

Kan Extension via Coends

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This note shows that the coend formula of Proposition 0.9 for Kan extensions remains valid for ∞ -categories. In fact, we only perform elementary manipulations and deduce this result from [GHN17]. We start by recalling some notions.

Definition 0.1. Let \mathcal{C} be an ∞ -category. The (opposite of the) *twisted arrow category* $\mathrm{Tw}(\mathcal{C})^{\mathrm{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{op}} \times \mathcal{C}$ is the left (or: cocartesian) fibration classified by $\mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{C}} : \mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{Spc}$.

Unravelling the Grothendieck construction, the objects of $\mathrm{Tw}(\mathcal{C})^{\mathrm{op}}$ are given by tuples $(c_0, c_1, f \in \mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c_0, c_1))$, i.e. arrows $f : c_0 \rightarrow c_1$. A 1-morphism $f \rightarrow g$ is given by $\alpha : c'_0 \rightarrow c_0$ and $\beta : c_1 \rightarrow c'_1$ and an equivalence $\beta_*\alpha^*f \simeq g$, i.e. 1-morphisms are commutative diagrams

$$\begin{array}{ccc} c_0 & \xleftarrow{\alpha} & c'_0 \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow g \\ c_1 & \xrightarrow{\beta} & c'_1. \end{array} \quad (1)$$

Definition 0.2. The *end* of a functor $F : \mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is the limit

$$\int_{c \in \mathcal{C}} F(c, c) := \lim \left(\mathrm{Tw}(\mathcal{C})^{\mathrm{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D} \right). \quad (2)$$

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$$\int^{c \in \mathcal{C}} F(c, c) := \mathrm{colim} \left(\mathrm{Tw}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{op}} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D} \right). \quad (3)$$

The following is Proposition 5.1 in [GHN17].

Proposition 0.3. Let $F, G : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be functors. The space of natural transformations is given by the end

$$\mathrm{Nat}(F, G) \simeq \int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(F(-), G(-)). \quad (4)$$

This equivalence is natural in F and G .

Corollary 0.4. Let $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{Spc}$ be a functor. Then there is an equivalence of functors $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{Spc}$:

$$F(c) \simeq \int_{c' \in \mathcal{C}} F(c')^{\mathrm{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c')}.$$

Dually, we obtain

$$F(c) \simeq \int^{c' \in \mathcal{C}} \mathrm{Map}(c', c) \otimes F(c'),$$

where $\otimes = \times$ is the self-tensoring of Spc over Spc .

Proof. We use the (contravariant) Yoneda embedding $\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Spc})$. The Yoneda lemma implies

$$\begin{aligned} F(c) &\simeq \text{Nat}(\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, -), F) \\ &\simeq \int_{c' \in \mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\text{Spc}}(\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c'), F(c')). \end{aligned}$$

To obtain the dual version, we compute using the Fubini theorem to interchange “integrals”:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Nat} \left(\int_{c' \in \mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c', -) \otimes F(c'), G \right) &\simeq \int_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\text{Spc}} \left(\int_{c'} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c', c) \otimes F(c'), G(c) \right) \\ &\simeq \int_{c'} \int_c \text{Map}_{\text{Spc}} \left(F(c'), G(c)^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c', c)} \right) \\ &\simeq \int_{c'} \text{Map}_{\text{Spc}} \left(F(c'), \int_c G(c)^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c', c)} \right) \\ &\simeq \int_{c'} \text{Map}(F(c'), G(c')) \\ &\simeq \text{Nat}(F, G). \end{aligned}$$

Since this holds naturally for all G , the Yoneda lemma implies $F \simeq \int_{c' \in \mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c', -) \otimes F$. \square

In fact, the preceding corollary generalizes to any bicomplete target \mathcal{D} . Note that under this assumption there are tensoring and cotensoring functors

$$\otimes : \text{Spc} \times \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}, \quad (-)^{-} : \mathcal{D} \times \text{Spc}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

which satisfy the adjunctions $\mathcal{D}(d \otimes X, d') \simeq \text{Spc}(X, \mathcal{D}(d, d')) \simeq \mathcal{D}(d, d'^X)$.

Lemma 0.5. *Let $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a functor. Assume that \mathcal{D} is bicomplete. Then:*

$$\begin{aligned} F(c) &\simeq \int_{c' \in \mathcal{C}} F(c')^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c')}, \\ F(c) &\simeq \int_{c' \in \mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c', c) \otimes F(c'). \end{aligned}$$

Proof. We will verify only the first expression. We consider $\bar{F} : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Spc}$ obtained from postcomposing with the Yoneda embedding. Using the previous corollary and being careful about the occurring opposites:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}(F(c), d) = \bar{F}(c, d) &\simeq \int_{\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}} \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}(F(c'), d')^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c') \times \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}(d, d')} \\ &\simeq \int_{\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}(F(c')^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c')}, d') \right)^{\mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}(d, d')} \\ &\simeq \int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \left(F(c')^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c')}, d \right) \\ &\simeq \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{C}} F(c')^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, c')}, d \right) \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

Definition 0.6. Let $\gamma : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a functor. Let \mathcal{E} be a bicomplete category. Then the restriction functor $\gamma^* : \text{Fun}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{E})$ has a left adjoint $\gamma_!$ and a right adjoint γ_* . The *left (resp. right) Kan extension* of $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is $\gamma_!F$ (resp. γ_*F).

Unravelling the universal property of this adjunction, the left Kan extension $\gamma_!F$ is the initial functor with a natural transformation $F \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma_!F$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{F} & \mathcal{E} \\ \gamma \downarrow & \Downarrow & \nearrow \gamma_!F \\ \mathcal{D} & & \end{array}$$

Example 0.7. Presheaves are contravariant functors into $\mathcal{E} = \text{Spc}$. The left (right) Kan extension along $\gamma^{\text{op}} : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^{\text{op}}$ is usually also denoted by $\gamma_!$ (γ_*). Let $c \in \mathcal{C}$ and consider the Yoneda presheaf $y_c = \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, c) : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Spc}$. There is a natural equivalence of functors:

$$\gamma_!y_c \simeq y_{\gamma(c)}. \quad (5)$$

To see this, we use the Yoneda Lemma for the chain of natural equivalences:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Nat}(\gamma_!y_c, y_d) &\simeq \text{Nat}(y_c, \gamma^*y_d) \\ &\simeq \gamma^*y_d(c) \\ &\simeq \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(\gamma(c), d) \\ &\simeq \text{Nat}(y_{\gamma(c)}, y_d). \end{aligned}$$

Example 0.8. The dual of the previous example shows that for $\gamma : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ the left Kan extension of the functor $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, -) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Spc}$ is given by

$$\gamma_! \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, -) \simeq \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(\gamma(c), -). \quad (6)$$

Proposition 0.9 (Coend Formula for Kan extension). *Let $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ and $\gamma : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be functors. Let \mathcal{E} be bicomplete. Then the left Kan extension can be computed as:*

$$\gamma_!F(d) \simeq \int^{\mathcal{C}} F(c) \otimes \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(\gamma(c), d). \quad (7)$$

Dually, we have that the right Kan extension is

$$\gamma_*F(d) \simeq \int_{\mathcal{C}} F(c)^{\text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(d, \gamma(c))}. \quad (8)$$

Note that we can reobtain Lemma 0.5 for $\gamma = \text{id}$.

Proof. Write $F(-) = \int^{\mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, -) \otimes F(c)$. Using that the left adjoint $\gamma_!$ commutes with coends and using formula 6, we obtain

$$\gamma_!F(d) \simeq \int^{\mathcal{C}} \gamma_! \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(c, -)(d) \otimes F(c) \simeq \int^{\mathcal{C}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{D}}(\gamma(c), d) \otimes F(c).$$

□

References

[GHN17] David Gepner, Rune Haugseng, and Thomas Nikolaus. Lax colimits and free fibrations in ∞ -categories. *Doc. Math.*, 22:1225–1266, 2017.