

Example: Ring_V , for $(V, \otimes, I)$ nice enough
monoidal model category

$$(\text{Ring}_V)_0 = \{A \in \text{Mon}_V \mid A \text{ underlying cofibrant}\}$$

$$\text{Ring}_V(A, B) = \text{Ho}(A \text{ Mod } B)$$

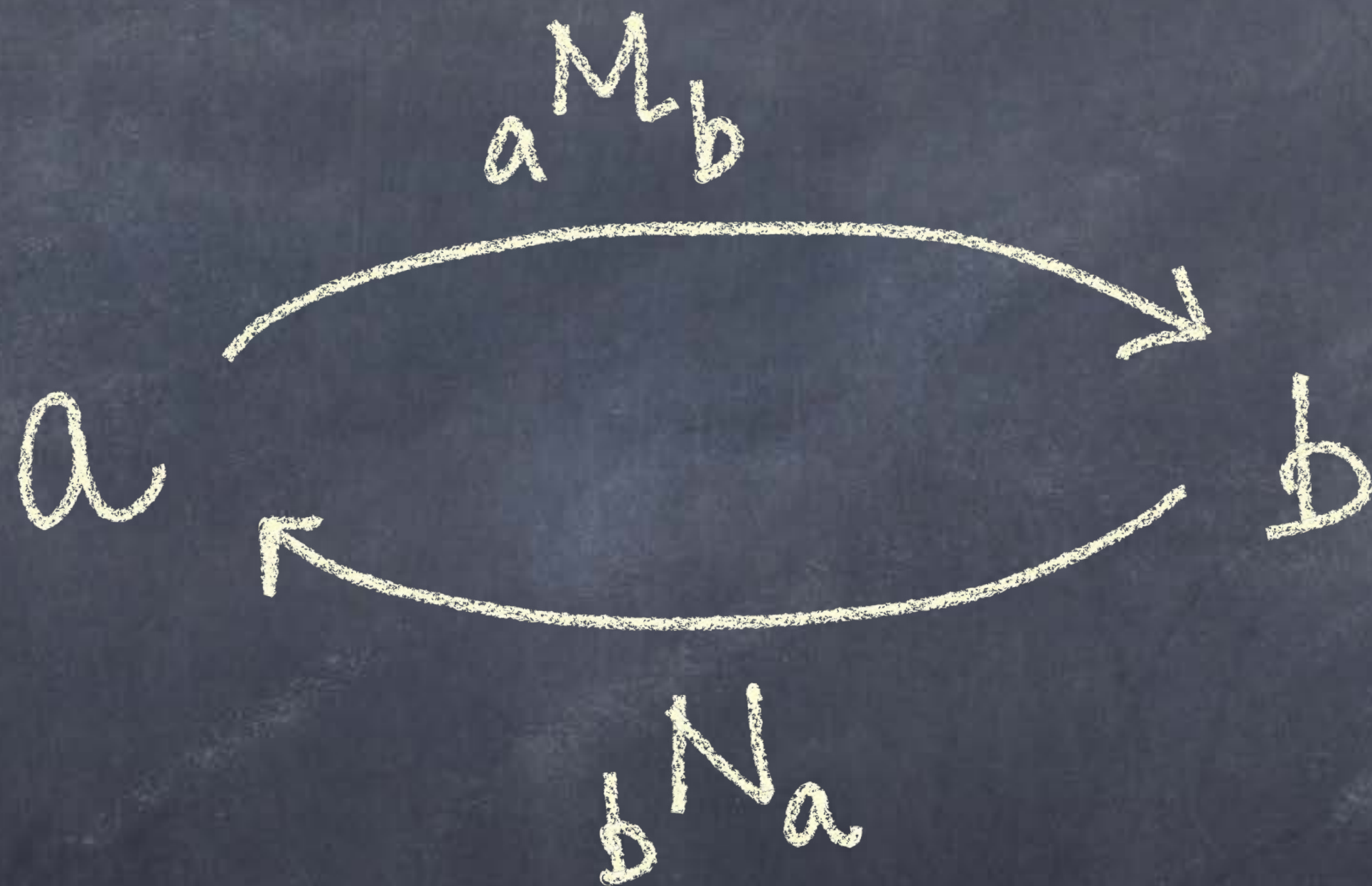
$$\mathcal{U}_A = A^A A$$

$$A^M_B \odot_B N_C = |\text{Bar.}(M; B; N)|$$

← derived
tensor
product

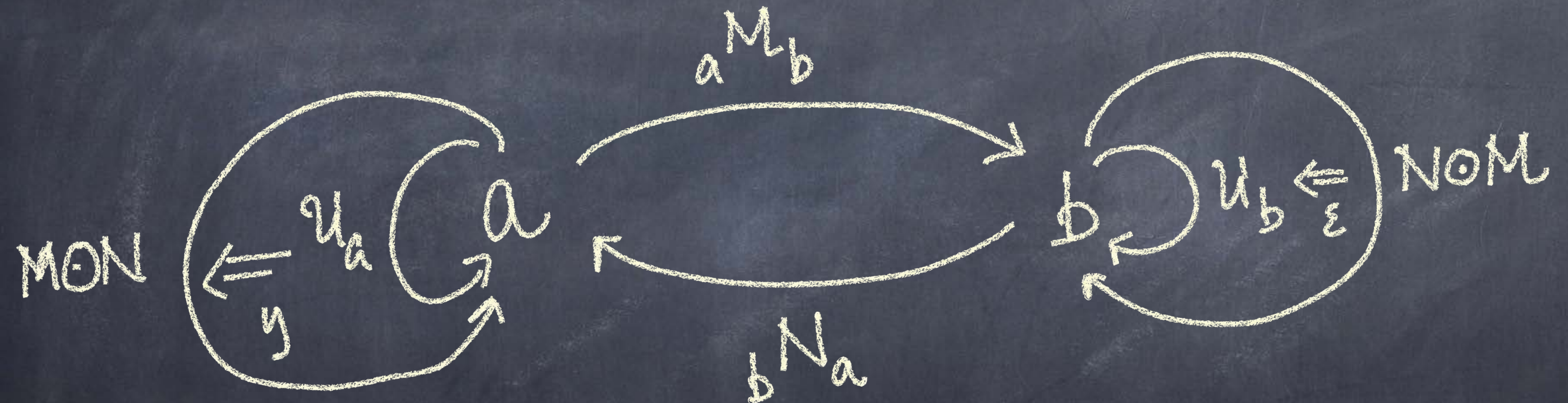
Duality & bicategory

A dual pair for $a, b \in \mathcal{B}_0$ consists of



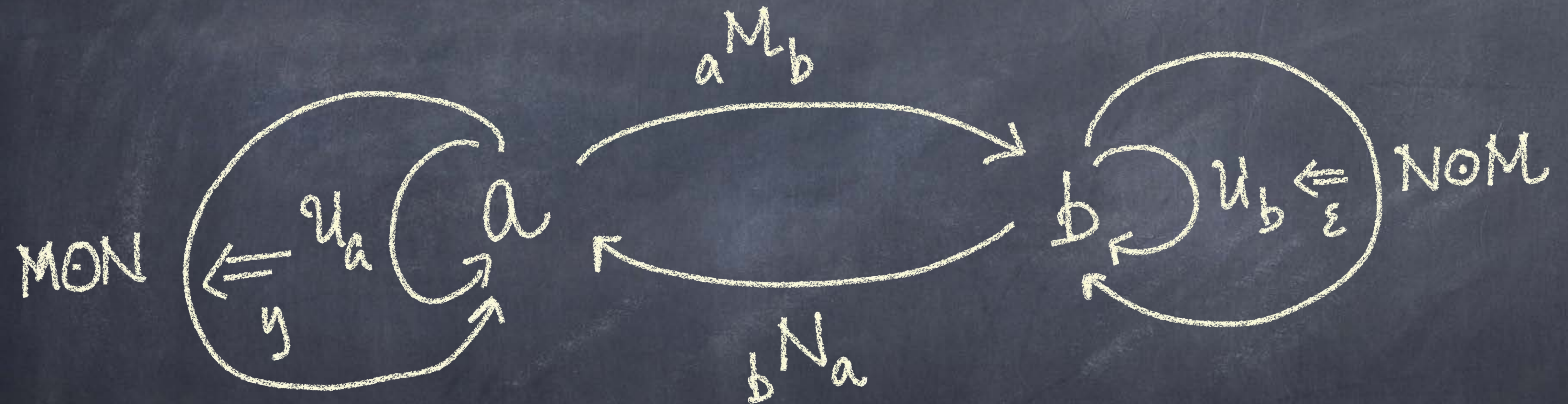
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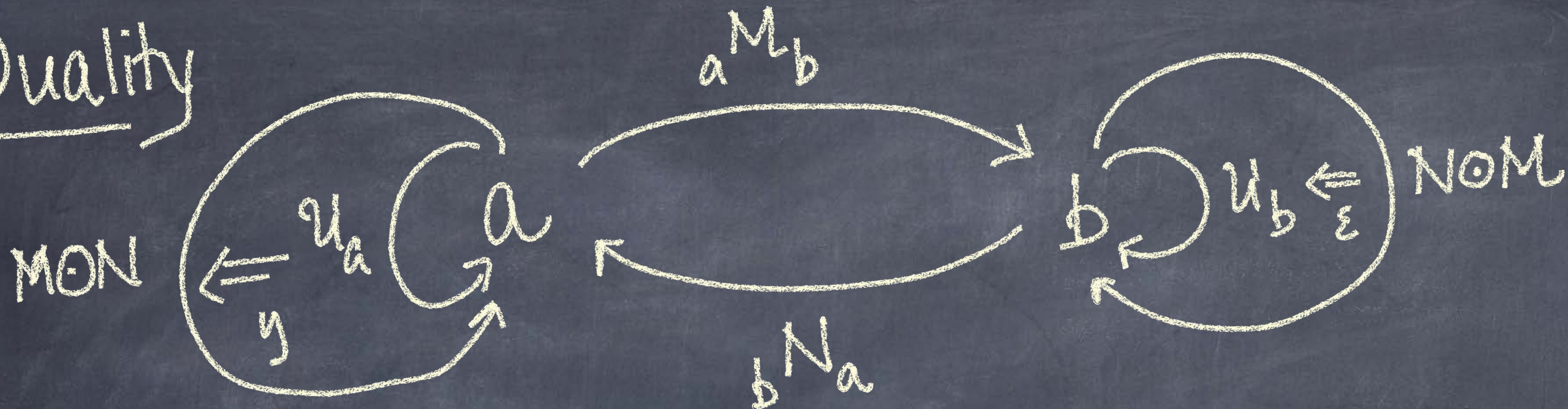
Duality & bicategory

A dual pair for $a, b \in \mathcal{B}_0$ consists of



satisfying triangle identities, i.e.,

Duality

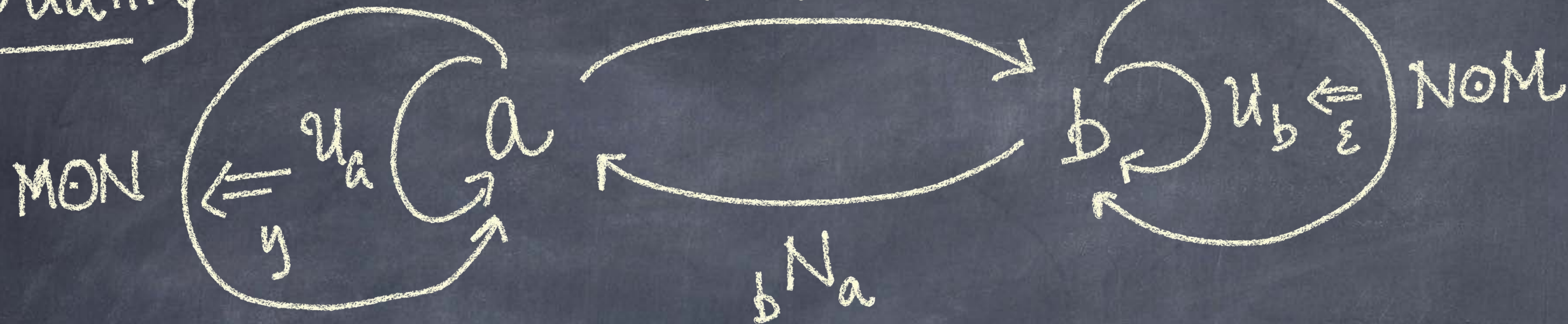


$$N \xrightarrow{N \odot} N \odot (MON) \cong (NOM) \odot N$$

and similarly
for M .

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Id}_N \\ \searrow \\ N \end{array} \downarrow \epsilon \odot N$$

Duality



A dual pair $(a^M_b, b^N_a, \varepsilon, y)$ is a
 Morita equivalence if ε, y isomorphisms
 and $(N, M, y^{-1}, \varepsilon^{-1})$ also dual pair.

Example

$({}_A M_B, {}_B N_A, \varepsilon, \eta)$ dual pair in Ring

$\Rightarrow$ adjunction

$$\text{Mod}_A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{- \otimes_A M} \\ \perp \\ \xleftarrow{- \otimes_B N} \end{array} \text{Mod}_B$$

Example

$({}_A M_B, {}_B N_A, \varepsilon, \eta)$ Morita equivalence in Ring

$\Rightarrow$ equivalence

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Mod}_A & \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{- \otimes_A M} \\ \xleftarrow{- \otimes_B N} \end{array} & \text{Mod}_B \end{array}$$

Example

$(A^M_B, B^N_A, \varepsilon, \eta)$ Morita equivalence in Ring

$\Rightarrow$ equivalence

$$\text{Mod}_A \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{- \otimes_A M} \\ \xleftarrow{- \otimes_B N} \end{array} \text{Mod}_B$$

$\exists$ analogous result in Rings for $H_0(\text{Mod}_A)$, $H_0(\text{Mod}_B)$.

Shadows [Ponto, 2010], [Ponto-Campbell, 2019]

$\mathcal{B}$ bicategory, $\underline{C}$ category

A $\underline{C}$ -shadow on $\mathcal{B}$ consists of:

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A $\underline{C}$ -shadow on $\mathcal{B}$ consists of:

- functors $\nabla_a : \mathcal{B}(a, a) \rightarrow \underline{C} \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{B}_0$

Shadows [Ponto, 2010], [Ponto-Campbell, 2019]

$\mathcal{B}$ bicategory, $\underline{\mathcal{C}}$ category

A $\mathcal{C}$ -shadow on $\mathcal{B}$ consists of:

- functors $\tau_a : \mathcal{B}(a, a) \rightarrow \underline{\mathcal{C}} \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{B}_0$
- nat'l isos

$$\theta_{a,b} : \tau_a(a M_b \odot_b N_a) \xrightarrow{\sim} \tau_b(b N_a \odot_a M_b)$$

↑
Trace-like behavior!

$\forall a, b \in \mathcal{B}_0$

Shadows [Ponto, 2010], [Ponto-Campbell, 2019]

$\mathcal{B}$ bicategory, $\underline{C}$ category

A C -shadow on $\mathcal{B}$ consists of:

- functors $\tau_a : \mathcal{B}(a, a) \rightarrow \underline{C} \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{B}_0$

- nat'l isos

$$\theta_{a,b} : \tau_a(a M_b \odot_b N_a) \xrightarrow{\sim} \tau_b(b N_a \odot_a M_b)$$

$$\forall a, b \in \mathcal{B}_0$$

+ AXIOMS!

Duality and shadows $({}_a M_b, {}_b N_a, \varepsilon, \eta)$ dual pair

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Rightarrow {}_a (U_a) & \xrightarrow{{}_a (\eta)} & {}_a (MON) \cong {}_b (NOM) \\ & \searrow \chi_M & \downarrow {}_b (\varepsilon) \\ & & {}_b (U_b) \end{array}$$

Duality and shadows $({}_a M_b, {}_b N_a, \varepsilon, \eta)$ dual pair

$$\Rightarrow \tau_a(\mathcal{U}_a) \xrightarrow{\tau_a(\eta)} \tau_a(\text{MON}) \cong \tau_b(\text{NOM})$$

$\searrow \chi_M$

$\downarrow \tau_b(\varepsilon)$

$\tau_b(\mathcal{U}_b)$

Rmk: If Morita equivalence, then

$$\chi_M: \tau_a(\mathcal{U}_a) \xrightarrow{\cong} \tau_b(\mathcal{U}_a).$$

Morita
invariance
of shadows

Hochschild shadows

$\mathcal{N}^{HH}$

$(\mathcal{N}, \otimes, \mathbb{I})$ as before

$A \in (\text{Ring}_{\mathcal{N}})_0$, $M \in {}_A \text{Mod}_A$

$\mathcal{V}^{HH}$

$(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, \mathbb{I})$ as before

$A \in (\text{Ring } \mathcal{V})_0$, $M \in {}_A \text{Mod } A$

$$\text{Bar}_n^{\text{cyc}}(A; M) = A^{\otimes n} \otimes M$$

$$HH_{\mathcal{V}}(A; M) = |\text{Bar}_\bullet^{\text{cyc}}(A; M)| \in \mathcal{V}$$

$\mathcal{V}HH$

$(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, \mathbb{I})$ as before

$A \in (\text{Ring } \mathcal{V})_0$, $M \in {}_A \text{Mod } A$

$$\text{Bar}_n^{\text{cyc}}(A; M) = A^{\otimes n} \otimes M$$


$$HH_{\mathcal{V}}(A; M) = |\text{Bar}_n^{\text{cyc}}(A; M)| \in \mathcal{V}$$

$$HH_{\mathcal{V}}(A) = HH_{\mathcal{V}}(A; A)$$

$\mathcal{V}H$ is a shadow

Proposition: The set of functors

$$\{HH_N(A, -) : \text{Ring}_N(A, A) \rightarrow \text{Ho} \mathcal{V} \mid A \in (\text{Ring}_N)_0\}$$

can be equipped with the structure of a $\text{Ho} \mathcal{V}$ -shadow on Ring_N .

$\mathcal{V}H$ is a shadow

Proposition: The set of functors

$$\{HH_{\mathcal{V}}(A, -) : \text{Ring}_{\mathcal{V}}(A, A) \rightarrow \text{Ho } \mathcal{V} \mid A \in (\text{Ring}_{\mathcal{V}})_0\}$$

can be equipped with the structure of a $\text{Ho } \mathcal{V}$ -shadow on $\text{Ring}_{\mathcal{V}}$.

Key: Dennis-Morita-Waldhausen argument

Morita invariance

Cor: If A and B are Morita equivalent,
then $HH_n(A) \cong HH_n(B)$.

Many-objects generalization

$(\mathcal{V}, \otimes, I)$ very nice

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- Monoid in $\mathcal{V}$ $\rightsquigarrow$ $\mathcal{V}$ -enriched cat $\mathcal{A}$

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- Monoid in $\mathcal{V}$ $\rightsquigarrow$ $\mathcal{V}$ -enriched cat $\mathcal{A}$
- (A, B) -bimodule $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{A}^{\text{op}} \otimes B \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}$
 $\nwarrow$ $\mathcal{V}$ -enriched