

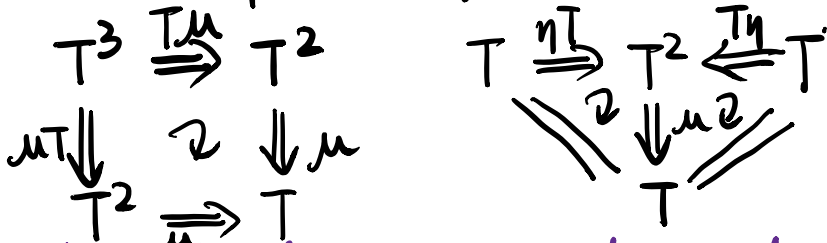
Outline.

- ① Monad / Comonad
- ② (Co) Algebra over a (Co)monad } motivation : adjunction.
- ③ Eilenberg-Moore Cat \mathcal{C}^T
- ④ Simplicial Objects augmentation / Moore complex
- ⑤ Bar Construction Group (co)homology / Hochschild (co)homology
- ⑥ Two-sided Bar construction.

§1 Monad.

Def. A monad on cat \mathcal{C} consists

- endofunctor $T: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$
- unit $\eta: 1 \Rightarrow T$
- multiplication $\mu: T^2 \Rightarrow T$



Rmk. Monads are monoids in the monoidal cat End(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C})

Motivation example : adjunction

$$\mathcal{C} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xleftarrow{U} \end{array} \mathcal{D} \quad \eta: 1_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow UF \quad \varepsilon: FU \Rightarrow 1_{\mathcal{D}}$$

monad $T = UF: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

comonad. $K = FU: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$

unit η

counit ε

multiplication $\mu = U\varepsilon F: UFUF \Rightarrow UF$ comult $F\eta U: FUFU \Rightarrow FU$

Comonad

Def

- endofunctor $K: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$
- counit $\varepsilon: K \Rightarrow 1$
- comultiplication $\delta: K \Rightarrow K^2$

Eg. Set $\begin{matrix} F \\ \leftarrow \\ U \end{matrix}$ Mon free monoid \rightarrow forgetful adjunction.

$$\eta: 1 \Rightarrow UF \quad x \mapsto [x] \quad \text{list } [x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

$$\mu = U \varepsilon F: UFUF \Rightarrow UF \quad \text{concatenation of list.}$$

§2 (Co)algebra over (co)monad

Def. Give (T, η, μ)

- $A \in \text{ob}(C)$

- "augmentation" $a: TA \rightarrow A$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TA & \xrightarrow{Ta} & TA \\ \mu_A \downarrow & & \downarrow a \\ TA & \xrightarrow{a} & A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\eta_A} & TA \\ \text{Id} \searrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow a \\ & & A \end{array}$$

Eg. adjunction.

$$C \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \leftarrow \\ U \end{matrix} D$$

$$\boxed{T = UF}$$

$$\eta: 1 \Rightarrow UF$$

$$\boxed{A = UX}, \quad X \in \text{ob}(D)$$

$$X \in \text{ob}(D)$$

$$K = FU$$

$$B = FY \quad Y \in \text{ob}(C)$$

Def. (K, ε, δ)

- $B \in \text{ob}(D)$

- $b: B \rightarrow TB$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TB & \xleftarrow{\delta} & TB \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ TB & \xleftarrow{\varepsilon} & B \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} B & \xleftarrow{\varepsilon_B} & TB \\ \parallel & & \uparrow b \\ & & B \end{array}$$

$$\eta: 1_C \Rightarrow UF \quad \varepsilon: FU \Rightarrow 1_D$$

$$\mu = U \varepsilon F \circ UFUF \Rightarrow UF$$

$$a = U \varepsilon_A: UFUA \rightarrow UA$$

§3 Eilenberg-Moore Cat C^T

Def. Given a monad (T, η, μ) on cat C . then C^T consists of

- Objects $(A, a: TA \rightarrow A)$

- Morphisms $A \xrightarrow{f} B$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} TA & \xrightarrow{f} & TB \\ a \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow b \\ A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \end{array}$$

Prop. There is an adjunction $C \xrightleftharpoons[U^T]{F^T} C^T$

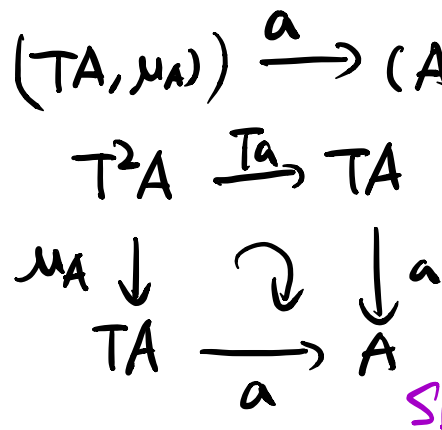
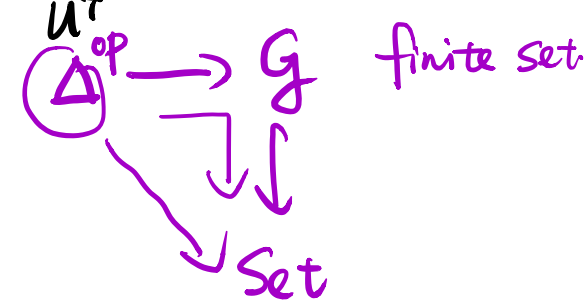
$F^T(A) = (TA, a = \mu_A: T^2A \rightarrow TA)$

U^T forgetful functor

unit $\eta: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow U^T F^T = T \quad A \mapsto TA$

counit $\varepsilon: F^T U^T \mapsto \mathbb{1} \quad (TA, \mu_A) \xrightarrow{a} (A, a)$

Adjunction.



$B \rightarrow TB$

$N \rightarrow C \otimes N$
 $x \mapsto \sum c_i \otimes x_i$

Hopf. $G \times \overset{\text{Spec } R}{S} \rightarrow S$

§4 Simplicial Objects

• Augmented simplicial objects $X: \Delta_a^{op} \rightarrow C$

- The augmented simplicial cat Δ_a

Obj: $Ob(\Delta) \cup \{\underline{[-1]}\} \quad [n]$

Mor: $[-1] \rightarrow [n]$

Explicitly,

$$X = X_{-1} \xleftarrow{\varepsilon} X_0 \xleftarrow{d_0} X_1 \xleftarrow{d_1} X_2 \dots$$

• Moore complex. If C is abelian. X . Moore complex

$$X_{n+1} \xleftarrow{\partial_n} X_n \quad \text{with} \quad \partial = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i d_i \quad \partial^2 = 0.$$

- Homology $H. (X.)$
- Example Singular (co)homology

$$\text{Sing} : \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{sSet} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}[-]} \text{sAb}$$

$$X \mapsto S(X) = \left\{ \text{Hom}_{\text{Top}}(\Delta^n, X) \right\}_{n \geq 0} \mapsto \mathbb{Z}[S(X)].$$

$$H.(\text{Sing}(X)) = H.(X).$$

§5 Bar construction.

$$C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F^T} \\ \xleftarrow{U^T} \end{array} C^T \quad \eta : \mathbb{1} \Rightarrow U^T F^T = T \quad \varepsilon : F^T U^T \Rightarrow \mathbb{1}$$

$$\text{comonad } (F^T U^T, \varepsilon, \delta = F^T \eta U^T) \quad F^T U^T : C^T \rightarrow C^T$$

$$\text{Bar}_T : \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{End}(C^T)$$

$$[n] \mapsto \underbrace{(F^T U^T)^{n+1}}$$

$$U\text{Bar}_T(A) : \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C$$

$$[n] \mapsto \underline{T^{n+1}A}$$

Explicitly

$$U\text{Bar}_T(A) = \left\{ \boxed{A \xleftarrow{a}} TA \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\mu_T} \\ \xrightarrow{\tau_A} \end{array} T^2 A \cdots TA \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\mu_T} \\ \xrightarrow{\tau_A} \end{array} T^{n+1} A \right\}$$

$$d_i = T^i \mu_{T^{n-i}A} : T^n A \longrightarrow T^{n-1} A$$

$$s_i = T^i \delta_{T^{n-i}A} : T^n A \longrightarrow T^{n+1} A$$

$$T \xrightarrow{\delta} T^2$$

Example 1. Group (co) homology

$$F = \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} (-) : \text{Ab} \rightleftarrows \text{Mod}(G) : U$$

$$T = UF = \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} [-] \quad \text{Mod}(\mathbb{Z}[G])$$

$$\eta : \mathbb{1} \Rightarrow UF$$

$$\eta_A : A \longmapsto \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes A \quad a \mapsto 1 \otimes a$$

$$\varepsilon : FU \Rightarrow \mathbb{1}_D$$

$$\mu_A : \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes A$$

$$x \otimes y \otimes a \mapsto xy \otimes a$$

take $A = \mathbb{Z}$ as trivial module $a : \mathbb{Z}[G] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$\boxed{\text{Bar}_\tau(\mathbb{Z})} = \left\{ \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{-1} \mathbb{Z}[G] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{T^1_a} \mathbb{Z}[G]^{\otimes 2} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} \xleftarrow{\dots} \dots \right\}$$

with

$$d_i(x[x_1 \dots | x_n]) = \begin{cases} x x_1 [x_2 | \dots | x_n] & i=0 \\ x[x_1 | \dots | x_{i-1} | x_{i+1} | \dots | x_n] & 1 \leq i \leq n-1 \\ x[x_1 | \dots | x_{n-1}] & i=n. \end{cases}$$

$$s_i(x[x_1 | \dots | x_n]) = x[x_1 | \dots | x_{i-1} | 1 | x_i | \dots | x_n] \quad 0 \leq i \leq n.$$

Rmk: This is the free resolution of \mathbb{Z} in $\text{Mod}(G)$.

Homology w/ coeff M :

Cohomology w/ coeff A :

$$\text{Hom}(\underbrace{\mathbb{Z}[G]}_{X_0}, A) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\underbrace{\mathbb{Z}[G]^{\otimes 2}}_{X_1}, A) \rightarrow \dots$$

Example 2 Hochschild (co)homology.

A k -algebra $A^e = A \otimes_k A^{op}$

$T = A \otimes_k (-) : \text{Mod}(A^e) \rightarrow \text{Mod}(A^e)$ is a monad.

unit $\eta : 1 \rightarrow T \quad M \mapsto A \otimes_k M, m \mapsto 1 \otimes m$

multiplication $\mu : T^2 \Rightarrow T \quad A \otimes_k A \otimes_k M \rightarrow A \otimes_k M$

$x \otimes y \otimes m \mapsto xy \otimes m.$

$\text{Bar}_T(A) = \left\{ M \leftarrow A \otimes_k A \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow A \otimes_k A \leftarrow \right\}$

w/ $d_i(x_0 \otimes \dots \otimes x_{n+1}) = x_0 \otimes \dots \otimes x_i x_{i+1} \otimes \dots \otimes x_{n+1}$

$S_j = \dots x_i \otimes 1 \otimes x_{i+1} \dots$

$H.(\text{Bar}_T(A)) = HH.(A)$

§6. Resolution.

• Deformation retract. $\varepsilon : X_n \rightarrow X_{n-1}$

if $\exists S : X_{n-1} \rightarrow X_n$ section of ε s.t. $S\varepsilon \simeq \text{Id}_X$.
simplicial

• Sufficient condition.

$A \quad T \quad \eta : A \rightarrow TA$

$S_{n+1} : X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}$ s.t.

① $S_0 = S$

② $\begin{cases} d_i S_{n+1} = S_n d_i \\ d_{n+1} S_{n+1} = \text{Id} \\ S_i S_n = S_{n+1} S_i \end{cases}$

$A \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} X_1 \xleftarrow{S_0} X_0 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} X_1 \xleftarrow{S_1} X_2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} X_3 \xleftarrow{S_2} X_4$

$X_{-1} \xleftarrow{\varepsilon} X_0$ htpy equivalence.

$|\overline{W}(G(X))| \simeq \Omega X$

§* Décalage / shift functor

Def. $\sigma: \Delta_a \times \Delta_a \rightarrow \Delta_a$
 $([m], [n]) \mapsto [m+n+1]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}X & \longrightarrow & X^{\mathbb{Z}} \\ \downarrow \cong & & \downarrow \\ |X| & \longrightarrow & X \end{array}$$

$$\sigma(-, [0])^* : s\mathcal{C} \rightarrow as\mathcal{C}$$

$$X. \mapsto \text{Dec}_0(X) = (\sigma(-, [0]))^* X = \mathcal{P}X$$

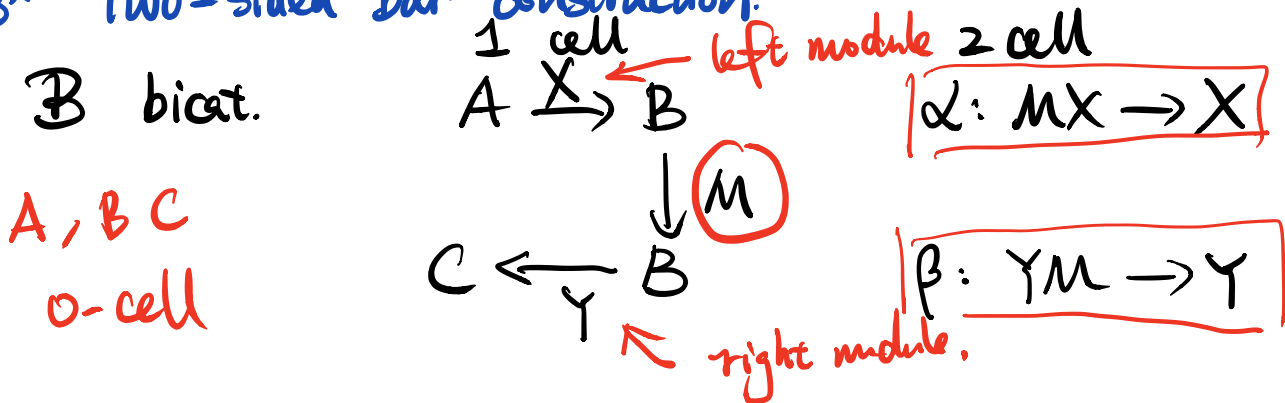
Explicitly.

- $\text{Dec}_0(X)_n = X_{n+1}$
- $d_i^{n, \text{Dec}_0(X)} = d_i^{n+1, X}$
- $s_j^{n, \text{Dec}_0(X)} = s_j^{n+1, X}$

} shift dim -1
 forgetting the last face/deg maps of X

Prop. $\text{Dec}_0(X) \simeq X_0$ w.h.e. (deformation retract)

§* Two-sided bar construction.



$$\text{Bar}(X, M, Y)_n = Y M^n X$$

$$\underline{\text{Bar}(T, T, A)}$$

Σ .Top



$$\text{Bar}(\odot, G, \cdot) = BG.$$

$$\boxed{\text{twist cochain}}$$

$$\text{Bar}(G, G, \cdot) = EG$$

Remaining question

1. Difference between algebra and coalgebra.
2. Déclage/shift functor as path object.
3. Bar construction and classifying space.

Fact 1. Dual of a coassociative coalgebra is an algebra

C R -coalgebra. A R -algebra

$\Rightarrow B = \text{Hom}_R(C, A)$ is R -algebra

$\forall f, g: C \rightarrow A$, define $fg(x) = \sum_x f(x_{(1)}) \otimes g(x_{(2)})$

if we use Sweedler notation $\Delta(x) = \sum_x x_{(1)} \otimes x_{(2)}$

$$(fg)h(x) = \sum (f(x_1) \otimes g(x_2)) \otimes h(x_3)$$

$$= \sum f(x_1) \otimes (g(x_2) \otimes h(x_3)) = f(gh)(x)$$

Fact 2. Dual of an algebra is not always a coalgebra.

A R -algebra $B = \text{Hom}_R(A, R) = A^*$

$$\Delta: A^* \rightarrow A^* \otimes A^* \subseteq (A \otimes A)^* \xleftarrow{m^*} A^*$$

find smaller $A^\circ \subset A^*$ s.t. $m^*(A^\circ) \subset A^* \otimes A^*$

Hopf dual $A^\circ = \{f \in A^* \mid \ker f \supset I, \dim A/I < \infty\}$

$$\Delta \circ (f) = \sum f_1 \otimes f_2 \text{ iff } \sum f_1(a) \otimes f_2(b) = f(ab), \forall a, b \in A$$

$$\varepsilon \circ (f) = f(1_A)$$

Fact 3. Hopf dual of Hopf dual is not identity $(H^\circ)^\circ \neq H$

eg 1. $H = k[G]$ $\Delta(g) = g \otimes g$ $\varepsilon(g) = 1$

G biinfinite group \rightarrow no nontrivial finite dim reps / k . field

$$f: H \rightarrow k \quad I = \ker(f) \quad \text{codim } I < \infty \quad \dim H/I < \infty$$

$$H/I \text{ trivial} \quad \therefore f = c \cdot \varepsilon \quad \therefore H^0 = k \cdot \varepsilon \cong k \quad (H^0)^0 \cong k^0 \cong k$$

Eg2. $k \subset \mathbb{C}$ subfield.

Higman group $G = \langle a, b, c, d \mid ab=ba^2, bc=cb^2, cd=dc^2, da=ad^2 \rangle$

G has no nontrivial finite dim reps.

$$\text{Eg3. } H = \mathbb{C}[x] \quad \Delta(x) = 1 \otimes x + x \otimes 1, \quad \varepsilon(x) = 1$$

$$\dim(H) = \aleph_0 \text{ countable}$$

$$\dim \mathcal{C}(H^0)^0 \text{ uncountable.}$$

2. Décalage / shift functor and path object.

I. Décalage.

$$(\Delta_a, \sigma = +, 0 = [-1]) \quad \text{initial } [-1] = 0$$

$$\sigma: \Delta_a \times \Delta_a \rightarrow \Delta_a \quad \text{terminal } [0] = 1$$

$$([i], [j]) \mapsto [i+j+1]$$

$$\text{monoid } 1 = [0] \quad (2 = [1] \xrightarrow{\mu} 1 = [0], \quad 0 = [-1] \xrightarrow{\eta} 1 = [0])$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{comonoid } 1 \in \Delta_a^{\text{op}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{comonad } D_0 = \sigma(-, [0]) = (-) + [0]: \Delta_a^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \Delta_a^{\text{op}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{comonad } \text{Dec}_0 = D_0^* = \sigma(-, [0])^*: \text{asSet} \rightarrow \text{asSet.}$$

$$\cdot \text{ counit } d_{n+1}^*: \text{Dec}_0 \Rightarrow \text{Id} \quad \left\{ \text{Dec}_0(X)_n = X_{n+1} \xrightarrow{d_{n+1}^*} X_n \right\}$$

II. path object. $P: \text{Top} \rightarrow \text{Top} \quad \text{Dec}_0: \text{sSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet}$

$$PX \rightarrow X^I$$

$$\downarrow \cong \quad \downarrow \text{ev}_0$$

$$|-|: \text{sSet} \rightleftharpoons \text{Top}: \text{Sing}$$

$$|X| \xrightarrow{i} X$$

discrete

$$\text{Dec}_0 \circ \text{Sing} = \text{Sing} \circ P$$

II. Cone.

$$\sigma: \Delta \times \Delta \xrightarrow{[i], [j] \mapsto [i+j+1]} \Delta \quad \text{ordinal sum}$$

$$\sigma^*: sSet \xrightarrow{\leftarrow \sigma!} ssSet \quad \text{w/ left adjoint } \sigma_! : ssSet \rightarrow sSet$$

$$\square: sSet \times sSet \rightarrow ssSet$$

$$(X_\bullet, Y_\bullet) \mapsto \{X_k \times Y_\ell\}_{(k, \ell)}$$

$$\boxed{X * Y} \quad \text{join}$$

$$*: sSet \times sSet \xrightarrow{\square} ssSet \xrightarrow{\sigma_!} sSet$$

$$(X_\bullet, Y_\bullet) \mapsto X \square Y \mapsto \sigma_!(X \square Y) =: X * Y$$

$$(X * Y)_n = X_n \cup Y_n \cup \left(\bigcup_{i+j=n-1} X_i \times Y_j \right)$$

$$d_i(x_j, y_k) = \begin{cases} y_{n-1} & j=0 \\ (d_i x_j, y_k) & i \leq j, j \neq 0 \\ (x_j, d_{i-j-1} y_k) & i > j, k \neq 0 \\ x_{n-1} & k=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta[n] = \overbrace{\Delta[0] * \dots * \Delta[0]}^{n+1}$$

$$\Delta[n] * \Delta[0] = \Delta[n+1]$$

$$\Delta^n * \Delta^0 = \Delta^{n+1}$$

$$C := \sigma_!((-) \square \Delta[0]) : sSet \rightleftarrows sSet : Dec_0$$

$$\text{cone} \quad X \mapsto X * \Delta[0] = C(X) \quad \text{shift / Décalage}$$

$$Dec_0(X)_n = \text{Hom}(\Delta[n], Dec_0(X))$$

$$= \text{Hom}(\Delta[n] * \Delta[0], X) \quad \begin{array}{l} \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \text{Set.} \\ \text{Cone in } X \end{array}$$

$$= \text{Hom}(\Delta[n+1], X) \quad \begin{array}{l} X \in sSet \\ \text{Hom} \end{array}$$

$$= X_{n+1}$$

3. Classifying space of simplicial groups

$$T : \text{ssSet} \rightarrow \text{sSet} : \text{Dec}$$

$$\text{Dec}_0 = \sigma^*(-, [0])$$

total simplicial set functor / Artin-Mazur codiagonal

$$(T X_{\bullet, \bullet})_n = \text{eq} \left\{ \prod_{i=0}^n X_{i, n-i} \rightrightarrows \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} X_{i, n-i-1} \right\}$$

$$\sigma : \Delta \times \Delta \rightarrow \Delta$$

$$[\sigma, [j]] \mapsto [i+j]$$

$$\prod_{i=0}^n X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{p_i} X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{d_0^v} X_{i, n-i-1}$$

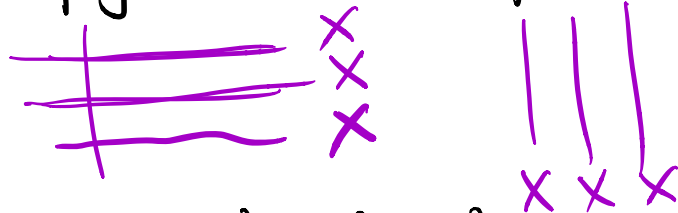
$$\prod_{i=0}^n X_{i, n-i} \xrightarrow{p_{i+1}} X_{i+1, n-i-1} \xrightarrow{d_{i+1}^h} X_{i, n-i-1}$$

Prop. $T p_i^* X = X$

$p_i =$ projection on the i th factor $i=1, 2$

$$dX \xrightarrow{\cong} TX$$

↑ diagonal ↑ total.



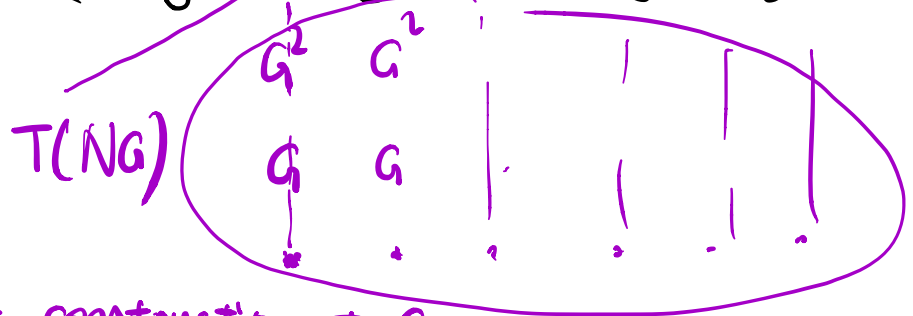
Def. $NG_{\bullet} = \{ (NG_n)_{\bullet} \} \in \text{ssSet}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} G_0^2 & \rightarrow & G_1^2 & \rightarrow & G_2^2 & \rightarrow & G_3^2 & \rightarrow & \dots \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ G_0 & \rightarrow & G_1 & \rightarrow & G_2 & \rightarrow & G_3 & \rightarrow & \dots \\ * & \rightarrow & * & \rightarrow & * & \rightarrow & * & \rightarrow & \dots \end{array}$$

Claim $\overline{WG} = TNG$

G constant. group simple.
 $\overline{WG} = BG$

$$(g_{n-1}, \dots, g_0) \mapsto (d_0^{i-1}(g_{n-1}), d_0^{i-2}(g_{n-2}), \dots, d_0(g_{n-i+1}), g_{n-1}) \in (NG_{n-1})_i$$



Bar construction. to G_i .

Def. (Twisting function) $G_\bullet \in \text{sGr}$. $X_\bullet \in \text{sSet}$

Def. A twisting function $\tau: X_\bullet \rightarrow G_{\bullet-1}$ is a collection of maps

$$\{ \tau_n: X_n \rightarrow G_{n-1} \} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\begin{cases} d_0(\tau(x)) = \tau((\underline{d_0 x})^\dagger) \tau(d_0 x) \\ d_i(\tau(x)) = \tau(d_{i+1} x) & i \geq 1 \\ s_j(\tau(x)) = \tau(s_{j+1} x) & j \geq 0 \\ \tau(s_0 x) = 1_{G_n} & x \in G_n. \end{cases}$$

① algebra analogue.

dg coalgebra C .

dg algebra A .

"twisted cochain"

$$\tau: C_\bullet \rightarrow A_{\bullet-1}$$

Cartan-

$$d \cdot \tau + \tau \cdot d = -$$

$$\text{Tw}: \text{sSet} \times \text{sGr} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$(X_\bullet, G_\bullet) \mapsto \text{Tw}(X, G)$$

Def. A twisted Cartesian product w/ fibre G_\bullet , base X_\bullet is

$$\text{a sSet } E_\bullet = G_\bullet \times_{\tau} X_\bullet$$

$$E_n = \{ G_n \times X_n \}$$

$$d_i(g, x) = \begin{cases} (\tau(x) \cdot d_0 g, d_0 x) \\ (d_i g, d_{i+1} x) \end{cases}$$

$$s_j(g, x) = (s_j g, s_{j+1} x)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E_\bullet & \xrightarrow[\text{pr}_2]{\tau} & X_\bullet \\ (g, x) & \mapsto & g \cdot x \end{array}$$

$$E_\bullet = G_\bullet \times_{\tau} X_\bullet$$

$$E_\bullet \times G_\bullet \xrightarrow[\text{pr}_1]{p} E_\bullet$$

Prop. principal fibration/bundle

$$E_\bullet \xrightarrow[s_2]{s_1} X_\bullet$$

Def. $p: E \times G \rightarrow E$ (simplicial principal bundle)

①. degree-wise principal, $p(x, g) = x \Rightarrow g = 1_G$.

②. eq $\{E \times G \xrightarrow[pf]{p} E\} = E/G = X$.

$TW(X, G) \longleftrightarrow \text{Principal}_G(X)$

Prop. Any principal bundle $E \rightarrow X$ w/ right G -action + local section $X \xrightarrow{\sigma} E$, $\longleftrightarrow E = G \times_{\sigma} X \rightarrow X$

top. principal bundle $E \xrightarrow[pf]{p} X$
 $G \times X$

$TW_G: sSet \rightarrow Set$
 $X \mapsto TW(X, G)$

$TW_X: sGr \rightarrow Set$
 $G \mapsto TW(X, G)$

both representable \downarrow

classifying space of sGr.

Kan-loop group construction

$$\overline{W}(G)_n = \begin{cases} *, & n=0 \\ G_{n+1} \times G_{n-2} \times \dots \times G_0, & n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$d_0(g_{n+1}, \dots, g_0) = (g_{n-2}, \dots, g_0)$$

$$d_{i+1}(g_{n+1}, \dots, g_0) = (d_i g_{n+1}, \dots, d_i g_{n-i}, g_{n-i-2} \cdot d_0 g_{n+1}, g_{n-i-1}, \dots, g_0)$$

$$s_0(\text{---}) = (1, \text{---})$$

$$S_{j+1}(\text{---}) = (S_j g_{n-2}, \dots, S_0 g_{n-j-2}, 1, g_{n-i-2}, \dots, g_0)$$

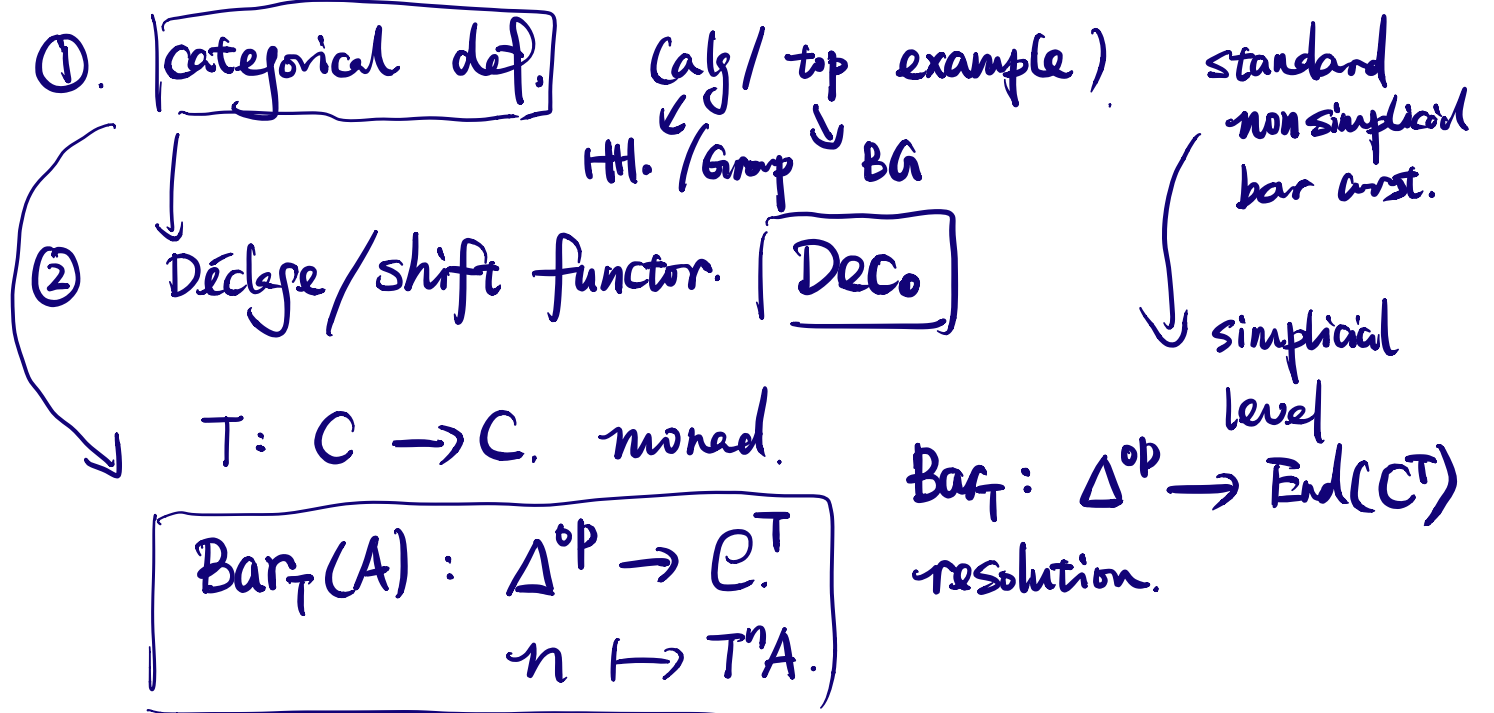
$$\widehat{T}_n(G) : \overline{W}_n(G) \rightarrow G_{n-1}$$

$$(g_{n-1}, \dots, g_0) \mapsto g_{n-1}$$

$$X. \xrightarrow{\tau} G_{n-1}$$

$$\exists! \downarrow \hookrightarrow \overline{W}(G) \xrightarrow{\tau} \widehat{T}_n$$

Goal : Bar construction ?



$$\text{Dec}_0 : sC \rightarrow sC.$$

$$U \text{Bar}_T(A) \xrightarrow{\text{acyclic.}} A$$

$$T \circ U \text{Bar}_T(A) = U \text{Bar}_T(A) \circ \text{Dec}_0$$

 $\rightsquigarrow U \text{Bar}_T(A)$ resolution.

$$\text{Tot} : \text{ssSet} \rightleftharpoons \text{sSet} : \text{Dec}$$

$$C : \text{sSet.} \rightleftharpoons \text{sSet} : \text{Dec.}$$

