

N 283
 7/11/08
 LN 177

Today: finish Costello's Thm.

Recap: progress on pf:

- if $\alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{D}S$, $\theta \in \Lambda$ (1-matrix w/ approp labels), define

$\bar{U}(\alpha, \beta)$ cobordisms, allowing nodes.



or

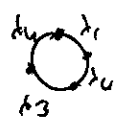
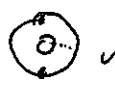

$\mathcal{G}(\alpha, \beta)$ (graphs) : surfaces, built from discs, annuli
 + conditions on annuli bdy.
 + nhd pts + directions.



o orbifold decomp; +

$G \mapsto \bar{U}$ a h.c. (where, \bar{U} cells appear to $\bar{U}(\alpha, \beta)$).

+ comp. cell dec.

o 3 types (cases) of cells -  ;  w/cut;  w/ h & mhd pt.

o $\mathcal{D}(\alpha, \beta) = C_{\#}^{\text{cell}}(\mathcal{G}(\alpha, \beta))$ via orbifold decomp.

- describe $\mathcal{D}(\alpha, \beta)$ - gen by these cell types; (ie, by these surfaces

bdy maps: increase that nodes:

$$\partial \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 4 \end{array} \right) = \sum \pm \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 4 \end{array} + \text{other 'isolated' terms.}$$

\mathcal{D} - not quite a category: - no nodes for $\beta, \alpha = \emptyset$ - net bdy's.

Lemma: $\mathcal{D}_{\text{app}, \Lambda} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}_{\Lambda}$

http equiv; question

→ does not mean $\mathcal{B} \cong \mathcal{B} \mathcal{D}$. h.c.;

- h.c. means. $\mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{D}_{\Lambda}$,

+ NTS $I \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \mathcal{E}$, $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}$ h.c. QES.

Car: $\text{Fun}^{\text{displ.}}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}, \text{Comp}) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{in spl.}]{\text{as}} \text{Fun}^{\text{displ.}}(\mathcal{D}_{\Lambda}, \text{Comp}) \equiv \text{open TCTT.}$

Adices ~~not~~ do not name HE. dis. spaces as QI a water not for

(why? suppose ℓ, ℓ' name HE dis. spaces)

ex: $\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{G}}$ category; vs. SubG cat. \mathcal{D} - no cat. \mathbb{G}

$$\text{Map}_{\mathbb{G}}(k, n) \rightarrow \text{Map}_{\text{SubG}}(k, n)$$

Ev. $\text{Fun}(\mathbb{G}, \text{Vect}) = \text{vector}$

2 HE sp: $\mathbb{S}^1, \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow \text{Dir}(\mathbb{S}^1)$

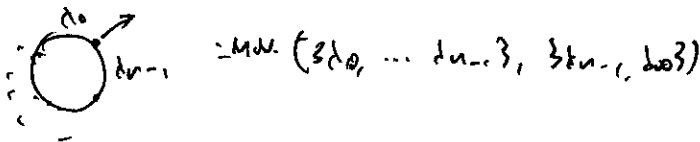
cases maps. \rightarrow map - cs maps.

$\text{Fun}(\mathbb{S}^1, \text{Vect})$

- inputs different.)

Small cat: $\mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}^+ \subset \mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}$ - sub cat: same \mathbb{S}^1

maps maps are dig with nodes, w/ one outgoing edge per node.



Lemma: split module for $\mathbb{F}: \mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}^+ \rightarrow \text{Comp}(\mathbb{G})$ same as

critical Λ -
a CY-category, w/ objects Λ .

$$\mathbb{F}(\text{Dir}(\mathbb{S}^1)) = \text{nonch.}(\mathbb{S}^1) : \text{Map}(\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \dots, \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \dots)$$

Lemma: split module for $\mathbb{F}: \mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda} \rightarrow \text{Comp}(\mathbb{G})$ critical CY-cat. (Λ is del.)

- see our $\mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}^+ \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}$, $\mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{open}, \Lambda}^+$ (cont, cont maps).

\rightarrow mer product / party.

define \mathcal{C} -split $\phi: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Comp}(\mathcal{C})$ is a unital extensive ACY-cat.

→ Thus: ~~the~~ the cat of open TTFB is "h.o." to cat of unital ext. ACY cats.

Restriction: \mathcal{C} of an open TTFB \Leftrightarrow ext ACY ACY-cat $\xrightarrow{\text{unital}}$ category

$(\text{li})_k(d)$ an OC TTFB; and $\text{Hom}((\text{li})_k(d)(S)) = \text{Hom}(k)$

point at: unital ext. acy acy-cat: any OC TTFB \mathcal{C} w/ $(\text{li})_k(0) = \phi$,
 $\text{fun} \geq$ uniquely by $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow (\text{li})_k(d)$. (composition).

- Change in split - "Cytus"; choices, even acy unital, etc

recall HM chain: A an assoc ds, M a bi mod; 5-split

$\text{CH}_k(A, M) = M \otimes A^{\otimes k}$ w/ bin maps by mults. (+ diffs)
 for A, M by mults.

- normalized versions: $\overline{\text{CH}}_k(A, M) = \text{CH}_k(A, M) / \mathcal{D}_k(A, M)$ - degs terms
 - at least $1 a_i = 1 \in A$.

also makes sense for (small) categories. A a Dir cat; M or \mathcal{C} for

$\text{CH}_k(A, A) = \bigoplus_{(a_1, \dots, a_k) \in \mathcal{C}^k} \text{Hom}(a_1, a_2) \otimes \text{Hom}(a_2, a_3) \otimes \dots \otimes \text{Hom}(a_k, a_1)$ $A^{\otimes k} \otimes A \rightarrow \text{Comp}(A)$

w/ explicit bin maps - well-def assoc - \uparrow sh. + 7 swaps

- can further reduce \mathcal{C} unital $\{ \text{exist } 1 \}$ in chain exts.

(to normal ext)

$\text{Hom}(a, a)$

(as comp)

• "direct" - Fukaya? ext $\{ \text{Dir cats} \} \hookrightarrow \{ \text{ACY cats} \}$

= an equivalence, (comparison of cats)

analogous to: says we can rigidify constant maps to real numbers
 up to h.c. $(RX \xrightarrow{\cong} MX)$

(pf: $\Omega B(X, e, \epsilon) \cong X$. (for $\epsilon \gg 1$? $\Omega B \cong C$.
 \uparrow more $\epsilon \rightarrow$ more ϵ .)

- Fukaya: defines $\mathbb{H}M$ of A_2 -cat linearity?

- Costello: takes back to D_2 -cat, gives L -twist stuff.

Let \mathcal{I} be an unital A_2 cat (open $\mathcal{T}(PT)$)

want to study reduced \mathcal{I} field k :

$$(h_i)_* \mathcal{I} := (\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}}^L \mathcal{I})(1) \text{ eval at } S^1, \text{ take } \mathbb{H}M_k.$$

$$\cong \text{Bar}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, \mathcal{I}(\theta, 1)) \otimes_k \mathcal{I}(\theta) \xrightarrow{\otimes^L} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}} \mathcal{I}(1). \text{ Sy via prop } T.1. \text{ - all } \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \text{.}$$

- edge (Eimert + ...)

Now: $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, 1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}$ \mathcal{I} at cat;

- replace $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, \mathcal{I}$ w/ $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, 1}$ - also \rightarrow $\mathcal{D}_{\text{non-trivial}}$
 - only \mathcal{I} open \rightarrow open w/ open to 1.

$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, 1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}$ also h.c. (at 3).

- so constr $\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{C}^1}(\theta, 1) \otimes^L \mathcal{I}(-) :$
 \uparrow $\mathcal{D}_{\text{open}}$
 bids on $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, 1} \leftarrow$ sure.

- but this 3.

- $\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{C}^1}(-, 1)$ flat as a right $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, 1}$ module - no replacement needed.

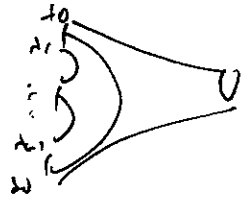
- also assume \mathcal{I} an best D_2 -cat. (Mstr \mathcal{I} at $\mathcal{C}(\text{rect})$)

by replacement.

compute $H_k(D_n^*(-, 1) \otimes_{D_{\text{qan}, 1}} \mathcal{Q}(H)) \cong H_k(\mathcal{Q})$. - replace $+ -$ with $-$.

- look at all terms.

let $A(d_0, \dots, d_{n-1}, d_n) \in A$. boundaries ∂ :



- observe there are trivial terms in $D_n^{(-, 1)}$ when D_{qan}

$$(D_n^{(-, 1)} \otimes_{D_{\text{qan}}} \mathcal{Q}(H)) \cong \mathbb{C}^n(B)$$

- gives ~~trivial~~

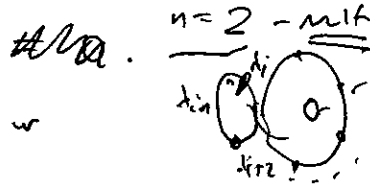
$$D_n^+(d_0, \dots, d_{n-1}, 1) \otimes_{D_{\text{qan}}} \mathcal{Q}(3d_0, \dots, d_{n-1})$$

$$\cong \bigotimes_{d_0, \dots, d_{n-1}} A(d_0, \dots, d_{n-1}) \otimes \mathcal{Q}(3d_0, \dots, d_{n-1}) = D_n^+(-, 1) \otimes_{D_{\text{qan}}} \mathcal{Q}(H)$$

$$= \bigotimes_{d_0, \dots, d_{n-1}} \text{Hom}(d_0, d_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \text{Hom}(d_{n-2}, d_{n-1})$$

let $d_{i+1} + 2d_i A$ - where i - create at most 1
 $n=1$: - where $d_i A$ i - all
 $n=2$ - mult i - all $n=2 \Rightarrow i$

- by:



- using dy est - where \Rightarrow