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FRG Workshop.

Higher algebraic geometry 1.

Plan:

1. Categorical background,
2. Category of Gestalten.
3. Applications. (TFT from different angles).

Joint w/ Scholze.

R (commutative) ring.

Mod_R stable (co-)category of R -modules.
symmetric monoidal

$$\text{End}_{\text{Mod}_R}(\mathbb{1}) \simeq R$$

S another ring.

$$\text{Mod}(R, S) \simeq \text{Mod}^{\otimes R}(\text{Mod}_R, \text{Mod}_S)$$

$$R \rightarrow S \longmapsto - \otimes_R S : \text{Mod}_R \rightarrow \text{Mod}_S$$

$$\text{So, } \left\{ \text{mods} \right\} \longleftarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{s. mon. } \blacksquare \\ \text{categories w/ colimits} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$R \longleftarrow \text{Mod}_R$$

complete cat
enriched
in co-complete cts.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{co-complete} \\ \otimes\text{-cts} \end{array} \right\} \longleftarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{co-complete} \\ \otimes\text{-2-cts} \end{array} \right\} \longleftarrow \dots$$

Study the limit...

Ex. \dagger \mathbb{N}

$$\text{Mod}(\mathbb{B}(\mathbb{Z}_m, k)) = \text{Rep}(\mathbb{Z}_m, k).$$

$$\simeq \prod_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{Mod}_k$$

Not gen. by unit, so not Mod_R .

Enriched categories w/ colimits.

\mathcal{C} symmetric monoidal category

\mathcal{C} should be k -presentable.

Ex. Mod_k .

k cardinal uncountable regular

→ \mathcal{C} has colimits

→ \mathcal{C} gen. by a small collection of k -compact objects

→ \otimes comp. w/ colimits in each variable

→ $e^k \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ w/ symmetric monoidal str.

DF. A k -complete \mathcal{C} -enriched category is a category \mathcal{D} with k -small colimits together with an action

$$e^k \times \mathcal{D} \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

which preserves k -small colimits in each variable.

Rem. $X, Y \in \mathcal{D}$, get a hom object $\underline{\text{Hom}}(X, Y) \in \mathcal{C}$.

Force \otimes -hom adjunction.

"official enrichment".

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, \underline{\text{Hom}}_{\mathcal{D}}(X, Y))$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(c \otimes X, Y)$$

for $c \in e^k$.

Notation. $\text{Rex}_k = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{small cts with} \\ k\text{-small colimits} \end{array} \right\}$.

Lemma \otimes . $\mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{D} \otimes e \in \mathcal{E}$ univ. property k -cont. in each var.

$$\text{Rex}_k(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Mod}_{e^k}(\text{Rex}_k)$$

Ex. $A \in \text{Cat}(\mathcal{C})$

$$e^k \times \text{Mod}_A(e)^k \quad \text{Mod}_A(e)^k \in \text{Rex}_k(\mathcal{C})$$

$$M : N \longmapsto M \otimes N \quad \text{In fact in } \text{Cat}(\text{Rex}_k(\mathcal{C})).$$

$$\left(\text{Set f.f. Functor } \text{Cat}(\mathcal{C}) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{End}(\mathcal{A})} \end{array} \text{Cat}(\text{Rex}_k(\mathcal{C})) \right).$$

Think:

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{enriched cat}} BA \xrightarrow{\text{formally add } k\text{-small colimits}} \text{Mod}_A(e)^k$$

Prop. $\text{Rex}_k(e)$ is again k -presentable symmetric monoidal.

Use. $\text{Rex}_k \simeq \text{Rex}_k(e)$.

Cat \iff Follows from k -pres. of Cat in the end.

- Notation.
- 1 $\perp \text{Rex}_k = \text{Rex}_k$.
 - 2 $\text{Rex}_k = \text{Rex}_k(\text{Rex}_k)$
 - \vdots
 - $n \text{Rex}_k = \text{Rex}_k(n\text{Rex}_k)$.

k -complete n -closures, k -completeness at every categorical level.
These are symmetric monoidal.

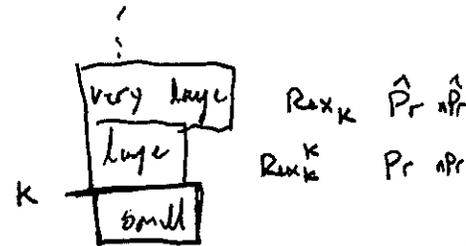
Now, we cover k as follows.
From now on, we use universes.

k -small = small

$$\text{Rex}_k = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{large cats} \\ \text{w/ } k\text{-small} \\ \text{colimits} \end{array} \right\} =: \hat{Pr}$$

\cup \cup

$$\text{Rex}_k^k = \left\{ \text{presentable categories} \right\} =: Pr$$



$Pr \subset \hat{Pr}$ under \otimes and small colimits

$$n\text{Rex}_k = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{large } n\text{-cuts} \\ \text{w/ small values} \end{array} \right\} = n\hat{P}_r$$

U

$$n\text{Rex}_k = \left\{ \text{presentable } n\text{-cuts} \right\} = nP_r$$

Rem. nP_r is not closed under limits in general.

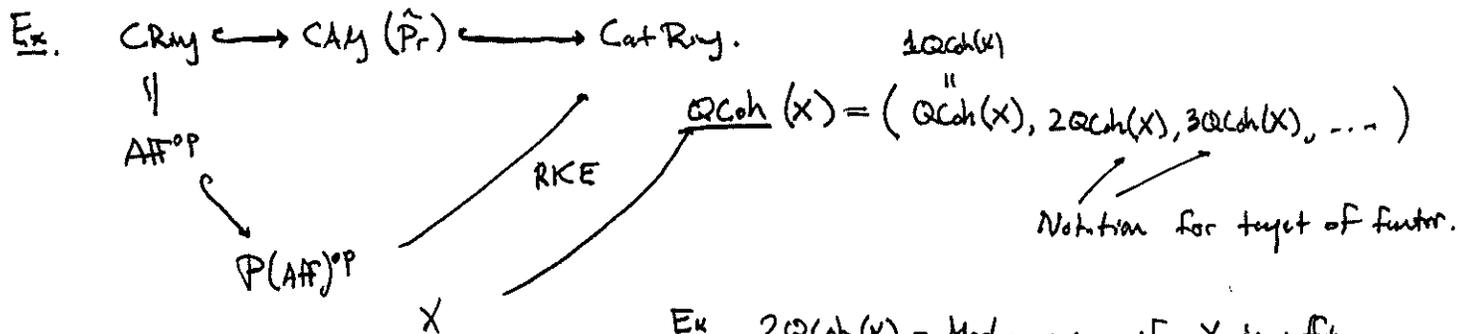
$$\text{CAlg}(\hat{P}_r) \begin{array}{c} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Mod}_k} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\text{End}(\mathbb{1})} \end{array} \text{CAlg}(2\hat{P}_r) \begin{array}{c} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Mod}_k} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\text{End}(\mathbb{1})} \end{array} \text{CAlg}(3\hat{P}_r) \begin{array}{c} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Mod}_k} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\text{End}(\mathbb{1})} \end{array} \dots \begin{array}{c} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Mod}_k} \\ \xleftrightarrow{\text{End}(\mathbb{1})} \end{array} \text{CatRing}$$

limit of sequence

D.F. A category ring is a sequence $R = (R_1, R_2, R_3, \dots)$

where $R_n \in \text{CAlg}(nP_r)$ and $\text{End}_{R_{n+1}}(\mathbb{1}) \simeq R_n$.

Classical examples embed into CatRing. There are examples that don't come from any level.



Ex. $2\text{QCoh}(X) = \text{Mod}_{\text{QCoh}(X)}$ if X is a file.

In general, limits of these.

Not generally the case that transitions are given by Mod_k .

Not seen at any finite stage.

For qcqs schemes, determined by $1\text{QCoh}(X)$.

Category spectra? Reason is for the "topos" reasons. Need colimits for that.

More points for Aff .