

# Cartesian monoidality of the cubical Joyal model structure

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$$\mathbf{cSet} = \mathbf{Set}^{\square^{\text{op}}}.$$

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This is **not** the Cartesian product in  $\mathbf{cSet}$  – it's not even symmetric.



## Cubical quasicategories

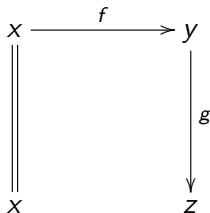
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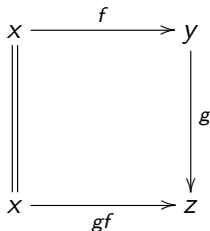
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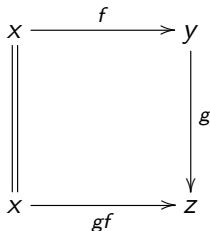
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### Theorem (D.-Kapulkin-Lindsey-Sattler)

$\mathbf{cSet}$  carries a model structure for  $(\infty, 1)$ -categories, the **cubical Joyal model structure**, with cubical quasicategories as fibrant objects. This model structure is monoidal with respect to the geometric product.

## Poset maps of cubes

$P^n \in \mathbf{cSet}$ :  $m$ -cubes are **all poset maps**  $[1]^m \rightarrow [1]^n$ .

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Idea: obtain  $P^n$  from  $\square^n$  by repeated pushouts of inner open box fillings (anodyne maps).

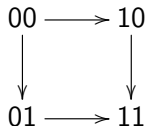


## Proving the trivial cofibration

Small example: starting with  $\square^2$ , how can we construct the diagonal  $[1] \rightarrow [1]^2$  as a 1-cube of  $P^2$ ?

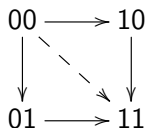
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Via open box filling, obtain  $00 \rightarrow 11$  as a composite  
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while this cube  $[1]^2 \rightarrow [1]^2$  is:

$$(a, b) \mapsto (a, a \wedge b)$$

## Cartesian monoidality

We can similarly obtain each  $\phi: [1]^m \rightarrow [1]^n$  of  $P^n$  by filling an open box on a cube  $N(\phi): [1]^{m+1} \rightarrow [1]^n$ .



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This, in turn, implies:

### Theorem

*For any  $X, Y \in \mathbf{cSet}$ , the natural map  $X \otimes Y \hookrightarrow X \times Y$  is a trivial cofibration in the cubical Joyal model structure.*  $\square$

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This, together with monoidality with respect to  $\otimes$ , lets us show cartesian monoidality.

# References

D., Symmetry in the cubical Joyal model structure. To appear in Algebr. Geom. Topol., 2024. arXiv:2409.13842

D., Krzysztof Kapulkin, Zachary Lindsey, and Christian Sattler. Cubical models of  $(\infty,1)$ -categories. Mem. Amer. Math. Soc., 297 (2024), no. 1484, v+110 pp. arXiv:2005.04853