

# Deformation Theory after Lurie (DAG X)

## § Preliminaries

Disclaimer:  $\infty$  categories work  $TM$

Recall: For nice 1category  $\mathcal{L}$  (eg.  $\mathcal{L} = \text{Set}$ ) have monadic adjunction  $\mathcal{L} \xrightleftharpoons[u]{Z[-]} \text{Ab}(\mathcal{L})$  with category of abelian group objects of  $\mathcal{L}$

For nice  $\infty$  category  $\mathcal{L}$  (eg.  $\mathcal{L} = \text{Ani} := \infty$  category of anima/spaces/ $\infty$  groupoids) have adjunction to **stabilization** of  $\mathcal{L}$

$$\mathcal{L} \xrightleftharpoons[\Omega^\infty]{\Sigma^+} \text{Stab}(\mathcal{L}) = \lim(\dots \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathcal{L}_* \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathcal{L}_*) \in \text{Cat}_\infty$$

pointed obj of  $\mathcal{L}$       loop functor  $\Omega X \rightarrow 0$

$$= \left\{ E: \text{Ani}_*^f \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \mid E(0) = *, E \left( \begin{array}{ccc} X & \rightarrow & Y \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ Z & \rightarrow & W \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ccc} E(X) & \rightarrow & E(Y) \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ E(Z) & \rightarrow & E(W) \end{array} \right\}$$

honest inclusion by Wall-finiteness       $=: \text{Exc}(\text{Ani}_*^f, \mathcal{L})$  **strongly excisive functors**

Eilenberg MacLane functor

For example  $\text{Ab}(\text{Set}) = \text{Ab} \xrightarrow{H} \text{Stab}(\text{Ani}) = \text{Sp}$   
 monoidal  $\otimes_{\mathbb{Z}}, \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}[*]$  lax sym monoidal  $\otimes_{\mathbb{S}}, \mathbb{S} = \Sigma_+^*(*)$

Think Brown representability  
 any spectrum  $E \in \text{Sp}$  defines  $\text{Ani}_*^f \rightarrow \text{Ani}$   
 $X \mapsto \Omega^\infty(\Sigma_+^\infty(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} E)$   
 $0 \mapsto \Omega^\infty(0 \otimes_{\mathbb{S}} E) = *$

**Warning** on notation: for monoidal 1cat  $\mathcal{L}$  write  $\text{CMon}(\mathcal{L}) \ni R, \text{CATg}_R, \text{Alg}_R$   
 for monoidal  $\infty$ cat  $\mathcal{L}$  write  $\text{E}_\infty(\mathcal{L}) \ni R, \text{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_R, \text{A}_\infty \text{Alg}_R = \text{E}_1 \text{Alg}_R$

## § Deformation Context and Smallness

accessible localization of some  $\text{Fun}(k, \text{Ani})$  for small  $k$   
 (in particular it is complete and cocomplete)

Def: A **deformation context** is a pair  $(\Gamma, E)$  with  $\Gamma$  a presentable  $\infty$ cat and  $E \in \text{Stab}(\Gamma)$

Ex:  $R \in \text{E}_\infty(\text{Sp}) \rightsquigarrow \Gamma = \text{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_R^{\text{aug}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Stab}(\Gamma) \simeq \text{Mod}_R \rightsquigarrow \Omega^{\infty-n}(E) \simeq R \oplus R[n]$   
 call this the **commutative context**  $E \leftarrow R$       " =  $R[E]$  with  $|E| = n$  "

Recall: for stack  $X: \text{Catg}_k \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$  considered completion  $\hat{X}: \text{Art}_k \rightarrow \text{Grpd}$   
 Q: in the coherent setting, what are Artin algebras/nilpotent extensions?

Def: A morphism  $\phi: A \rightarrow A'$  in a defo ctxt  $(\Gamma, E)$  is **elementary**, if  $\exists n > 0$ :  $\begin{array}{ccc} A & \rightarrow & A' \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ * & \rightarrow & \Omega^{\infty-n} E \end{array}$   
 $\phi$  is **small**, if it is a finite composite of elem morphisms  
 $A$  is **small**, if  $A \rightarrow *$  is small

Fact: The full subcategory  $\Gamma^{\text{sm}} \subseteq \Gamma$  on small objects is essentially small

If  $A \rightarrow A'$  and  $A'$  are small, so is  $A$

$\Gamma^{\text{sm}}$  admits pullbacks along small morphisms:  $\begin{array}{ccc} A' & \rightarrow & A \\ \phi \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \phi \\ B' & \rightarrow & B \end{array}$  in  $\Gamma$  with  $\phi, A, B, B'$  small  $\Rightarrow \phi', A'$  small

Ex: (ex 1.1.6, essentially referring to HA 7.4)

In the commutative context for  $K \in \text{Mon}(\text{Ab}) \subseteq \mathbb{E}_\infty(\text{Sp})$  a field

- $\phi: A' \rightarrow A \in \mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K^{\text{aug}}_{\geq 0}$  elem  $\iff \exists n \geq 0: K[n] \rightarrow A'$  in  $\text{Mod}_{A'}$  and if  $n=0$ :  

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K[n] & \rightarrow & A' \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \phi \\ 0 & \rightarrow & A \end{array} \quad \pi_0 K \otimes_{\pi_0 A'} \pi_0 K \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_0 K \text{ is zero}$$
- $A \in \mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K^{\text{aug}}$  small  $\iff A \in \mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K^{\text{aug}}_{\geq 0}$  st.  $\pi_* A \in \text{Vect}_K^f$  and  $\pi_0 A$  local comm ring with max ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  st.  $K \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_0 A / \mathfrak{m}$
- $\phi: A' \rightarrow A \in \mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K^{\text{aug, sm}}$  small  $\iff \pi_0(\phi): \pi_0 A' \rightarrow \pi_0 A$  surjective
- Somehow the forgetful functor  $\mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K^{\text{aug, sm}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K$  is full and faithful  $\implies$  can forget about the augmentations and simply write  $\mathbb{E}_\infty \text{Alg}_K^{\text{sm}}$

### § Formal Moduli Problems

Def: A formal moduli problem in a defo ctxt  $(\Gamma, E)$  is a functor  $X: \Gamma^{\text{sm}} \rightarrow \text{Ani}$  with

$$X(*) = * \text{ and } X \left( \begin{array}{ccc} A' & \rightarrow & A \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \text{small} \\ B' & \rightarrow & B \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{ccc} X(A') & \rightarrow & X(A) \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ X(B') & \rightarrow & X(B) \end{array}$$

or equivalently  $X \left( \begin{array}{ccc} A & \rightarrow & A' \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ * & \rightarrow & \mathcal{Q}^{\infty-n} E \end{array} \right) \simeq \begin{array}{ccc} X(A) & \rightarrow & X(A') \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ * & \rightarrow & X(\mathcal{Q}^{\infty-n} E) \end{array}$   
 (cf. Prop 1.1.15)

Obtain presentable  $\infty$ -category  $\text{Moduli}^\Gamma \subseteq \text{Fun}(\Gamma^{\text{sm}}, \text{Ani})$

Ex: For  $A \in \Gamma$  have FMP  $\text{Spec}(A): \Gamma^{\text{sm}} \rightarrow \text{Ani} \rightsquigarrow$  functor  $\text{Spec}: \Gamma^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Moduli}^\Gamma$   
 $B \mapsto \text{Map}_\Gamma(A, B)$

Ex: In the comm ctxt over a field  
 $X: \Gamma^{\text{sm}} \rightarrow \text{Ani}$  FMP  $\iff X(*) = *$  and  $X \left( \begin{array}{ccc} R & \rightarrow & R_0 \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \pi_0 \text{ surj} \\ R_1 & \rightarrow & R_2 \end{array} \right) \simeq \begin{array}{ccc} X(R) & \rightarrow & X(R_0) \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ X(R_1) & \rightarrow & X(R_2) \end{array}$

### § The Tangent Complex

Prop: Let  $(\Gamma, E)$  defo ctxt, recall  $E \in \text{Stab}(\Gamma) = \text{Exc}(\text{Ani}_*^f, \Gamma)$

(i) Have factorization  $\text{Ani}_*^f \xrightarrow{E} \Gamma$   

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ani}_*^f & \xrightarrow{E} & \Gamma \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ E & \rightarrow & \Gamma^{\text{sm}} \end{array}$$

(ii) For any FMP  $X \in \text{Moduli}^\Gamma: X(E) := \text{Ani}_*^f \xrightarrow{\tilde{E}} \Gamma^{\text{sm}} \xrightarrow{X} \text{Ani} \in \text{Exc}(\text{Ani}_*^f, \text{Ani}) = \text{Sp}$

Def: The tangent spectrum (tangent complex) to a FMP  $X \in \text{Moduli}^\Gamma$  is  $X(E) \in \text{Sp}$

Sketch (i) HTS  $E(K) \rightarrow * = E(0)$  is small  $\forall K \in \text{Ani}_*^f$

Write  $K = K_0 \subseteq \dots \subseteq K_n \simeq *$  as finite seq of cell attachments

ie. 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} K_{i-1} & \rightarrow & K_i \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ * & \rightarrow & \mathcal{S}^{d_i} \end{array} \text{ with } d_i > 0 \rightsquigarrow \text{applying } E \text{ yields } \begin{array}{ccc} E(K_{i-1}) & \xrightarrow{\text{elem}} & E(K_i) \\ \downarrow & \lrcorner & \downarrow \\ * & \rightarrow & E(\mathcal{S}^{d_i}) \stackrel{!}{=} \mathcal{Q}^{\infty-d_i} E \end{array}$$

(ii) Clearly  $X\tilde{E}(0) = X(*) = *$  thus HTS  $p_0 \mapsto p_b$   
 Problem:  $X$  only pres pb along small morphisms  
 Fact (analogously to (i)):  $f: K \rightarrow K'$  surj on  $\pi_0 \Rightarrow \tilde{E}(f)$  small

For  $K \xrightarrow{f} K' \xrightarrow{p} K'/(K' \setminus \text{im } f)$  have  $p, pf$  surj on  $\pi_0 \Rightarrow \tilde{E}(p), \tilde{E}(pf)$  small  
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $L \xrightarrow{g} L' \xrightarrow{q} L'/(L' \setminus \text{im } g)$

Obtain  $X\tilde{E}(K) \xrightarrow{b_1 \text{ FMP}} X\tilde{E}(K') \xrightarrow{b_2 \text{ FMP}} X\tilde{E}(K'/(K' \setminus \text{im } f))$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $X\tilde{E}(L) \xrightarrow{b_2 \text{ Pb cancellation}} X\tilde{E}(L') \xrightarrow{b_1 \text{ FMP}} X\tilde{E}(L'/(L' \setminus \text{im } g))$

□

Ex: (ex 1.2.8, again making heavy use of HA 7.4)

In the comm ctxt over  $\mathbb{C}$  consider augmented  $\mathbb{C}$ -alg  $R \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} \mathbb{C}$

It defines FMP  $\hat{X}: \text{EAlg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{sm}} \rightarrow \text{Ani}$   
 $B \mapsto \text{Map}_{\text{EAlg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{aug}}}(\text{HR}, B)$

unwinding definitions  $\hat{X}(E) \simeq \text{map}_{\text{Mod}_{\text{HR}}} (L_{\mathbb{R}|\mathbb{C}}^{\text{top}}, \mathbb{C})$  (topological cotangent cplx, coincides with algebraic one over  $\mathbb{C}$ ...)

Have refinement  $\hat{X}(E) \in \text{Mod}_{\text{HR}} \simeq D(\mathbb{C})$ , so tangent cplx is a chain cplx

Rem: The tangent spectrum is a strong invariant of FMPs!

Prop: Let  $(\Gamma, E)$  defo ctxt,  $X, Y \in \text{Moduli}^{\Gamma}$

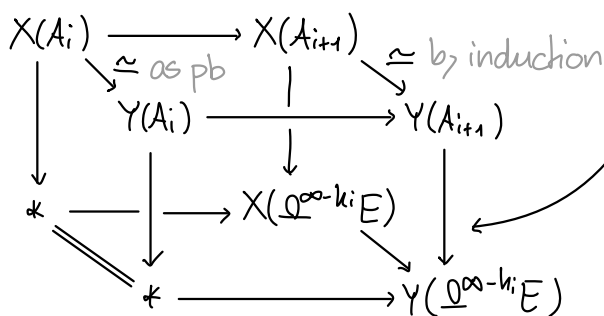
Then  $\alpha: X \rightarrow Y$  is equiv  $\Leftrightarrow \alpha_*: X(E) \rightarrow Y(E)$  is equiv

Pf: " $\Rightarrow$ " clear, precomposing with  $\tilde{E}$  preserves equiv

" $\Leftarrow$ " HTS  $\alpha_A$  equiv  $\forall A \in \Gamma^{\text{sm}}$

Write  $A = A_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow A_n = *$  as composite of elem morphisms

Have  $X(*) = * = Y(*)$  ✓



RTS  $X(Q^{\infty-k_i} E) \rightarrow Y(Q^{\infty-k_i} E)$  equiv  
 $\parallel$   
 $X\tilde{E}(\mathcal{S}^{k_i}) \xrightarrow{\alpha_* \mathcal{S}^{k_i}} Y\tilde{E}(\mathcal{S}^{k_i})$

□

# § Deformation Theories

Goal: Recognition principle for an equivalence  $\text{Moduli}^{\Gamma} \simeq \mathbb{E}$

Approach: in terms & conditions of  $\mathcal{D}: \Gamma^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{Spec}} \text{Moduli}^{\Gamma} \simeq \mathbb{E}$   
 $A \mapsto \text{Map}_{\Gamma}(A, -)$

Why? Suppose we have such an equivalence Yoneda warning:  $po \mapsto pb \mapsto po \mapsto pb$

For any  $k \in \mathbb{E}$  we get  $\text{Ani}_k^f \xrightarrow{E} \Gamma \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}} \mathbb{E}^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}(k)} \text{Ani}$  which is strongly excisive  
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{:= \epsilon}$

$\Rightarrow$  have functor  $e: \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \text{Fun}(\mathbb{E}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ani}) \xrightarrow{\epsilon^*} \text{Exc}(\text{Ani}_k^f, \text{Ani}) = \text{Sp}$ , which is limit preserving and conservative (use previous prop)

Assume  $\mathbb{E}$  presentable &  $e$  pres sifted colim  $\xrightarrow[\text{Barr-Beck}]{\text{Lurie}} \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{e} \text{Sp}$  monadic

$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} = \text{T-Alg}$  for nice algebraic/monadic spectra

Def: A **deformation theory** for a defo ctxt is a functor  $\mathcal{D}: \Gamma^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}$  satisfying

(D1)  $\mathbb{E}$  is presentable

(D2)  $\mathcal{D}$  admits a ladj  $\mathcal{D}': \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \Gamma^{\text{op}}$  (equivl,  $\mathcal{D}$  pres limits)

(D3) (i)  $\mathcal{D}' \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  restricts to an equiv  $\mathbb{E}_0 \simeq (\Gamma^{\text{sm}})^{\text{op}}$  with  $\mathbb{E}_0 \subseteq \mathbb{E}$  full replete

(ii)  $\emptyset \in \mathbb{E}_0$ , in particular  $\emptyset = \mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}'(\emptyset) = \mathcal{D}(\ast)$  initial in  $(\Gamma^{\text{sm}})^{\text{op}}$

(iii) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} A' \rightarrow B' & & \mathcal{D}(A') \leftarrow \mathcal{D}(B') \\ \downarrow \lrcorner \downarrow & \text{small pullback in } \Gamma^{\text{sm}} \Rightarrow & \uparrow \lrcorner \uparrow \\ A \rightarrow B & & \mathcal{D}(A) \leftarrow \mathcal{D}(B) \end{array}$$
 pushout in  $\mathbb{E}$  hence  $\mathbb{E}_0$

(D4) The functor  $e: \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \text{Fun}(\mathbb{E}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ani}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}^*} \text{Fun}(\Gamma^{\text{sm}}, \text{Ani}) \xrightarrow{\tilde{E}^*} \text{Exc}(\text{Ani}_k^f, \text{Ani}) = \text{Sp}$  is conservative and pres sifted colim

Rem: By (D3) any  $k \in \mathbb{E}$  gives rise to a FMP  $\Gamma^{\text{sm}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} \mathbb{E}^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}(k)} \text{Ani}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  have functor  $\Psi: \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \text{Fun}(\mathbb{E}^{\text{op}}, \text{Ani}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}^*} \text{Moduli}^{\Gamma}$  and  $e = \tilde{E}^* \circ \Psi$  is welldef.

**Warning** - This definition is a mashup of Def 1.3.1 & Prop 1.3.5, made for didactical purposes: this way it is clearer how  $\mathbb{E}_0$  relates to  $\Gamma^{\text{sm}}$  and why  $e$  is welldefined. The conditions of Def 1.3.1 are probably easier to verify in practice...

- There is a notion of a **weak deformation theory** (essentially D1, D2, D3) This is necessary, since not all defo ctxts admit a deformation theory

Ex: In the comm ctxt over a field of char 0 we will see next time that

$(\text{EasAlg}_k^{\text{aug}})^{\text{op}} \xleftarrow{\mathcal{D}'} \mathbb{E} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} \text{Lie}_k := \text{dgLie}_k[\text{qiso}^{-1}]$  with  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathcal{J}_*) \simeq C_{\text{CE}}^*(\mathcal{J}_*)$

is a deformation theory

$\uparrow$   
Chevalley, Eilenberg cplx

It remains to demonstrate that we reached our goal:

Thm: Let  $(\Gamma, E)$  be a defo ctxt and  $D: \Gamma^{sm} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{op}$  be a defo th<sub>2</sub>  
 Then  $\Psi: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \text{Moduli}^\Gamma$  is an equiv

Sketch (essentially blackboxing 2 subchapters of DAG X)

The functor  $\Psi: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \text{Moduli}^\Gamma \subseteq \text{Fun}(\Gamma^{sm}, \text{Ani})$  pres limits and filtered colim  
 $k \mapsto (A \mapsto \text{Map}_{\mathbb{E}}(D(A), k))$  Fact:  $D(A) \in \mathbb{E}^{\Gamma, \omega}$  by Lem 1.5.10

$\Rightarrow$  has ladj  $\Phi$  and STS 1.  $\Psi$  conservative  
 2. with  $u: \text{id}_{\text{Moduli}^\Gamma} \Rightarrow \Psi\Phi$  is equiv

1.  $\Psi(f): \Psi(k) \simeq \Psi(k') \xRightarrow{e = \tilde{E}^* \circ \Psi} e(f): e(k) \simeq e(k') \xRightarrow{e \text{ cons}} f: k \simeq k' \quad \checkmark$

2. For  $X \in \text{Moduli}^\Gamma$  HTS  $u_X: X \rightarrow \Psi\Phi(X)$  equiv of FMP  
 by Prop STS  $\Theta := u_X(E): X(E) \rightarrow \Psi\Phi(X)(E)$  equiv of spectra  
 $= e(\Phi(X))$

Fact:  $\exists X_\bullet \in \text{Fun}(\Delta^{\text{op}}, \text{Moduli}^\Gamma / X)$  st. -  $\|X_\bullet\| \simeq X \in \text{Moduli}^\Gamma$   
 - each  $X_n$  is prorepresentable

note since  $e, \Phi$  pres sifted colim  
 $e(\Phi(\|X_\bullet\|)) \simeq \|e(\Phi(X_\bullet))\|$  filtered colim of representables in  $\text{Fun}(\Gamma, \text{Ani})$

$\Rightarrow$  have  $\Theta_\bullet: X_\bullet(E) \rightarrow e(\Phi(X_\bullet))$  with  $\|\Theta_\bullet\| = \Theta$

$\Rightarrow$  STS each  $\Theta_n: X_n(E) \rightarrow e(\Phi(X_n))$  is equiv or equivalent<sub>HT</sub>  
 each  $u_{X_n}: X_n \rightarrow \Psi\Phi(X_n)$  is equiv

Since  $\Psi, \Phi$  pres filtered colim

STS  $u_{\text{Spec} A}: \text{Spec} A \rightarrow \Psi\Phi \text{Spec} A = \Psi(DA)$  equiv  $\forall A \in \Gamma$   
 $\mathbb{E}(\Phi \text{Spec} A, k) = \text{Mod}^\Gamma(\text{Spec} A, \Psi k) = \Psi(k)(A) = \mathbb{E}(DA, k) \quad \forall k$

RTS  $\forall B \in \Gamma^{sm} \text{Spec}(A)(B) = \text{Map}_\Gamma(A, B) \xrightarrow[\gamma_*]{\simeq} \text{Map}_{\mathbb{E}}(DB, DA) \simeq \text{Map}_{\Gamma'}(A, D'DB)$

$\uparrow \gamma: \text{id}_{\Gamma^{sm}} \xrightarrow{\simeq} D'DB$

□