

M283  
3/4/08  
LN #15

Proving Costello's main Thm: 2-3 lectures; then examples in sem. lectures.

Thm (Costello) <sup>①</sup>: The category of open TCFTs is quasi-equiv. to the cat. of dual Calabi-Yan (extended A<sub>∞</sub>) categories.

[Calabi-Yan cat: linear cat w/ functors to ~~the~~  $\mathbb{C}$ -mods:

•  $\mathcal{H}_a: \text{Mod}(a, a) \rightarrow k$  s.t. pairs  $\text{Mod}(b, a) \otimes \text{Mod}(a, b) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{H}_a} \text{Mod}(a, a) \rightarrow k$  is symmetric, unital. ] ← "FA's w/ many objects" & D-branes.

②. Given any open TCFT,  $(\Lambda, \phi)$ ,  $\phi: \mathcal{O}_\Lambda \rightarrow \text{Comp}(k)$  possible, then  $\mathcal{H}_\text{in}(\phi): \mathcal{O}_\Lambda \rightarrow \text{Comp}(k)$  is h-split.

here defines an OC-TCFT: — "derived, in an appropriate sense"; free with adj. to res.

③. Homology of  $\mathcal{H}_\text{in}$  is  $\widehat{HH}_k$  (cov. CY cat. to  $(\Lambda, \phi)$ ).

(recall Mass-Segal result: 1 D-brane; then CY cat is an FA;  $\widehat{HH}_k(A) \cong HH_k(E(S^1))$ .)  
 $FA^A \rightarrow \text{CY cat} \rightarrow \text{O TCFT} \rightarrow \text{OC TCFT} \xrightarrow{HH_k} HH_k^{E(S^1)} \cong \widehat{HH}_k(A)$ .

•  $C^*(M)$  is 'twisted' FA (up to htpy)  $\hookrightarrow HH^k(C^*(M)) = HH_k(E(S^1))$   
 → string top as example.

• not good model for  $\mathcal{O}_\Lambda$  category. —  $M_{i,j}$  (see  $C^*(M(i,j))$  by given ex.)

• cell decomp of  $M(i,j)$ . ← combinatorics.

lots of models: - often derive from spaces of ribbon graphs.

for moduli space.

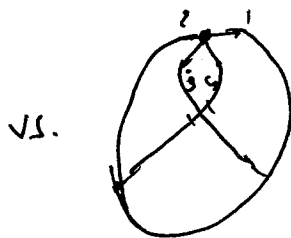
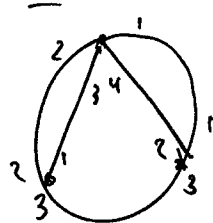
all degenerate moduli space: fat or ribbon graphs: finite graph, ~~finite~~  $g$  cycles

edges of - each vertex at least trivalent; (extra structure)

- each vertex has a cyclic ordering of its  $2g$ -edges. (extra data)

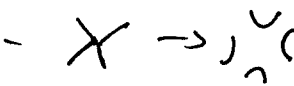
(local info).

picture:  
(CCW ordering  
of faces)



- vertex to edges

- faces:



attached vertices, only edges.

maths



vs



$(g=0, \delta=4)$

$(g=1, \delta=1)$

- hyperbolic  
structure, not degenerate  
"smooth" fat graphs.

topological space of graphs - via lengths on edges (metric fat graphs).

(of type  $(g, \delta)$ ) ( $g = g_{gen}, \delta = |D| \pmod{2}$ )

- can be viewed as  $B \times \mathcal{L}_{g, \delta}^{fat-graphs}$  (also space of cut of  $(g, \delta)$ -fat graphs)

-  $\mathcal{L}_{g, \delta}^{fat}$  = fat graphs

max -  $g$  by collapse at forests: don't worry at these

- includes edge collapse -  $g, \delta$  unchanged - track cyclic ordering, too - obviously a hyperbolic equiv. collapse

- combinatorial  $\Delta^k$   $\leftrightarrow$  metrics on edges.

(New words, then studying these objects)

$\mathcal{M}_g$  (Penner; Thurston, Penner, Kontsevich; Götting)  $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{L}_{g, \delta}^{\text{tot}} \cong \mathcal{M}_{g, \delta} \times \mathcal{D}_{g, \delta}$   
 - Such to later th's.  $\mathcal{L}_{g, \delta}$

$\delta = \#$  of punctures / marked pts on genus  $g$  - R.S.

So  $\cong \mathcal{M}_{g, \delta}$  - ;  $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{L}_{g, \delta}$  has cell decomp (

- strata of graphs - via edge / vertex sums. (hence (L-Hoo))

$\rightarrow$  finitely many.

Costello's: similar decomp - natural categorical desc of  $\mathcal{M}$ . (Johann, etc)

(note on new stability -  $1/g$  - ~~non~~ indep of  $g$  - in a range).

- same as similar spaces of graphs to compute  $\mathcal{H}^k(\mathcal{B} \text{Aut}(\mathcal{P}))$

Defn (Costello): let  $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_g$ ,  $\beta \in \mathcal{O}_g$ . to describe  
 a cell decomp of  $\mathcal{M}(\alpha, \beta)$ . ( $\mathcal{O}_g, \mathcal{P}$ )

① def:  $\mathcal{V}(\alpha, \beta) =$  mod. sy. at R.S's  $\Sigma$  w/ arbitrary closed bdy,

labeled  $0, \dots, c(\mathcal{P}) - 1$ ,  $\#$  of closed pieces; each closed o.g. bdy has

exactly 1 marked pt. (implies parametrization at bdy)  
 (so also labeled) - up to isotopy -  $\mathcal{D} \cdot \mathcal{H}^+(\mathcal{G}^1) \cong \mathcal{D}^1$ .

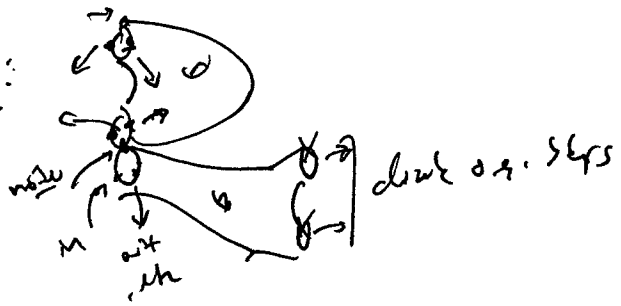
$\mathcal{I}$  marked pts labeled by  $0(\mathcal{A}), 0(\mathcal{P})$ , distrib. among various bdy comp.

•  $\Sigma$  may have nodes along bdy; no nodes in interior; no marked pts in interior.

- marked pts cannot collide w/ marked pts.

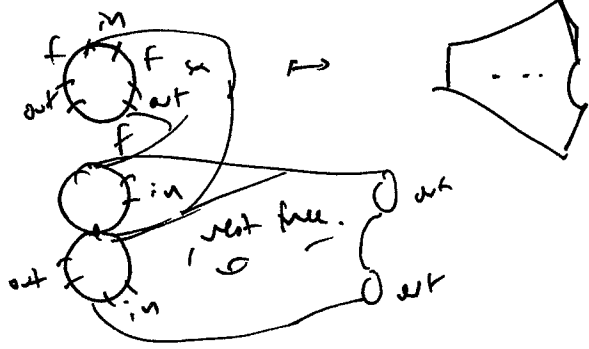
- no nodes on closed bdy.

Example:



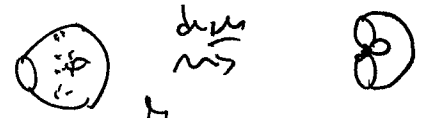
pts here: denote interval  
bds:

web:



- except reduce to  
pts  $\gamma \in \mathbb{C}, \gamma_0$   
cut metr.  
( $D; H^+(\mathbb{I}) \cong \mathbb{R}$ )

nodes: degenerated graph structure:

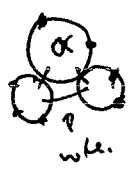


simple  
subspace:

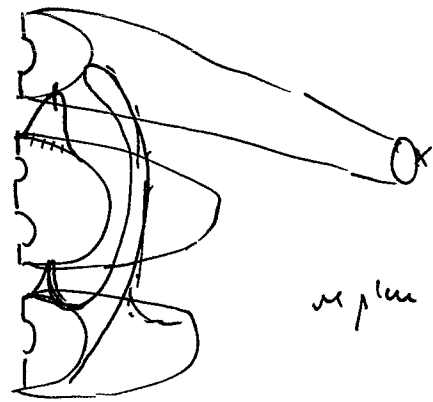
cut  $\mathcal{G}(\alpha, \beta) \subset \bar{\mathcal{G}}(\alpha, \beta)$  consist vertices  $\Sigma \in \bar{\mathcal{N}}(\alpha, \beta)$   
each at whose "web components" is orbitable, vanishing.  
(components orbit)

require that 1 side of each angle is at zero (lower, strictly)

picture:



cob: 7 or 8's to 1's!



replace web  $X = \mathbb{I}^2$   
- handle

prop:

$\mathcal{G}(\alpha, \beta) \hookrightarrow \bar{\mathcal{G}}(\alpha, \beta)$  is a  $\overline{\text{web}}$   $\mathbb{R}$ - $\mathbb{C}$ . (at "orbispace") (web at  
(cut graph  $\mathbb{Q}$ -u.c. at web space) (even)  
new comp.

PP: (induct on  $c(p)$  - not done, e.g. Gysin's  $S^1$ )

Assume: true for  $c(p) = 0$ . (do later - Cartier's paper)

- Let  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$   $0 \leq i \leq c(p) - 1$ ; let  $D^i(\alpha, \beta)$  be the same space as  $G(\alpha, \beta)$ , but w/ no pt on the closed disc  $S^1$ .

- define  $N^i(\alpha, \beta)$  similarly.  $\downarrow$   $G(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow N^i(\alpha, \beta)$   
 $\downarrow$   $G^i(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow N^i(\alpha, \beta)$   
 - square is a pullback; pure fibration  $\rightarrow$  a h.c.

let  $\beta' = \beta \setminus \text{pt on } S^1$ ; pure fibration  $N^i(\alpha, \beta) \xrightarrow{g} N(\alpha, \beta')$

by: define a disc  $D^1 = \mathbb{D} = (\text{pt on } S^1)$ .

- also view as fibration in disc to marked pt. -  $\pi$

(lemma) fiber (over  $S^1$  in disk)  $\cong \Sigma$  (up to diffeomorphism)

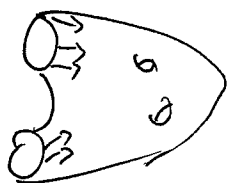
- pt can be anywhere on surface.

hence, true for  $G^i(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow G(\alpha, \beta')$  map.

&  $G(\alpha, \beta') \rightarrow N^i(\alpha, \beta)$  a h.c. by induction.

if no at some closed  $S^1$ : ( $c(p) \geq 2$ ). - generic case:  $g \geq 2$ ;

$\Rightarrow$  canonical hyp metric on  $\Sigma$ .  $\Rightarrow$  vector field for metric:



push in along  $S^1$  - follow then the hyp. metric; (sh metric will be wider)



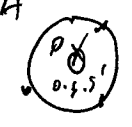
ok in  $G$  (?). - mark hyp. geom


of surface, & low energy class.

→ CW strat by cells  $\mathbb{G}$  as  $G(\alpha, \beta)$ .

● (cells =  $D^n / G \leftarrow$  finite sp) - fin. sp action - isom. under  $\theta$  <sub>in  $\Sigma$</sub>  <sub>compact</sub>

Let  $\Sigma \in G(\alpha, \beta)$ .  $A$  be an ~~orbifold~~ orbifold  $\Sigma$ .

-  $A$   - cut  $A$ : - finite bicharacters  $g \in (1, 0)$   
 $A \cong S^1 \times I$ , st.  $p \mapsto p \times 0$

→ take inv. inv of  $I \times I$  in  $A$ :  - sim p' invol. comp.

decomp  $\Sigma$  into cells: 0-shell is nodes, whit  $\beta$ ,  
and cut pts. on blks; 1-shell is cuts,  $+ \partial \Sigma$ ;  
 2-shell is  $\Sigma$ . - 2-cells are open, with slc  $\Sigma$ .

- strat by  $G(\alpha, \beta)$ :  $\Sigma_1, \Sigma_2$  are in same stratum if the  
 cell. marked, with 2-cell cts are isom. equiv.

conv.: strat by  $G(\alpha, \beta)$  is an orbifold decomp.: - so strata are  $\cong D^n / G$   
 - conv.: comp. maps are cellular.

- pic + cases.

New cat.:  $D(\alpha, \beta) = C_{\text{top}}^{\text{cell}}(G(\alpha, \beta)) \otimes k$ . - define DLSM,  
 (or add  $\Lambda$ 's; could have added.  $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \partial \Lambda$ )

Conv.: strat via  $\otimes$ -functor from  $D$  to  $C_{\text{top}}^{\text{cell}}$  strat relati.  
 - 2-functor, conv  $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$   
 (NTS present).