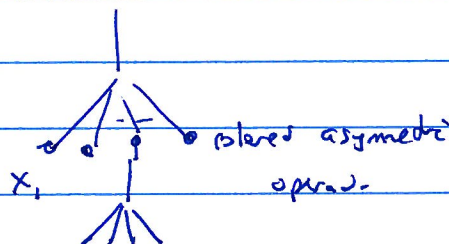


Tamarkin II

Monoidal category $\mathcal{M}$.

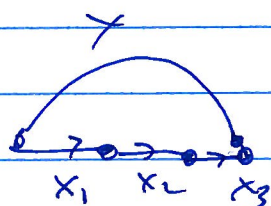
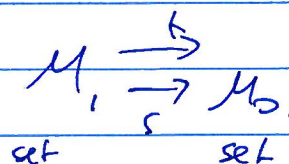
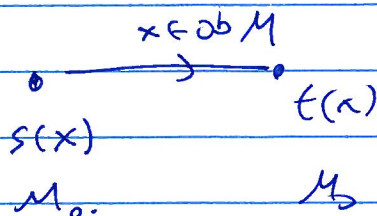
$x_1, \dots, x_n \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{M}$.

$X \in \text{hom}(X_1 \otimes \dots \otimes X_n, X)$



$\forall X \in \text{Ob } \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{M}_2$

2-categories:



$\text{hom}(X_1 \otimes X_2 \otimes X_3, X)$

If one has a monoidal category $\mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{C}$, can define $\mathcal{M} \triangleright \mathcal{C}$. right action (have left action, etc.)

$$\mathcal{M} \otimes \mathcal{C}_L \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_L$$

$$\mathcal{M} \otimes \mathcal{C}_L \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_L$$

$$\mathcal{C}_R \otimes \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_R$$

have notion of an algebra object in a monoidal category. just

map Assoc. opnd to multiplication in monoidal category

So if $A \in \text{Alg}(M)$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{A\text{-mod}}$, category of A -modules in $\mathcal{C}$.

Can also have bimodules, & tensor product of modules!

$$\mathcal{C} \otimes_M \mathcal{C} \leadsto \text{category!}$$

N is a monoidal category over N .

$$M \in \mathcal{C}_M, \text{ then get } {}_M N_M \otimes_{{}_M N_M} {}_M N_M \rightarrow N$$

$$M \rightarrow N$$

If $A \in \text{Alg } M$, then

$N^{A\text{-bimod}}$: will form a monoidal category.

objects are A - M structure $A \otimes \dots \otimes A \otimes X \otimes \dots \otimes A \rightarrow X$

Now:

M is a closed sympl. manifold,

$$[\omega] \in H^2(M; \mathbb{Z}), \quad \omega = c_2(\mathcal{L}), \quad \mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{f} M.$$

$$p^*\omega = 2\theta \quad (\theta \text{ connection on bundle})$$

$\mathcal{L}$ is a circle bundle

How to produce symplectic ball?

fix pre-Kähler metric, unitary frames ~~give~~ on M ~~gives~~
 $\times$ sympl. ball of small radius $\rightarrow h$.

$$\mathbb{F}_M \times B_R \rightarrow M$$

Upgrades

$$\mathbb{F}_M \times B_R \times \mathcal{L} \times B_R \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_M \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{F}.$$

$$F \times B_R \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{L}.$$

$$\tilde{p}^{-1} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}} \Big|_{F \times B_R} = \alpha \Big|_{F \times B_R}.$$

Think of the following sheaf:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(F \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R})$$

$$\cdot \text{Cone}(T^*F \times B_R)$$

$$\mathcal{D}''(T^*F \times B_R)$$

Goal: find $A \in \mathcal{D}(T^*F \times T^*F \times B_R \times B_R)$

$\mathcal{U}$ (possibly commutative algebra/module on it?)

Firstly, $F \times : U(n) \times S^1$ acts on F

Lift $\sim$

$$\tilde{U}(n) \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(S_p(\tilde{2n}) \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \Big|_{\tilde{U}(n)} \xleftarrow{\quad} \mathcal{Q}$$

extend to a sheaf on

$$\mathcal{Q}' \in \mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(\tilde{U}(n) \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}) \quad \left(\text{add an action of } \mathbb{R} \text{ by shifts along time} \right)$$

finally, have

$$\downarrow \pi$$

$$b := \pi_* \mathcal{Q}' \in \mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}^{(Alg)}(U(n) \times S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R})$$

Alg: direct b/c reflects action of group

$$\mathcal{O}(F \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R})$$

$U(1) \times S^1$, & $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ act on $\mathbb{R}^n$.

$$\Delta_{14} \times \Delta_{32}$$

so g^h

$$\Delta_{14} \Delta_{32}$$

$$M_{-mod}^h$$

and moreover have

$$\mathcal{O}(F \times F \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R})$$

(act on either side or either side)

$$M^h$$

our algebra

$$x = -y$$

$\downarrow$

$$\phi_x \phi_{-x} \phi_y \phi_{-y}$$

$$\Delta_{14} \Delta_{32}$$

$$\phi_x = \phi_{-x}$$

$$\phi_{-x} = \phi_x$$

$$x \xrightarrow{1} \phi_x = \phi_{-x}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2} y \xrightarrow{3} \phi_y$$

$$= \phi_{-x} \xrightarrow{4} x.$$

More formally:

$$R \gg n$$

$\checkmark$

$$F_{rrR} \subset F \times F \times M.$$

$$j: F \times B_R \rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \rightarrow M.$$

image.

$$\text{for } f \in F: B_R(f) := j(f \times B_R)$$

only depends on image of F in M here.

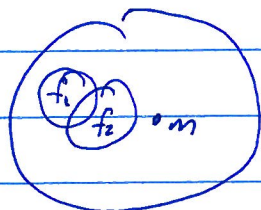
$$f \times 0 \rightarrow M.$$

$$\text{For } m \in M \Rightarrow B_R(m)$$

Claim: If choose two different lines, balls should differ by rotation! (?)

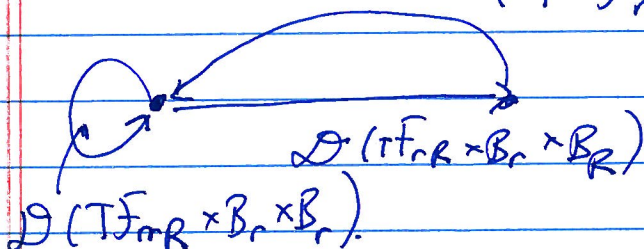
Then define $F_{rr} m := (f_1, f_2, m) \mid B_r(f_1), B_r(f_2) \subset B_R(m) \}$

i.e.



$$F_{rr} \subset F \times F$$

$$\mathcal{D}(T^* F_{rr} \times B_r \times B_r)$$

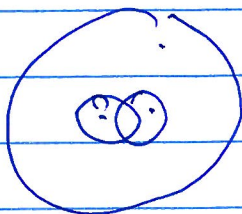


2 - category: 0 cells are two points

1 cells are the categories above

all bimodules over A .

idea: assign complex to a picture



Then, find a way to glue them together,
look at all possible configurations:

$$\mathcal{D} F_{rr} = \{ f_1, \dots, f_n, m \mid B_r(f_i) \subset B_R(m) \}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$(F_{rr})^{n \times n} \quad F_{rr} R$$

Have a function

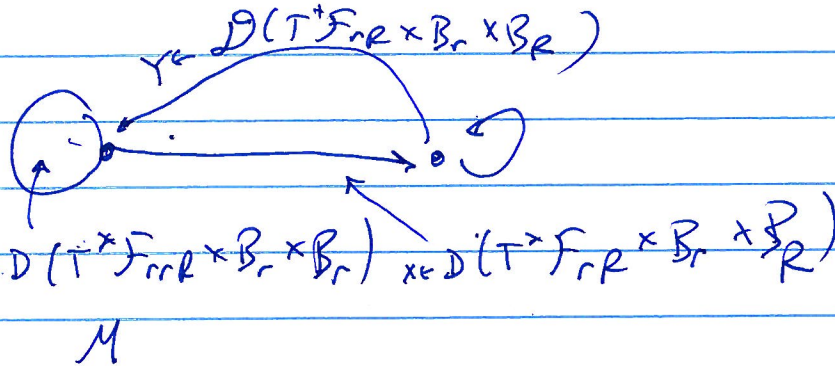
$$\mathcal{D}(T^* F_{rr} \times B_r \times B_r)^n \xrightarrow{\phi^n} \mathcal{D}(T^* F_{rr} \times B_r \times B_r)$$

multi-hom

$$\text{hom}(X, \otimes \cdots \otimes X_n, X) = \text{hom}(\phi_n(X_1, \dots, X_n), X)$$

tensor product representable, not strict.

Idea: as soon as you have objects X, Y



$$X = p^+ \xrightarrow{X} M, \quad \xleftarrow{Y}$$

$$A = X \otimes Y \in M.$$

$\circ Y \otimes X \rightarrow \text{Id}_{p^+}, \Rightarrow X \otimes Y$ is an alg. in M , s.t.

$$\begin{array}{c} X \otimes Y \otimes X \otimes Y \\ \underbrace{} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Id.} \end{array}$$

Luckily, we already heard such X, Y from last lecture. $\therefore$ How? Have family of sympl. embeddings,

$$F_{R^2} \times B_R \rightarrow B_R \rightarrow T^* \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{this is } X.$$

Y same but transposed.

Have these for technical reasons.

But this is just some fake category.

The isomorphism $\mathcal{F}_{RRR} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{F}$ pair of disks w/ additional st.

get functor

$$\pi^{-1}: \mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(\mathcal{F}R^n \mathcal{F}R^n R)$$



$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{F}_{RRR} \times R^n \times R^n \times R)$$

assign stuff created along ambient disc.

get monoidal functor, not always is.

class: object

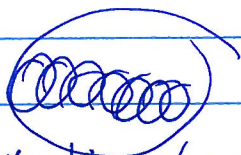
$X \otimes Y \cong p^{-1} X \otimes p^{-1} Y$ independent of ambient disc.

$$p: \mathcal{F}_{RRR} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}^2.$$

inverse image.

Consider first these chains, supports on overlapping discs.

n-fold comb: , n small:



either lie in big disk:

or composition $\circ$ b/c of same gap.

gives map of operad, is for small enough arity depending on $r \leq R$.

unit iser for arity ≤ 3 at least.

How to extend any further?

— $\mathcal{H}$.

$$H^*(\text{Full operad}(\mathcal{A})) = H\mathcal{O}. \text{ on derived level, get honest algebra } A \otimes A \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$$

Claim: suppose can find splitting $\mathcal{E}$

$$A \rightarrow A \otimes A \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \text{ on level of } A\text{-bimodules is}$$

$H(\mathcal{O})$

Claim: then can lift to algebra on $\mathcal{O}$ (not $H\mathcal{O}$).

why? can look at Hochschild complex, find homology. Problem: doesn't exist in our setting (need quasi-classical limit).

Now, think of our category as enriched over Λ , divide by $\Lambda_{\max}$. Given any such category $\mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R})$, define

$$\mathcal{D}_{\geq 0}(X \times \mathbb{R})^{\varepsilon\text{-classical}} \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{D}, \text{ where}$$

$$\text{hom}_{\varepsilon\text{-cl}}(X; Y) = \left\{ \text{cone}(\text{hom}(X; T_{\varepsilon} Y) \rightarrow \text{hom}(X, Y)) \right\}.$$

Next part: gives algebra here how to get rid of this epsilon.

some argument by means of which we can lift to category of epimorphisms.

Q: For cotangent bundle, category of this procedure is a twist by $w_2(X)$, (by some signs)

(apparently $\varepsilon \rightarrow \infty$ is classical)

(want Hochschild complex to have $\mathbb{R}$ -structure)

there is torsion, e.g. H_2 of Σ = displacement energy

$$HF(L, L, \Lambda_{\text{reg}}) \neq 0, \text{ but}$$

$$HF(L, L, \Lambda_{\text{full}}) = 0$$

~~is this the same as the displacement energy?~~