

How modules hint at ∞ -categories

Def.: The bicategory $\mathbf{Mod}$ has:

- as objects, rings
- as 1-morphisms, bimodules
- as 2-morphisms, bimodule isomorphisms.

Composition of 1-morphisms is given by the tensor product of bimodules.

Identity 1-morphism of an object R is given by R as an R - R -bimodule.

Remark: $R \approx S$ in $\mathbf{Mod}$ iff R and S are Morita equivalent. We like Morita equivalence.

Problem?: A priori, the tensor product of two bimodules does not exist, only up to unique isomorphism.

Solution?: We choose a tensor product for all pairs of composable bimodules.

But we don't like choices.

Q.: Is there a version of category where composition doesn't need to exist uniquely?

A.: Yes, ∞ -categories!

In an ∞ -category, the composite of two morphisms only exists up to contractible choice. Any such choice witnesses the composition.

Topological analogue: The concatenation of two paths only exists up to homotopy.

Conclusion: It is useful to think of $\mathbf{Mod}$ as an ∞ -category.