

∞ -connected objects

1-topos - A category which "behaves" like the category of Sets.

- Has internal language
 $\Rightarrow, \vee, \wedge, \exists, \forall \quad \{x | p\}$
- Has a Ω subobject classifier
"set of truth values"
- Locally cartesian closed.

∞ -topos - An ∞ -category which "behave" like the ∞ -category of ∞ -groupoids

Set



∞ -groupoid \rightsquigarrow "proof relevant set"



- Has an internal language
- $\mathbb{N}, \text{Bool}, S^n$ ← spheres
- \mathcal{U} - "a type of types"

$\rightsquigarrow \Omega$ propositions definable

A type is a collection structure

A prop is a type in which this structure is trivial

- Logic of proof relevant equality which we interpret geometric

Propositional Truncation



$\rightarrow x: X \rightsquigarrow$ "I know an element of X "
 $(1 \rightarrow X)$

$x': |X|_{-1} \rightsquigarrow$ "I know there is some element of X "
 (but not which one)

Connectivity



compare:

$$\text{is-prop} := \prod_{x,y} x=y$$

$$\text{is-conn} := \prod_{x,y:x} |x=y|_{-1}$$

Def A space is n -conn if for every $k \leq n$
 $X \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^{\delta^k}$



For every map $\phi: \delta^k \rightarrow X$

T.F.A.E

- ① X is n -conn
- \rightarrow ② $\prod_k(x) \neq 0 \quad k \leq n$
- ③ L.L.P. wr.t. all n -truncated maps.

Obs: This makes sense for $n = \infty$

We say such objects are ∞ -connected.

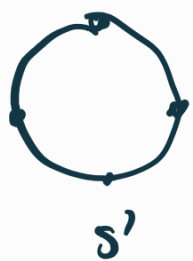
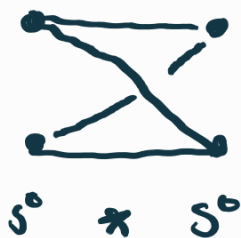
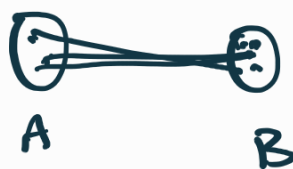
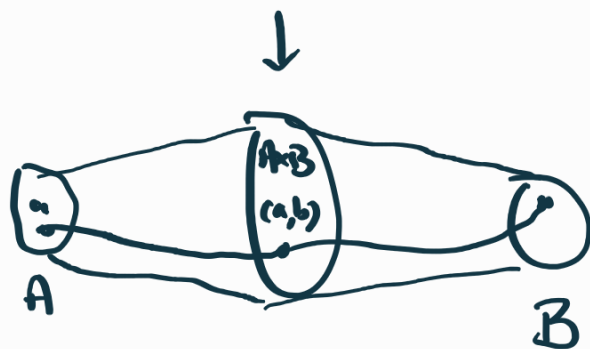
Classically Whitehead's Theorem (1949)

Any ∞ -connected is contractible.

Join

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \times B & \xrightarrow{\pi_2} & B \\
 \pi_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow i_2 \\
 A & \xrightarrow{i_1} & A * B
 \end{array}$$

(homotopy pushout!)



$$S^0 * A = \Sigma A$$

$$\underbrace{S^0 * \dots * S^0}_{n+1} = S^n$$

Thm If A is n -conn

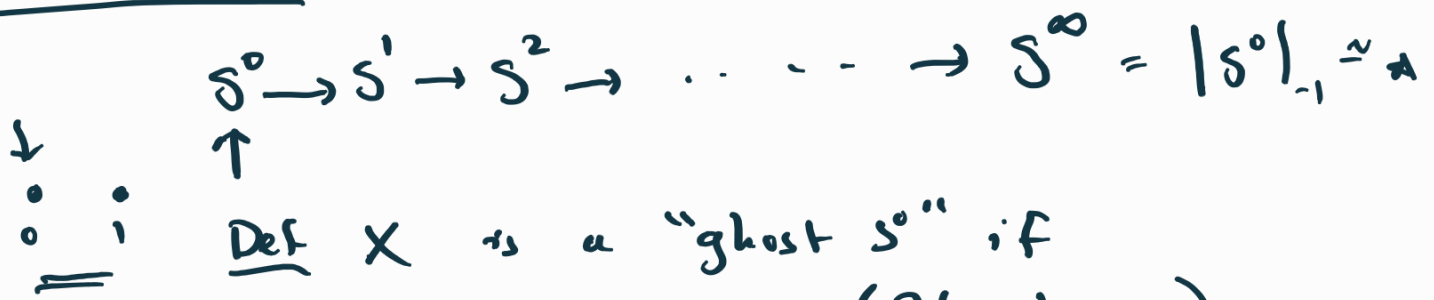
B is m -conn

$A * B$ is $(n+m+2)$ -conn

Thm $A \rightarrow A^{*2} \rightarrow A^{*3} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A^{*\infty} \simeq |A|_{-1}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \alpha: A \quad \quad \quad y: A^{*\infty} \quad \uparrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad y: A^{*n} * A
 \end{array}$$

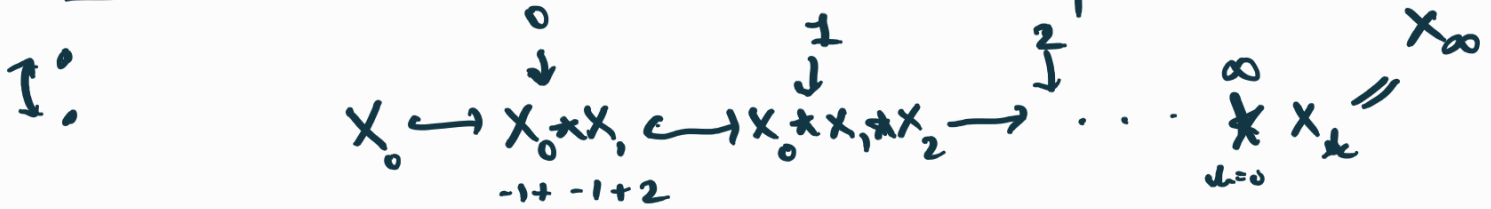
Construction 1



$$|X \approx S^0|_{-1} \quad (\mathbb{Z}/2\text{-torsor})$$

all x_i are (-1) -conn

Given $\{X_i\}$ where $|X_i \approx S^0|_{-1}$



Claim X_∞ is ∞ -conn.

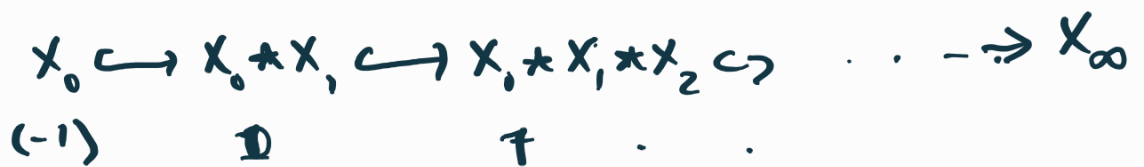
but it is not provable that X_∞ is contr.

Construction

Given P_i, Q_i as $i \rightarrow \infty$ P_i, Q_i props

$$P_i \star Q_i = |P_i \cup Q_i|_{-1} \approx \mathbb{1}$$

Let $X_i = P_i \cup Q_i$ each X_i is (-1) -conn



$$\pi_n(X)$$

pick a rep $S^n \rightarrow X$ for every element of $\pi_n(X)$

$$X \rightarrow |X|_0$$



$$X \rightarrow X'$$

$$\prod_{xy=x} |x=y|_{-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} s^0 & \text{(E1)-conn} \\ (-1) + (-1) + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{\prod_{xy=x} \prod_{p,q:x=y} (p=q)}{\quad} \quad \text{---}_{-1}$$

1 - conn

$$s' \xrightarrow{d} X$$

$$\boxed{s'}$$