

H-Tsakas, Morse theory and a stack of broken lines (Joint w/ J. Lurie)

Exercise: Fix $Y_0, Y_1, \dots, Y_n \in \mathcal{C}$ (chain complexes or spectra or a stable ∞ -cat.)

$$\text{set } A := \bigoplus_{j \geq i} \text{hom}(Y_j, Y_i)$$

non-unital assoc. alg. ~~assoc.~~

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \text{hom}(Y_1, Y_2) & \text{hom}(Y_0, Y_2) & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \text{hom}(Y_0, Y_1) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

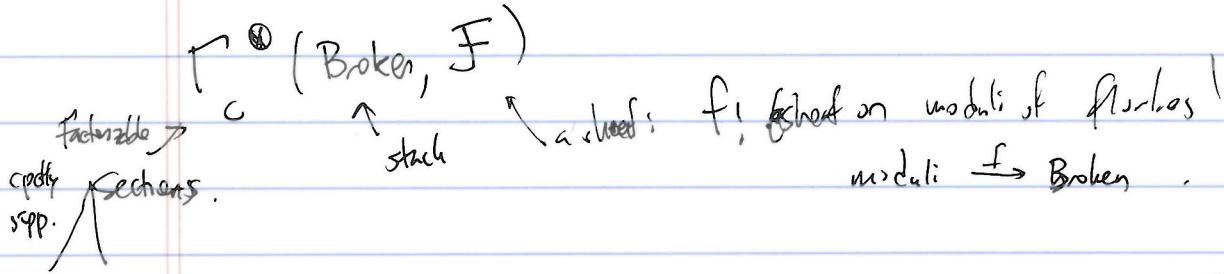
$$\text{and } \mathcal{A} := \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & S[1] & 0 \\ \searrow & \downarrow & \swarrow \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right) \text{ note } \mathcal{A}^2 = 0.$$

super- Δ :

check:
Space of maps $\{\mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\} \cong \{X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_n\}$
with $X_{i+1}/X_i \simeq Y_i$

Morse theory: X_i ob of flow category

so map (\mathcal{A}, Δ) puts out morphisms $\alpha \in \text{hom}(Y_1, Y_2)$, $\beta \in \text{hom}(Y_0, Y_1)$
 $\alpha \circ \beta \in \text{hom}(Y_0, Y_2)$ w/ $\partial(\alpha \circ \beta) = \beta \circ \partial \alpha$.



Intro: It's important to add 2 strata. Fix $X \simeq pt. \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Morse function:

$$\mathcal{M}(X) = \{\gamma: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X\}_{/\mathbb{R}} = pt/\mathbb{R} = \text{BIR. (as a stack)}$$

mult: $\text{Broken} \times \text{Broken} \xrightarrow[\text{(stretched multiplicative)}]{\text{concat.}} \text{Broken}$ \uparrow
definition of concat. trajectories

$$\text{to specify: } \{\gamma, j\gamma: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X\}_{/\mathbb{R}^2} = pt/\mathbb{R}^2 = \text{BIR}^2 \text{ (as stack)}$$

$$\leadsto \overline{\mathcal{M}(pt)} \simeq \bigcup_{k \geq 1} \text{BIR}^k \text{ (but not a disjoint union encodes breaking)}$$

- Motivation:
- (1) $\mathcal{M}(X) \longrightarrow \text{Broken}$ (via canon. $X \longrightarrow *$) (Can use to prove Lichtenbaum's theorem)
 - (2) Generalize to \mathcal{L} -gen Fiber theory. \mathcal{L} ~~any~~ \mathcal{L} -rat. \mathcal{O} -sheaf (characteristic sheaves)
 - (3) Thm: [Lurie-T]: $\text{Shv}^\otimes(\text{Broken}; \mathcal{C}) \simeq \text{Alg}^{\text{nu}}(\mathcal{C})$.

(Vestier-kuszu dual \Rightarrow $\text{cohv}^\otimes(\text{Ran}(\mathbb{R}; \mathcal{C}) \cong \text{Alg}^\text{op}(e) ??)$)

Stacks by example:

Fix top-group G . Define a category $\underline{\text{BG}}$:

$$\text{ob } \underline{\text{BG}} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} P \\ \downarrow S \end{matrix} \right\} \xleftarrow{\text{prinzipal } G\text{-bdle.}}$$

"category fibred over Top."

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{BG}} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \text{Top} \\ \downarrow P & \longmapsto & \downarrow S \end{array}$$

$$\text{Mor } \underline{\text{BG}} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} P \xrightarrow{f} P' \\ \downarrow S \xrightarrow{g} S' \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Obs: (0) $\text{Top}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$

$$S \mapsto \pi^{-1}(S, \mathbb{I}_S) = \{G\text{-bundles over } S\}$$

not a functor b/c doesn't satisfy

associativity on the nose

(only up to coherent natural isomorph.)

(1) $\underline{\text{BG}}$ looks like a sheaf: $\begin{array}{c} \overline{P} \xleftarrow{\quad} \{P_i\} \\ \downarrow P \\ \downarrow S \xleftarrow{\quad} \{U_i\} \end{array}$

Def of Broken:

Def: A broken line is a top-space $I \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ action

(0) $I \cong [0, 1]$. (\mathbb{R} has fixed pts. at boundary points)

(1) $I^R = \text{finite set}$

actions (2) R defines a total order on I .

p. regular function
action on S
(fibres are actions)

Def'n: A family of broken lines on S is a top-space $\overset{\sim}{\cup} S \xrightarrow{P} S$ s.t.

(0) $\forall x \in S, \exists U \ni x$, $\mathbb{R} \hookrightarrow U$ homeo.

$$\pi^{-1}(U) \cong U \times [0, 1]$$

i.e., $\forall x \in S, \exists U \ni x$
s.t.

(1) $\forall x, \pi^{-1}(x)$ is a broken line.

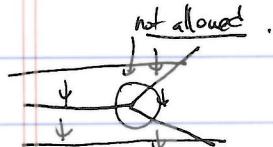
$$\pi^{-1}(U)^R \cong k_0 \cup \dots \cup k_n$$

Non-ex:

(2) $\overset{\sim}{\cup} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{r} S$ is unramified

(locally $r^{-1}(U)^R \hookrightarrow S$ is a closed embedding).

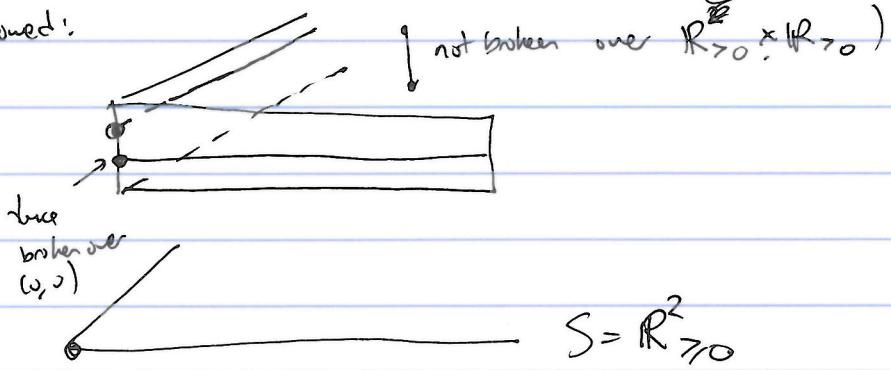
and $k_i \xrightarrow{P} S$ closed embeddings



$$S = \mathbb{R}$$

Def'n: Broken — (cont'd)

allowed:



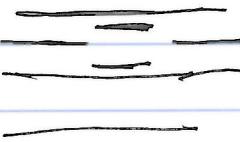
Def'n: Broken is the cat. with

$$\text{obj} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{S} \\ \downarrow \\ S \end{array} \right. \quad \text{form. of broken lines} \quad \text{hom} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{S} \xrightarrow{f} \tilde{S}' \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ S \xrightarrow{f} S' \end{array} \right.$$

$$f \text{ R-equiv} \quad \text{hom} \text{ on flags}$$

Prop: Broken \rightarrow Top under broken \Rightarrow stack
(e.g., $i^* b < \text{sheet}$).

Multiplication: concrete:



Lemma: \exists a cover

$$\coprod_{n \geq 0} R^n_{>0} \longrightarrow \text{Broken} . \quad (\text{so, locally finitely many fixed paths})$$

Construction: Need to make maps $\sigma_n: R^n_{>0} \rightarrow \text{Broken}$.

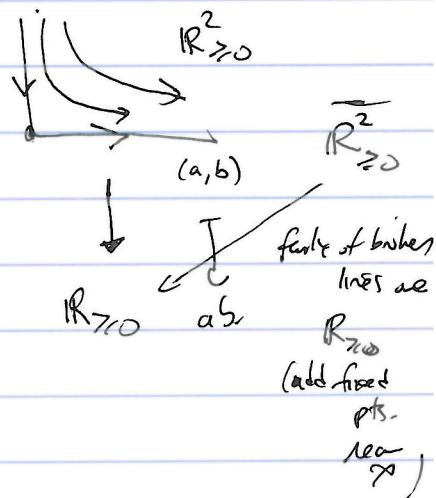
$$\text{eg } \begin{matrix} f \\ \uparrow \\ S \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \tilde{S} \end{matrix} \quad \text{give } f, \text{ construct } \tilde{S} -$$

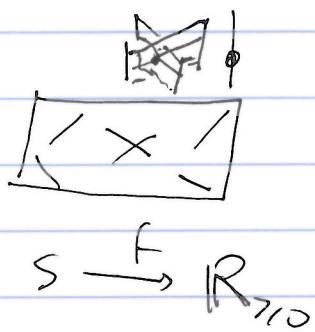
n=1: Observe that $R^2_{>0}$ has an R-action

$$t(a, b) \mapsto (e^t a, e^{-t} b),$$

So, give $f: S \rightarrow R_{>0}$

$$\sigma_1: f \mapsto f^*(\begin{matrix} R^2_{>0} \\ \downarrow \\ R_{>0} \end{matrix})$$





(topois. analogy of:
Birkhoff's topology:

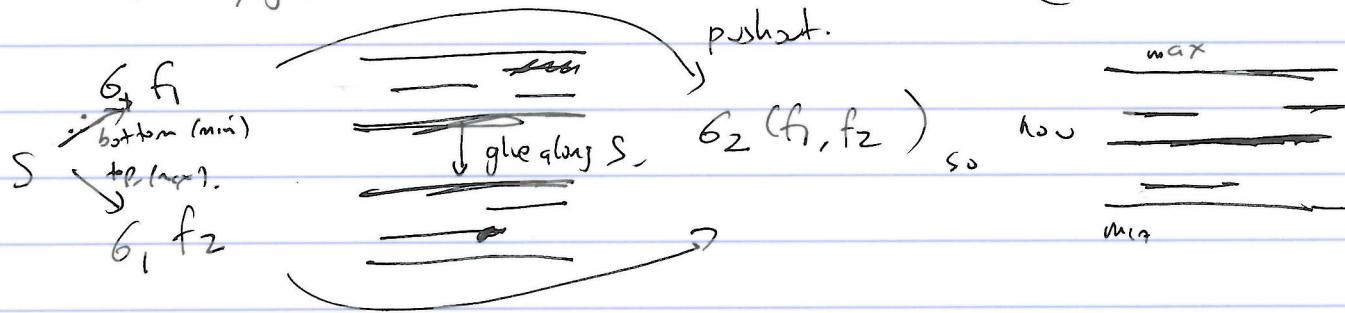
$$\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{\text{op}}$$

w/ Alexandroff ~~closed~~ topology

open sets are upward closed
subsets)

In fact $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{\text{op}} = \{\text{Broken}\}$ coarse mod. .

For σ_n generally, give the $\sigma_i f_i$ for each $i=1, \dots, n$. (in order).



Theorem: $\text{Shv}^{\otimes}(\text{Broken}; \mathcal{C}) \cong \text{Alg}^{\text{nn}}(\mathcal{C})$

What's "factorizable"?

$$m: \text{Broken} \times \text{Broken} \xrightarrow{\text{canal}} \text{Broken}$$

$$F \otimes F \xleftarrow{m^*} m^* F$$

need } & higher & higher equivalences (to encode associativity,
etc.)

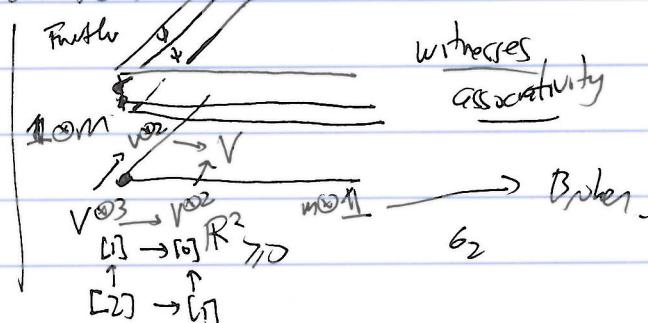
E.g. $\cdot \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \xrightarrow{\sigma_2} \text{Broken}$. say F factorized

$$\text{Then, } \sigma_2^* F \xrightarrow{\text{canal}} V$$

approx.).
(no unit).

$$[1] \rightarrow [0] \xrightarrow{\text{canal}} (\cdot \circ (\text{estrt}))$$

big open set



Doing this, you'll get a functor:

\hookrightarrow obj (n), more surjective $[n] \rightarrow [m]$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_{\text{Surj}} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \\ \text{monoidal str. n'td concrete} \cdot & & \\ [n] & \longmapsto & V^{\otimes(n-1)} \end{array}$$

In general point: monodromy - whether encode
new until A_∞ structures.

To actually prove: look at adjoint & counit, & show so. \Rightarrow fully faithful.

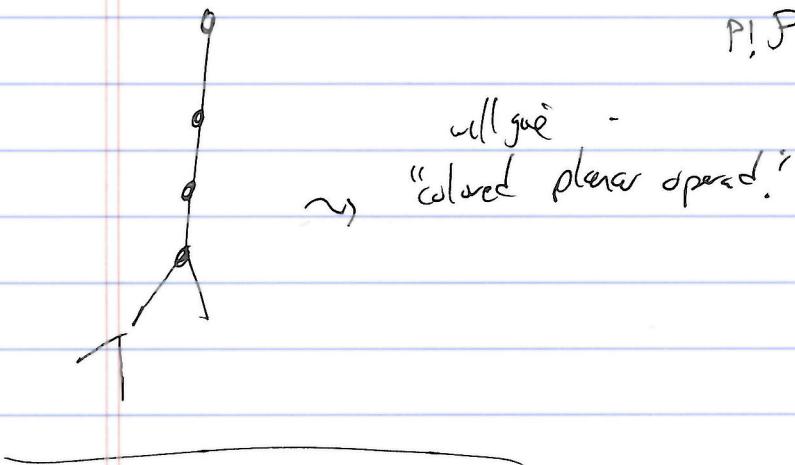
Actual moduli space example:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & = & \{ \text{moduli space} \} \\ \circ & \xrightarrow{\quad F \text{ index bundle} \quad} & \\ \text{loop} & & \text{Bundles} \\ \text{rev} & & \end{array}$$

P/F

$Df(\text{flags w/ no str}) = A_\infty \text{ str.}$

$Df(\text{flags w/ } A_\infty \text{ str.}) = E_\infty.$



\rightsquigarrow "colored planar operad!"
will give -