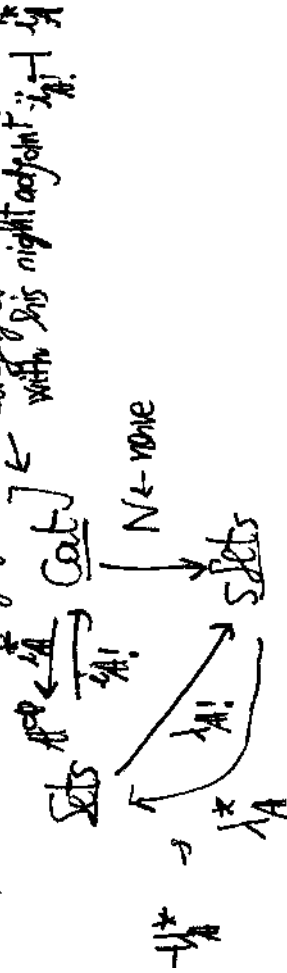


I. Moerdijk: Dendroidal sets and test categories

Two new examples of test categories (with Cisinski)

A few definitions from Astérisque 304.

Let \mathcal{A} be a small category: category of elements functor with this right adjoint: $i_{\mathcal{A}}^* \dashv \mathcal{A}$



\mathcal{A} is called test category if:

- ① \mathcal{A} is contractible (i.e. $\mathbb{N} \mathcal{A}$ is)
- ② For any object $a \in \mathcal{A}$, the corresponding slice $\mathcal{A}/_a$ is a small cat:

$$i_{\mathcal{A}/_a}^* (\mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{omit}} \mathcal{C}$$

is a weak equivalence.

Willson's theorem \mathcal{A} gives that it is enough to check that each $\mathcal{C}/_x$ has this property; equally: $i_{\mathcal{A}/_a}^* i_{\mathcal{A}/_b}^* (\mathcal{C}/_x)$ is contractible. It also follows that:

$$i_{\mathcal{A}}^* i_{\mathcal{A}}^* (\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} \text{ is a weak equivalence (or } i_{\mathcal{A}}^* i_{\mathcal{A}}^* (\mathcal{C}/_x) \text{ contractible.)}$$

Remark: If $\mathcal{C} = \{c\}$ we find that $i_{\mathcal{A}}^* i_{\mathcal{A}}^* (\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{A}$.

For $\mathcal{C} = \{c \rightarrow d\}$ we find that $i_{\mathcal{A}}^* i_{\mathcal{A}}^* (\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{A}$ of sets $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$, the subobject classifier, or "Laxwise object".

$\mathcal{C}/_a = L \times \mathcal{A}(-, a)$, = subobject classifier of sets. $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$

Problem: sets are good for homotopy theory. What categories \mathcal{A} bring "good homotopy theory" is sets $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ ($\mathcal{C} \text{ sets} = \text{core } \mathcal{A} = \Delta$).

Phragm: if \mathcal{A} is test, then there is a Quillen model structure on sets $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$, for which:

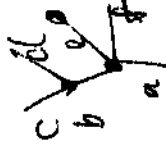
\rightarrow cofibrations \equiv mono morphisms

\rightarrow the pair $i_{\mathcal{A}}^* : \text{sets } \mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}} \leftarrow \text{sets} : i_{\mathcal{A}}^*$ is a Quillen equivalence.

Remark: the converse is also true!

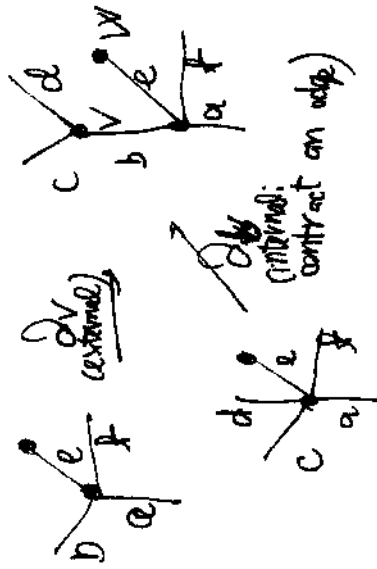
Example:

• About dendroidal set. For \mathcal{A} , we take the "category of trees, Σ ." Object = finite rooted trees, with leaves.



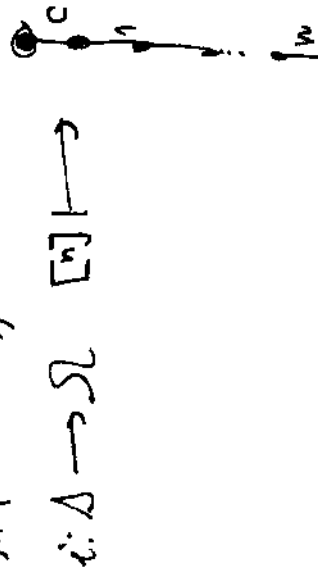
Atticus: come in 3 kinds (a) isomorphisms

(b) Face maps -- external
 -- internal



(c) degeneracies (...)

every such tree generates a colored operad $\Omega(T)$, and the morphisms in Ω are precisely the morphisms of operads.
 $\text{Sets}^{\text{col}} = \text{dSets}$ = dendroidal sets. This is an extension of
 $\text{sets}^{\text{col}} = \text{dsets}$ = simplicial sets, via the inclusion



Aim: combinatorial model for topological operads.

Theorem (w/ Cisinski):

(a) The category dSets has a Quillen model structure, cofibrations \neq monomorphisms

(b) There is a Quillen equivalence

$\text{dSets} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{simplicial operads (or topological operads)}$

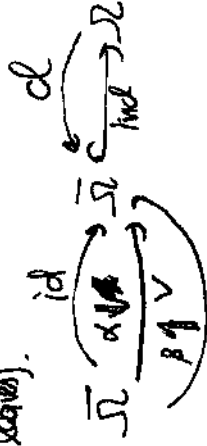
(c) If you pick (a) and (b) can $i(\Delta(\mathbb{C})) = \eta$, then (a) restricts to the Joyal model structure on dSets , and (b) restricts to a Quillen equivalence

$\text{dSets} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{simp. cat. (or top'l cat.)}$

Theorem: Ω is a test category.

Prop 1: Ω is contractible.

Proof: let $\bar{\Omega} = \text{category of colored trees (i.e. trees w/o leaves)}$. The inclusion $\bar{\Omega} \hookrightarrow \Omega$ has a left adjoint $d: \Omega \rightarrow \bar{\Omega}$ (delete the leaves).



We look to $\bar{\Omega}$. In $\bar{\Omega}$ we have $V(D) = T$ w/ new vertex at the root.



There are natural in $\bar{\Omega} \rightarrow \Omega$ is contractible.

Corollary: Chy a criterion of (C-H): $\bar{\Omega}$ is a test category.

Proof that Ω is a test category. It is enough to prove that $\bar{\Omega}$ is test.

