unital.

**Warning 3.6.** A (symmetric) monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $C^\otimes$  may not be unital as an  $\infty$ -operad. See Exercise 3.13 for a criterion for  $C^\otimes$  being unital as an  $\infty$ -operad.

3.7. Lurie denoted the object  $\langle 0 \rangle \in O_{\langle 0 \rangle}^\otimes$  by  $\emptyset$ . Note however it is in general not an initial object in the entire  $O^\otimes$ . Nevertheless, we have the following results.

**Exercise 3.8.** Let  $O^\otimes$  be any  $\infty$ -operad, show that  $\langle 0 \rangle \in O^\otimes$  is a final object.

**Exercise 3.9.** An  $\infty$ -operad  $O^\otimes$  is unital iff  $\langle 0 \rangle \in O^\otimes$  is an initial object.

**Definition 3.10.** Let  $O^\otimes$  be a unital  $\infty$ -operad and  $p: C^\otimes \rightarrow O^\otimes$  be an  $O$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category. We say a morphism  $Y_0 \rightarrow Y$  in  $C^\otimes$  **exhibits  $Y$  as an  $X$ -unit object of  $C$**  if it is a  $p$ -coCartesian edge lying over  $\langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow X$ .

3.11. Since  $\langle 0 \rangle \in \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  is initial and  $\mathcal{C}_{\langle 0 \rangle}^\otimes \simeq \mathcal{C}^{\times 0}$  is contractible, for fixed  $X \in \mathcal{C}^\otimes$ , morphisms  $Y_0 \rightarrow Y$  as above are essentially unique and  $Y_0 \simeq \langle 0 \rangle$ . Hence it makes sense to talk about *the*  $X$ -unit object  $\mathbb{1}_X$  of  $\mathcal{C}$  and treat the coCartesian edge  $\langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbb{1}_X$  as implicit.

**Warning 3.12.** *The object  $\langle 0 \rangle \in \mathcal{C}^\otimes$  may not be initial, and coCartesian edges  $\langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbb{1}_X$  are not essentially unique. In fact, one can identify the space of such edges with that of automorphisms on  $\mathbb{1}_X$  (Exercise).*

**Exercise 3.13.** *Let  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be a unital  $\infty$ -operad. Show that an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes$  is unital as an  $\infty$ -operad iff for any color  $X \in \mathcal{O}$ , the object  $\mathbb{1}_X \in \mathcal{C}_X^\otimes$  is initial.*

3.14. In classical category theory, for a (symmetric) monoidal category  $\mathcal{C}$ , there is a canonical (commutative) algebra object in  $\mathcal{C}$  whose underlying object is the monoidal unit  $\mathbb{1}$ . Moreover, this (commutative) algebra is initial in the category of all (commutative) algebras in  $\mathcal{C}$ . The following result generalize this to any  $\infty$ -operads.

**Proposition-Definition 3.15** (HA.3.2.1.8<sup>1</sup>). *Let  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be a unital  $\infty$ -operad and  $p : \mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category. For an  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebra  $A \in \text{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C})$ , the following conditions are equivalent:*

- (1) *The object  $A$  is initial in  $\text{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C})$ ;*
- (2) *For any object  $X \in \mathcal{O}^\otimes$ , the morphism  $A(\langle 0 \rangle) \rightarrow A(X)$  exhibits  $A(X)$  as an  $X$ -unit object of  $\mathcal{C}$ ;*
- (3) *For any color  $X \in \mathcal{O}$ , the morphism  $A(\langle 0 \rangle) \rightarrow A(X)$  exhibits  $A(X)$  as an  $X$ -unit object of  $\mathcal{C}$ .*

We call  $A$  the **unit  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebra**<sup>2</sup> in  $\mathcal{C}$ , and denote it by  $\mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{C}}$ .

3.16. Let us also record the following result.

**Proposition 3.17** (HA.2.3.1.9). *The embedding  $\text{Op}_\infty^{\text{unit}} \subseteq \text{Op}_\infty$  admits a left adjoint.*

**Remark 3.18.** *In future lectures, we will endow  $\text{Op}_\infty$  with a symmetric monoidal structure, i.e., construct a coCartesian fibration of  $\infty$ -operads  $\text{Op}_\infty^\otimes \rightarrow \text{Comm}^\otimes$  whose fiber over  $\langle 1 \rangle$  is  $\text{Op}_\infty$ . The monoidal unit of  $\text{Op}_\infty$  is given by  $\text{Triv}^\otimes$ . Moreover, by HA.2.3.1.9, the composition*

$$\text{Op}_\infty \rightarrow \text{Op}_\infty^{\text{unit}} \rightarrow \text{Op}_\infty$$

*is identified with the functor  $\mathbb{E}_0 \otimes -$ . It follows that an  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  is unital iff*

$$\mathcal{O}^\otimes \rightarrow \text{Triv}^\otimes \otimes \mathcal{O}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_0^\otimes \otimes \mathcal{O}^\otimes$$

*is an equivalence. In particular,  $\text{Op}_\infty^{\text{unit}}$  inherits a symmetric monoidal structure from  $\text{Op}_\infty$ , with monoidal unit  $\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes$*

#### 4. NON-UNITAL ALGEBRAS

4.1. Given an  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$ , we can produce a non-unital  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{nu}}^\otimes$  satisfying certain universal property.

<sup>1</sup>Lurie proved (1) $\Leftrightarrow$ (2). The equivalence (2) $\Leftrightarrow$ (3) follows from the axioms of  $\infty$ -operads.

<sup>2</sup>Lurie called it the **trivial  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebra** in  $\mathcal{C}$ .

**Exercise 4.2.** Let  $\text{Fin}_*^{\text{surj}} \subseteq \text{Fin}_*$  be the subcategory consisting of surjective morphisms. Show that for any  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$ , the fiber product

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{nu}}^\otimes := \mathcal{O}^\otimes \times_{\text{Fin}_*} \text{Fin}_*^{\text{surj}}$$

is a non-unital  $\infty$ -operad.

**Exercise 4.3.** Show that  $(\mathbb{E}_0^\otimes)_{\text{nu}} \simeq \text{Triv}^\otimes$ .

**Exercise 4.4.** Show that the functor

$$\text{Op}_\infty \rightarrow \text{Op}_\infty^{\text{nu}}, \mathcal{O}^\otimes \mapsto \mathcal{O}_{\text{nu}}^\otimes$$

is right adjoint to the embedding functor. In other words,

$$\text{Alg}_D(\mathcal{O}_{\text{nu}}^\otimes) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \text{Alg}_D(\mathcal{O}^\otimes)$$

for any non-unital  $D^\otimes$ .

**Definition 4.5.** Let

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}'^\otimes & & \mathcal{C}^\otimes \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & \mathcal{O}^\otimes & \end{array}$$

be maps between  $\infty$ -operads. A **non-unital  $\mathcal{O}'$ -algebra in  $\mathcal{C}$**  (relative to  $\mathcal{O}$ ) is an object in

$$\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}'/\mathcal{O}}^{\text{nu}}(\mathcal{C}) := \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}'_{\text{nu}}/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}).$$

4.6. Recall for a non-unital (commutative) ring, being unital is a *property rather than a structure*: the unit element is unique. This can be generalized to the  $\infty$ -setting:

**Theorem 4.7** (HA.5.4.4.5, 5.4.4.7). Let  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be  $\text{Assoc}^\otimes$  or  $\text{Comm}^\otimes$  and  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category. Then  $\mathcal{O}_{\text{nu}}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  induces a fully faithful functor

$$\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}_{\text{nu}}}(\mathcal{C}).$$

**Remark 4.8.** In fact, loc.cit. proved that the essential image of the above embedding consists exactly those non-unital associative (resp. commutative) algebras in  $\mathcal{C}$  whose images in  $\text{h}\mathcal{C}$  is unital.

**Remark 4.9.** Similar claim remains true for the  $\infty$ -operads  $\mathbb{E}_k^\otimes$  with  $1 \leq k \leq \infty$ .

**Warning 4.10.** Similar claim is false for general  $\infty$ -operads.

**Exercise 4.11.** Show that  $\text{Alg}_{/\mathbb{E}_0}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Alg}_{/(\mathbb{E}_0)_{\text{nu}}}(\mathcal{C})$  may not be fully faithful for an  $\mathbb{E}_0$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{C}$ .

## 5. LIMITS AND COLIMITS OF ALGEBRAS

5.1. In this section, we study limits and colimits of  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebras in an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$ .

5.2. In classical algebra, the limit  $\lim A_i$  of the underlying abelian groups of a diagram of rings  $i \mapsto A_i$  admits a ring structure given by

$$(\lim_{i \in K} A_i) \otimes (\lim_{i \in K} A_i) \rightarrow \lim_{(i,j) \in K^2} (A_i \otimes A_j) \rightarrow \lim_{i \in K} (A_i \otimes A_i) \rightarrow \lim_{i \in K} A_i.$$

This can be generalized to any  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$ .

**Theorem 5.3** (HA.3.2.2.5). *Suppose  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  is an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category such that each fiber  $\mathcal{C}_X^\otimes$  admits  $K$ -indexed limits for a fixed index simplicial set  $K$ . Then the  $\infty$ -category  $\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C})$  admits  $K$ -indexed limits, and the forgetful functors*

$$\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_X^\otimes, X \in \mathcal{O}$$

*preserve and detect  $K$ -indexed limits.*

**Remark 5.4.** *Note that in the above theorem, we do not assume the covariant transport functors  $\mathcal{C}_X^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_Y^\otimes$  preserves  $K$ -indexed limits.*

5.5. As we have seen in the case  $K = \emptyset$ , the analogue of Theorem 5.3 for colimits is false in general. Indeed, the above composition would become a correspondence

$$(\mathrm{colim}_{i \in K} A_i) \otimes (\mathrm{colim}_{i \in K} A_i) \leftarrow \mathrm{colim}_{(i,j) \in K^2} (A_i \otimes A_j) \leftarrow \mathrm{colim}_{i \in K} (A_i \otimes A_i) \rightarrow \mathrm{colim}_{i \in K} A_i.$$

This suggests the similar claim would be true if the two leftward morphisms are invertible. To give a precise statement, we need some definitions.

**Definition 5.6.** *Let  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be any  $\infty$ -operad and  $p: \mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal category. For a simplicial set  $K$ , we say  $p$  is **compatible with  $K$ -indexed (co)limits** if*

- *For any object  $X \in \mathcal{O}^\otimes$ , the fiber  $\mathcal{C}_X^\otimes$  admits  $K$ -indexed (co)limits;*
- *For any morphism  $X \rightarrow X'$  in  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$ , the covariant transport functor  $\mathcal{C}_X^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{X'}^\otimes$  preserves  $K$ -indexed (co)limits.*

*We say  $\mathcal{C}$  is a **presentable  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category** if each  $\mathcal{C}_X^\otimes$  is presentable and  $p$  is compatible with small colimits.*

**Theorem 5.7** (HA.3.2.3.1). *Let  $K$  be a sifted simplicial set and  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category compatible with  $K$ -indexed colimits. Then the  $\infty$ -category  $\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C})$  admits  $K$ -indexed colimits, and the forgetful functors*

$$\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_X^\otimes, X \in \mathcal{O}$$

*preserve and detect  $K$ -indexed colimits.*

5.8. For general colimits, the first claim remains true, but the second would fail.

**Theorem 5.9** (HA. 3.1.3.5, 3.2.3.3). *Let  $\mathcal{C}^\otimes \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^\otimes$  be an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category compatible with small colimits. Suppose  $\mathcal{O}^\otimes$  is essentially small. Then*

- (i) *The forgetful functor*

$$\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Fun}_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{C})$$

*admits a left adjoint*

$$\mathrm{Free}_{\mathcal{O}} : \mathrm{Fun}_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}).$$

- (ii) *The  $\infty$ -category  $\mathrm{Alg}_{/\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C})$  admits small colimits.*

**Remark 5.10.** *As in classical algebra, the finite coproducts of  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebras can be calculated by taking simplicial resolutions of them by free  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebras. Namely, for an  $\mathcal{O}$ -algebra  $A$ , we have a simplicial object*

$$\Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C}), [n] \mapsto \text{Free}_{\mathcal{O}}^{\circ(n+1)}(A)$$

*whose colimit is equivalent to  $A$ . This will be discussed in future lectures.*

**Remark 5.11.** *In future lectures, we will identify finite coproducts of Comm-algebras as tensor products of them.*

5.12. Let us also record the following result.

**Proposition 5.13** (HA.3.2.3.5). *Let  $\mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}^{\otimes}$  be a presentable  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category such that  $\mathcal{O}^{\otimes}$  is essentially small. Then  $\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}(\mathcal{C})$  is presentable.*

#### APPENDIX A. AUGMENTED ALGEBRAS

A.1. Recall for a non-unital (commutative) ring  $A$ , there is a canonical unital (commutative) ring structure on  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus A$ . Moreover, this construction gives an equivalence between the theory of *non-unital* (commutative) rings and their modules and *augmented* (commutative) rings and their modules. These can be generalized to any unital  $\infty$ -operad  $\mathcal{O}^{\otimes}$  and an  $\mathcal{O}$ -monoidal  $\infty$ -category  $\mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$  satisfies certain conditions.

A.2. **Suggested readings.** HA.5.4.4.