

Day 2 Talk 1: Toly, 400 structs. in topology

Very old + intersection product.

$$\cup : H^*M \otimes H^*M \rightarrow H^*M$$

(graded) comm. assoc. alg.

w/ higher ops (Massey prod., Steenrod mod p)

$$\cup : C^*M \otimes C^*M \rightarrow C^*M$$



dga (E_∞-alg)

E_∞ : commutative :: A_∞ : associative.

M smooth qct. d-dim manifold

$$\cap : H_{*+d}(M) \otimes H_{*+d}M \rightarrow H_{*+d}M$$

$$\cap : C_{*+d}M \otimes C_{*+d}M \rightarrow C_{*+d}M$$

Later: How to see A_∞ (of E_∞?) structure at

the level of Morse theory.

M^{-TM} "E_∞ ring spectrum" $H_*M^{-TM} \cong H_{*+d}M$

old $(A_{\infty}^{\text{original}})$: Pathyagin Product

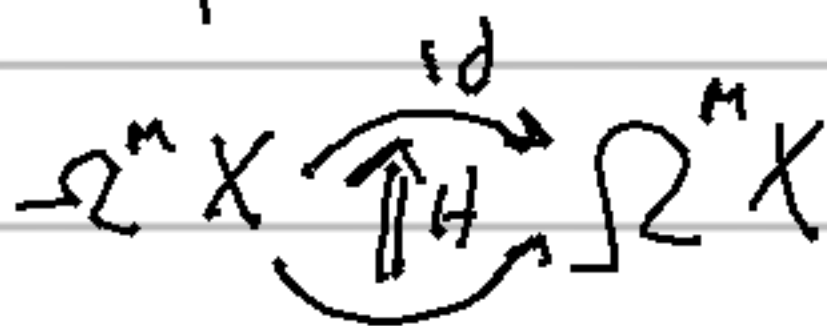
X pointed space

$$\Omega X \quad (\gamma_1 \circ \gamma_2)(t) = \begin{cases} \gamma_1(2t) & t \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ \gamma_2(2t-1) & t > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

base loops

Observations: (paths $r = \downarrow$) arc length n , $\gamma: [0, r] \rightarrow X$.

$$\Omega X \xrightarrow{i} \Omega^n X = \{ (r, \gamma) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \Omega X : \text{if } r=0, \gamma \text{ is constant} \}$$

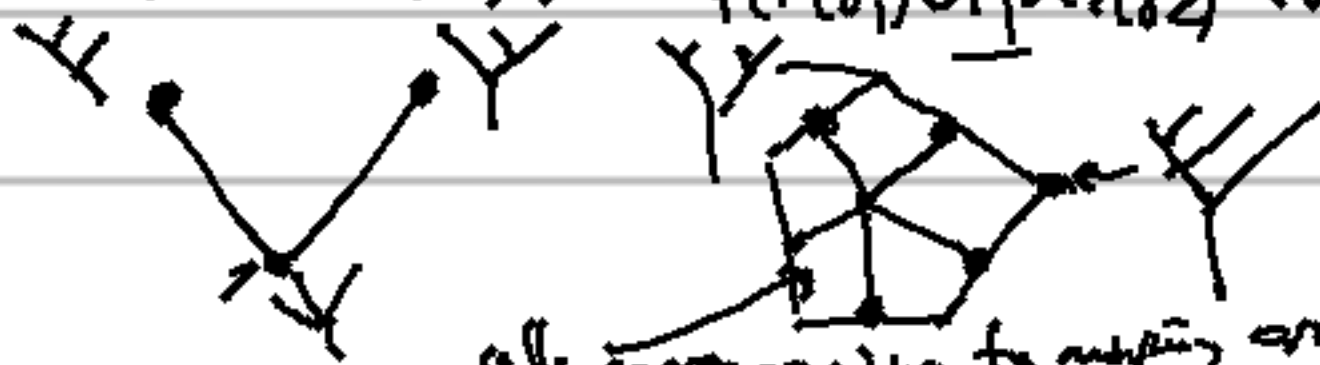


$$m_2(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) = p(i(\gamma_1) \circ i(\gamma_2))$$

$$m_2(m_2(\gamma_1, \gamma_2), \gamma_3) = p(i \circ p(i(\gamma_1) \circ i(\gamma_2)) \circ i(\gamma_3))$$

$$p(i(\gamma_1) \circ i(\gamma_2) \circ i(\gamma_3))$$

$$m_2(\gamma_1, m_2(\gamma_2, \gamma_3)) = p(i(\gamma_1) \circ i(p(i(\gamma_2) \circ i(\gamma_3))))$$



cells corresponding to reducing around caps.

metrized trees w/ lengths in $[0, \infty]$ give

↑ multiplications on ΩX

↑ interior of a cubical subdivision of K_n .

i.e. $p(H_2(i(\gamma_1) \circ i(\gamma_2)) \circ i(\gamma_3))$

• Easy to ~~transfer~~ transfer strict structures

• Thm (Recognition principle):
Recognitions

Y has htopy type of a loop space



Y has the htopy type of a top. monoid w/ π_0 group.



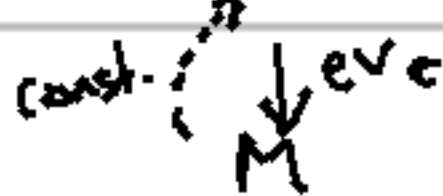
Y has an A_∞ -space structure w/ π_0 a group

Left: "B" for A_∞ & $\Omega B Y \approx Y$

↑ gp-like A_∞

Newer: Loop product (string).

$$\Omega M \xrightarrow{i} LM$$



fiber diagram.

Serre SS:

$$H_{\text{ét}}(M; H_{\mathbb{Z}} \Sigma M)$$

↑
Axi alg.

↓

$$H_{\text{ét}}(LM)$$

↑
Axi alg?

what about $C_{\text{ét}}(LM)$?

would be nice to have

$$H_{\text{ét}} M \rightarrow H_{\text{ét}} LM \xrightarrow[\text{deg.}]{?} H_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\Sigma M \xrightarrow{\text{radical}} LM \cong H_{\text{ét}} LM \rightarrow H_{\mathbb{Z}} \Sigma M$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \text{"infect a cycle } \simeq / \Sigma M"$$

$$* \xrightarrow[\text{colim emb.}]{} M$$

$$LM \times_M LM \xrightarrow{LM} LM \times LM$$

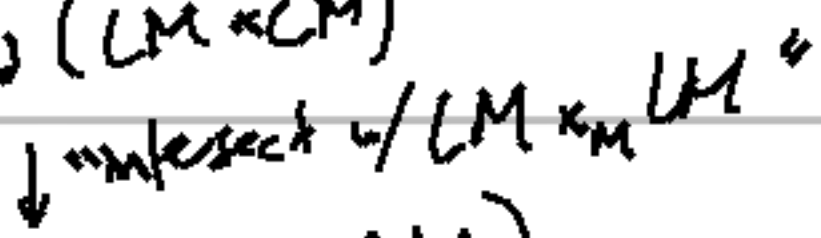
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$M \xrightarrow{\Delta} M^2$$

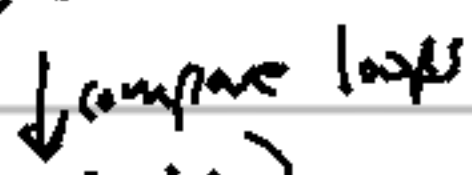
$$H_{x+d} LM \oplus H_{x+d} LM$$



$$H_{x+2d} (LM \times LM)$$



$$H_{x+d} (LM \times_M LM)$$



$$H_{x+d} (LM)$$

Claim: $HH(C^*LM) = C^*LM$??

• How do we see \cup ?

Geometric idea:

$$[p] \in C: (M, f) \xleftrightarrow{\text{think}} [W_f^s(p)]$$

$$[p] \in C^i(M, f) \longleftrightarrow PD([W_f^u(p)]) \uparrow i \text{ dim } \downarrow$$

$$[p] \cup [q] = \sum_{[r] \text{ coord.}} ([p] \cup [r]) \cap ([r] \cup [q]) \in C_{n(r)}$$

$$n(r) = n(p) + n(q)$$

$$= \sum_r \# (W^u(p) \cap W^u(q) \cap W^s(r)) \cdot [r]$$

\uparrow \mathbb{R}^0 : disjoint or highly non-transverse

Solution: f, g, h "generic" Mark flow.

$p \in \text{Crit } f$

$q \in \text{Crit } g$

$r \in \text{Crit } h$

Associative?

$$\sum_r \# (W^u(p) \circ W^u(q) \circ W^s(r))$$

(7)

f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4

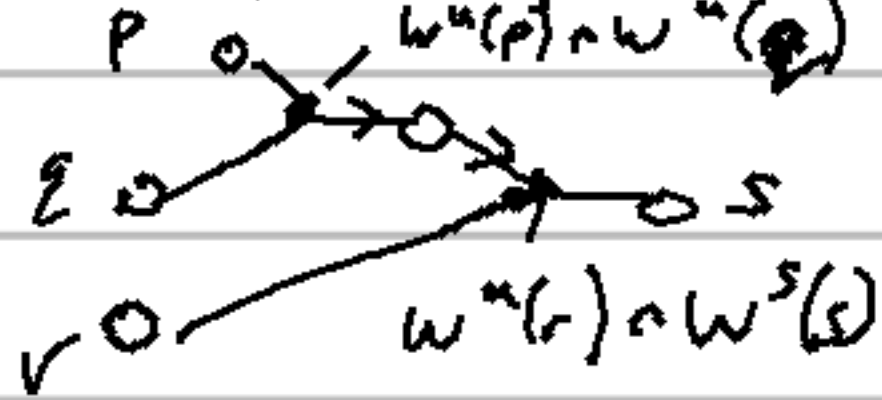
Think of as



ev. at
outside
pts.

"Graph Flow"

Higher composition:

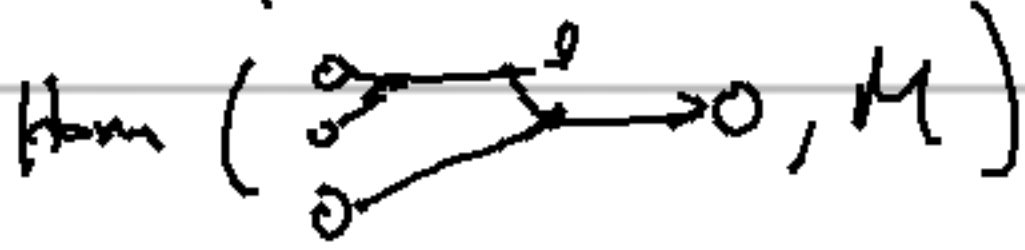


M

$$\mathbb{R}^d \times (W^u(p) \circ W^u(q)) \rightarrow M$$

$$\downarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$W^u(r) \circ W^s(s)$$

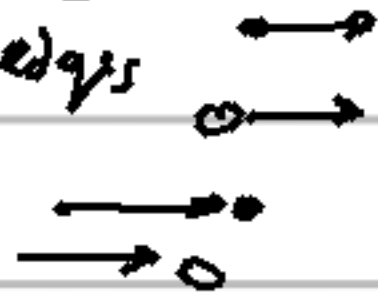


$M_{p,q}$:= moduli space of "metric graphs"
 w/ "missing" vertices
 (cplx, oriented) ↓
 length on cplx edges

* smooth function on each edge -

w/ p marked univalent edges

q outgoing edges



slogan:

family of

$C \in M_{p,q} \rightsquigarrow$ cuboids from p pts. to q pts.

↑
cycle, $C_*(X)^{\text{op}} \rightarrow C_*(X)^{\otimes \Sigma}$

1) closed endpoints, then you can get these maps either
 H_v or as generic chains

2) open endpoints = get

$$\bigoplus_i C_v(X, f_i) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\text{out } i} C_*(X, f_i)$$

incoming



Change of mass for
(fig) generic.



closed adapt.

metric tree

n in
2 out



As action

To get bigger things (Eo action, steering ~~space~~ operating), more freedom.