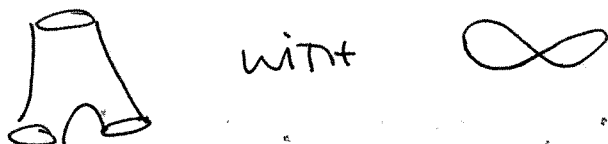


HIGHER STRING TOPOLOGY OPERATIONS

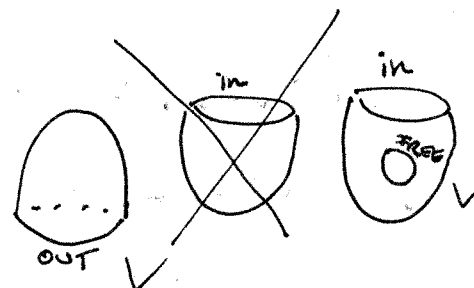
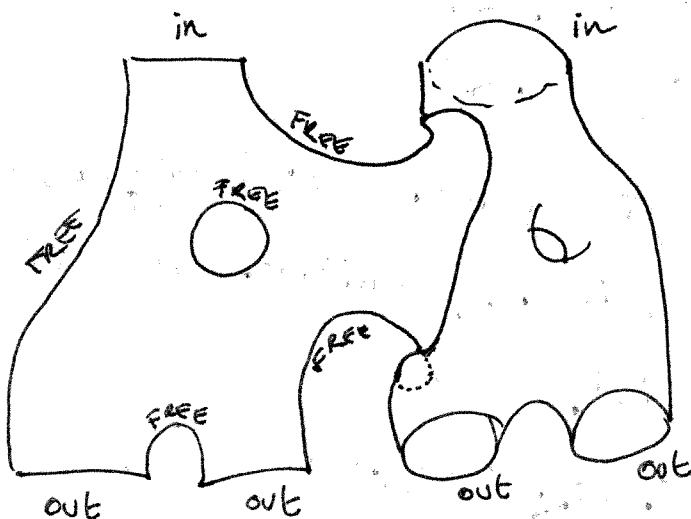
VERONIQUE GODIN '07

RICHARD HEPWORTH

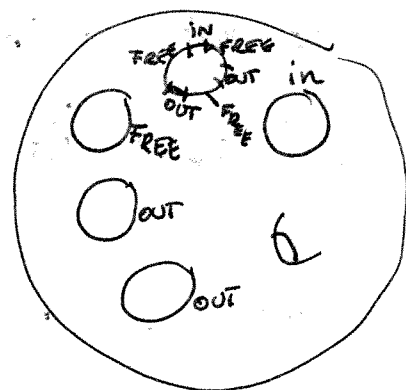
IDEA: EXTEND STRING TOPOLOGY ON $H_* LM$ TO OPERATIONS
 COMING FROM $H_*(BDiff(S))$, S APPROPRIATE SURFACE
 REPLACE SURFACES WITH FAT GRAPHS, LIKE REPLACING



AN OPEN-CLOSED COBORDISM S WITH POSITIVE BOUNDARY
 IS A COBORDISM OF 1-MFDS WITH BDRY
 (THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING BOUNDARIES), THE REST
 BEING FREE BOUNDARIES, SUCH THAT NOT ALL OF THE
 BOUNDARY OF EACH COMPONENT IS INCOMING.



///



WE WILL CONSIDER DIFF, $\tau = \partial_{in} \cup \partial_{out}$

WHEN $\partial_{in} S_2 = \partial_{out} S_1$, WE CAN FORM $S_2 \# S_1 := S_2 \cup_{\partial_1} S_1$,

AND THERE IS A CORRESPONDING MAP

$$BDiff(S_2, \partial_{io}) \times BDiff(S_1, \partial_{io}) \rightarrow BDiff(S_2 \# S_1, \partial_{io})$$

EULER CHARACTERISTICS

A_* BOUNDED GRADED VECTOR SPACE / \mathbb{Z} -MODULE

$$\text{euler}(A_*) = \sum_i (-1)^i \dim A_i$$

$$\det(A_*) = \bigotimes_{i \text{ even}} \bigwedge^{\dim A_i} A_i \otimes \bigotimes_{i \text{ odd}} \bigwedge^{\dim A_i} A_i^*$$

THEN, GIVEN A L.E.S. $\dots \rightarrow A_i \rightarrow B_i \rightarrow C_i \rightarrow A_{i-1} \rightarrow \dots$

$$\text{euler}(B_*) = \text{euler}(A_*) + \text{euler}(C_*)$$

$$\text{AND } \det(B_*) = \det(A_*) \otimes \det(C_*)$$

DEF: χ_S IS THE COEFFICIENT SYSTEM ON $BDiff(S, \partial_{io})$ WITH FIBER $\det(H_*(S, \partial_{in} S))$, SHIFTED TO LIE IN DEGREE $-\text{euler}(H_*(S, \partial_{in} S))$, SO

$$H_*(BDiff(S), \chi_S) \cong H_{* - \text{euler}}(BDiff(S), \det)$$

GIVEN S_2, S_1 AS BEFORE, THERE IS A L.E.S.

$$\dots \rightarrow H_*(S_1, \partial_{in} S_1) \rightarrow H_*(S_2 \# S_1, \partial_{in} S_1)$$

$$\rightarrow H_*(S_2 \# S_1, S_1) \rightarrow \dots$$

$$H_*(S_2, \partial_{in} S_2)$$

$$\chi_{S_2, S_1}: H_*(\text{BDiff}(S_2, \partial_m); \chi_{S_2}^{\otimes d}) \otimes H_*(\text{BDiff}(S_1, \partial_m); \chi_{S_1}^{\otimes d}) \rightarrow H_*(\text{BDiff}(S_2 \# S_1; \partial_m); \chi_{S_2 \# S_1}^{\otimes d})$$

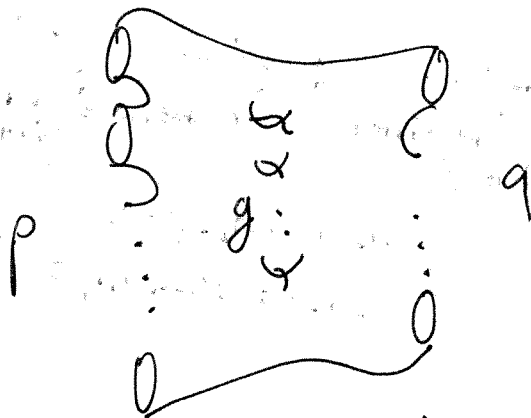
• DEGREE SHIFT MATCH \checkmark

$$H_*(-, \det_2) \otimes H_*(-, \det_1) \rightarrow H_*(-, \det_2 \otimes \det_1)$$

(d IS THE DIMENSION OF THE MANIFOLD WE WORK WITH.)

(IF THERE IS AT LEAST ONE WINDOW, THE LINE BDL IS TRIVIAL. BUT NOTE THAT WE STILL HAVE TO CHOOSE AN ORIENTATION.)

EX:



$$\text{Euler}(H_*(S, \partial_{in})) = 2 - 2g - p - 1$$

Def: $(\mathcal{O}_*, \mathcal{C}_*)$ PAIR OF GRADED VECTOR SPACES.

AN OPEN-CLOSED HOMOLOGICAL CONFORMAL FIELD THEORY

WITH POSITIVE BOUNDARY OF DEGREE d (2+HCFT) CONSISTS OF, FOR EACH S , WITH p_o/p_c INCOMING OPEN/CLOSED BOUNDARY COMPONENTS, q_o/q_c OUTGOING






$$\text{A MAP } H_*(\text{BDiff}(S, \partial_{in}); \chi_S^{\otimes d}) \otimes \mathcal{O}_*^{\otimes p_o} \otimes \mathcal{C}_*^{\otimes p_c} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_*^{\otimes q_o} \otimes \mathcal{C}_*^{\otimes q_c}$$

AND THESE MAPS ARE ASSOCIATIVE WRT GLUING OF SURFACES [MONOIDAL ??]

NOTE: THESE OPERATIONS ^{... with} EVER CHARACTERISTIC, IS. LOWER DEGREE IN MOST CASES.

THM $(H_*(M), H_*(LM))$ ADMITS THE STRUCTURE OF A DEGREE $\dim M$ \mathbb{Z} -HCFT.

EXAMPLES: (STATED, NOT PROVED - IN THE PAPER)

	S in					
	S out		CHOOSE AN ORIENTATION			
$H_*(S, \mathbb{Z})$		0	$0 \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$	$0 \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$	$0, 0, \dots$	$0, \mathbb{Z}, 0 \dots$
Euler		0	-1	-1	0	-1
$H_*(BD, \mathbb{Z})$		$\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$	$\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z}^3 \mathbb{Z}^3 \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$	$\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$	$\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$	$\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} 0 \dots$
OPERATION		id	↑ CHAS-SUJIVAN PRODUCT	↑ ITS COMPOSITIONS WITH Δ	↑ 0 BECAUSE COMPOSITION WITH Δ	↑ INTERSECT. PRODUCT ON $H_*(M)$
		$H_*(LM) \rightarrow H_{*+1}(LM)$				
		FROM S^1 -ACTION				
				$H_*(M) \rightarrow H_{*+1}(LM)$		$H_*(LM) \rightarrow H_*(M)$
				$[M] \rightarrow \text{Euler}(M).pt$		PROJECTION

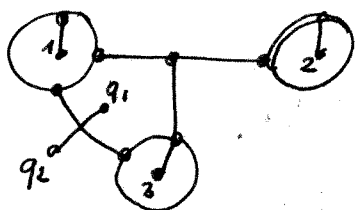
NOTE: $H_*(BD, \mathbb{Z})(S, \mathbb{Z})$; $\det H_*(S, \mathbb{Z})^{od}$ BUT NOT CANONICAL

$\text{Fat}^a = \text{CATEGORY OF ADMISSIBLE FAT GRAPHS.}$

$= \coprod_{[S]} \text{Fat}_S^a$, WHERE IF S HAS p CLOSED INCOMING
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \text{ CLOSED INCOMING} \\ \text{CLOSED OUTGOING} \\ \text{NO OPEN} \end{array} \right.$

THEN $\text{Fat}_S^a = \text{Fat}_{g, p+q}^{ap}$ (IN YESTERDAY'S NOTATION)

EX:

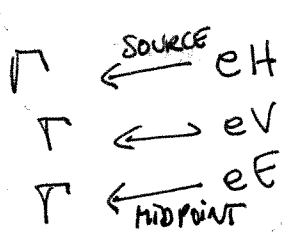


$p=3$ $\#eE=7$
 $q=2$ $\#eV=4$
 $g=0$ $\#eH=14$

Γ FAT GRAPH. $eE, eV, eH = \text{EXTRA EDGES, EXTRA VERTICES, EXTRA HALF-EDGES}$, IS. THOSE THAT DO NOT APPEAR IN AN INCOMING BOUNDARY.

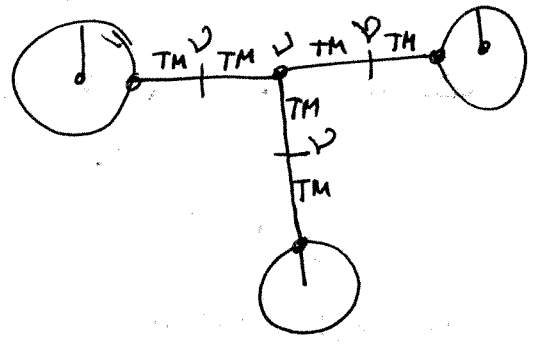
Fix AN EMBEDDING OF $M \hookrightarrow W$, SOME AMBIENT EUCLIDEAN SPACE, AND LET ν BE ITS NORMAL BDL.

DEF: $K_\Gamma \longrightarrow TM^{eH} \times \nu^{eV} \times \nu^{eE}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $M^\Gamma \longrightarrow M^{eH} \times M^{eV} \times M^{eE}$



$W_\Gamma = W^{eE} \sqcup eV$

NOTE: $di K_\Gamma - di W_\Gamma = -EULER(\text{THICK}), \text{OR } \dots$
 (EXERCISE...)



WE WILL CREATE OPERATIONS

$$\sum_{\infty} M^{\partial \text{in} \Gamma} \longrightarrow \text{Thom}(K_\Gamma - M^\Gamma \times W_\Gamma)$$

BY RESUSPENDING THE RESULT OF:

PROP: THERE IS A CONTRACTIBLE SPACE $T(\Gamma)$ AND
 COUPLAGE MAPS

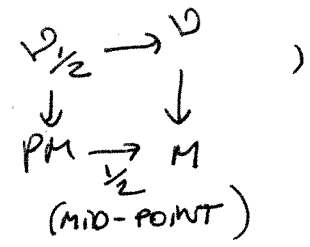
$$T(\Gamma) \times M^{\partial \text{in} \Gamma} \times W_\Gamma \longrightarrow \text{Thom}(K_\Gamma)$$

IDEA OF PROOF:

$$M^\Gamma \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}} M^{\partial \text{in}} \times \mathbb{P}M^{EE} \times M^{EV} \xleftarrow{\text{CST}} M^{\partial \text{in}} \times M^{EE} \times M^{EV} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3}} M^{\partial \text{in}} \times W_\Gamma$$

$\textcircled{3}$ IS AN EMBEDDING WITH NORMAL BDL $0 \times \mathbb{V}^{EE} \times \mathbb{V}^{EV}$ SO WE
 CAN CHOOSE $M^{\partial \text{in}} \times W_\Gamma \rightarrow \text{Thom}(0 \times \mathbb{V}^{EE} \times \mathbb{V}^{EV})$
 (FINITE DIM TUBULAR NBHD)

$\textcircled{2}$ $0 \times \mathbb{V}^{EE} \times \mathbb{V}^{EV} = \text{CST}^*(0 \times \mathbb{V}^{EE}_{1/2} \times \mathbb{V}^{EV})$ WHERE



SO THERE IS A MAP (NO CHOICE!)

$$\text{Thom}(0 \times \mathbb{V}^{EE} \times \mathbb{V}^{EV}) \rightarrow \text{Thom}(0 \times \mathbb{V}^{EE}_{1/2} \times \mathbb{V}^{EV})$$

$$M^\Gamma \longrightarrow M^{\partial_{in}} \times PM^{eE} \times M^{ev}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$M^V \xrightarrow{\sigma} M^{vin} \times M^{eH} \times M^{ev}$$

σ HAS NORMAL BDL TM^{eH} , SO WE CAN CHOOSE COLLAPSE

$$M^{\partial_{in}} \times PM^{eE} \times M^{ev} \longrightarrow Thom(TM^{eH})$$

OR

$$Thom(O \times \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}^{ev}) \longrightarrow Thom(TM^{eH} \oplus \underbrace{PULLBACK(O \times \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}^{ev})}_{K_\Gamma})$$

COMBINING ①, ②, ③ AND FORMING A "SPACE OF CHOICES" $\neq T(\Gamma)$, WE GET THE RESULT.

NOTE: IF YOU WANT TO DO THE PAIR OF PANTS, YOU HAVE TO WORK WITH SAT



$$K_\Gamma: \frac{TM^2}{TM}$$

$$W_\Gamma: \frac{W}{W}$$

... SOME CANCELLATIONS TO MAKE TO GET THE USUAL OPERATION.

EXTENDING TO FAMILIES (20 PAGES...)

1) OBTAIN THE RELEVANT MAPPING SPACES. WANT TO MODEL $EDiff(S) \times M^S = (*)$
 $Diff(S) \leftarrow \text{OR } M^{\partial_{in}}, M^{\partial_{out}}$ USING Fat^a .

2) UNDERSTAND HOW (K_Γ, W_Γ) VARIES WITH Γ , AND CREATE A VIRTUAL BDL K RELATED TO $\det(H_\Gamma(\Gamma, \partial_{in}))$, AS BUNDLE OVER (1).

3) EXTEND Thom COMPLEX TO SIMPLICIAL

For 1) (NOT TREATED IN THE PAPER FOR MS)
"TRIVIAL" CLAIM: $\text{hocolim}(\text{Fat}_s^q \rightarrow \text{Top}) \simeq (*)$
 $\Gamma \mapsto M^\Gamma$

THEOREM (GODIN): $\text{hocolim}_{\text{CONSTANT}}(\text{Fat}_s^q \rightarrow \text{Top}) \simeq \text{BD.}\mathbb{F}(S, a_{10})$

(3) IS THE HARD PART, AND IS ~~WORKING ON~~ THE
BULK OF THE 30 PAGES.