

# INTRODUCTION TO FACTORIZATION HOMOLOGY

What is F.H.?

Diff Geom

$H_i(\mathbb{R}^n) \cong H_i(\mathbb{Z}^n)$   
is there a homology thy  
better suited for  $C^\infty$ -mfds?

Higher Algebra

$A$ -alg,  $M \in A$ -mod  $\leadsto HH_*(A, M)$   
what is  $HH_*(\mathcal{C}^\infty, ?)$ ?

FACTORIZATION Homology

Cobordism Hypothesis  
(how to compute  $n$ -TFT from some suitably dualizable object)

## §1 $E_n$ -algebras or Coefficients

Def<sup>n</sup>  $\text{Disk}_2^{\text{or}}$  the topological category

ob =  $\{ \emptyset, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R} \sqcup \mathbb{R}, \dots \}$   $\mathbb{R}$ -oriented

$\text{Map}(\bigsqcup_i \mathbb{R}, \bigsqcup_j \mathbb{R}) = \{ \text{open } C^\infty\text{-embeddings } \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{u_i} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{u_j}$  that  
resp. orientation  $\}$

Rmk •  $\mathbb{L}$  is a symm. mon. str.

- Hom spaces inherit topology from compact-open
- paths are isotopies

Def<sup>n</sup> An  $E_1$ - (or  $\text{Disk}_1^{\text{or}}$ ) algebra in  $\text{Vect}_k^{\otimes}$  is a symm. mon. functor

$$A: (\text{Disk}_1^{\text{or}})^{\cup} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_k^{\otimes}$$

respecting the topology of hom-spaces.

What is that?

$\text{Hom}_{\text{Vect}_k}(V, W)$  has discrete topology

thus  $f \stackrel{\text{isot.}}{=} g \Rightarrow A(f) = A(g)$

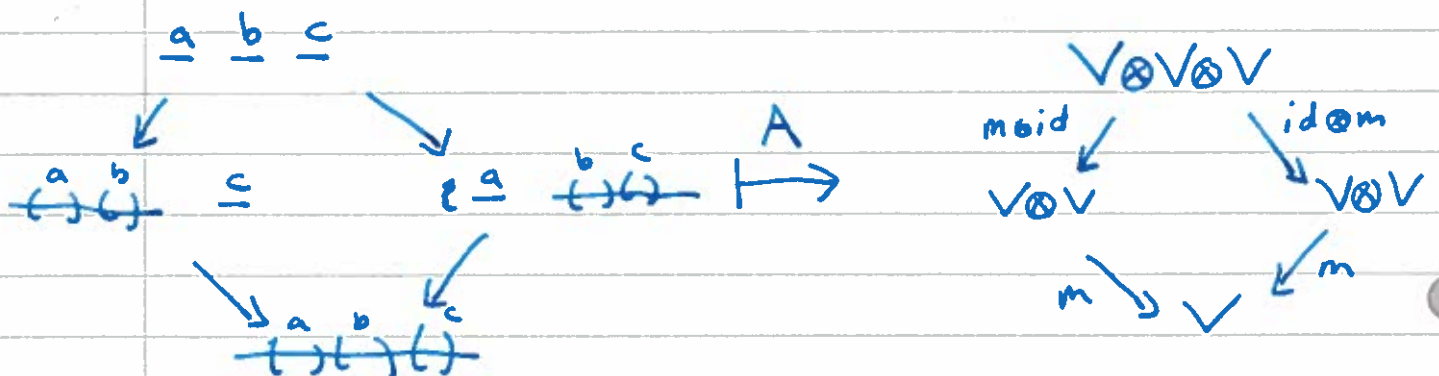
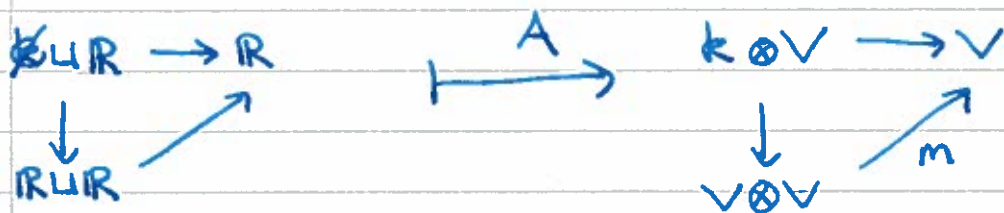
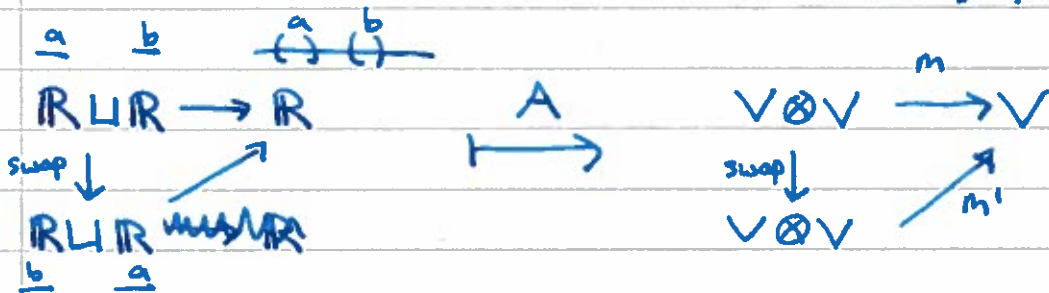
$$A(\emptyset) = k$$

$$A(\mathbb{R}) = V$$

$$A(\mathbb{R}^{n_i}) = V^{\otimes i}$$

Fact: any embed.  $\mathbb{R} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R} \stackrel{\text{isot.}}{=} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \mathbb{R}$

$$A(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) = \text{id}_V$$



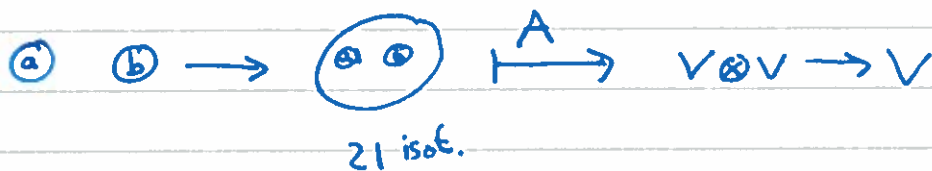
Prop  $E_1\text{-alg}(\text{Vect}^{\otimes}) \cong \text{Assoc}(\text{Vect}^{\otimes})$

Generalize:  $\text{Vect}_k^{\otimes} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$   
 $\text{Disk}_1^{\text{or}} \rightsquigarrow \text{Disk}_n^{\text{or}}$

Rmk or  $\rightsquigarrow$  more interesting tangential str.

Examples •  $E_1\text{-alg}(\text{Cat}) = \text{tensor cats}$  —  $\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^2 \sqcup \mathbb{R}^2, \text{etc}$   
 $E_2\text{-alg}(\mathcal{C}^{\otimes})$  is  $A: \text{Disk}_2^{\text{or}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$

•  $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vect}^{\otimes}$  diagrams



$(b) \quad (a)$  thus comm. algebras.

Def A locally constant factorization algebra on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  in  $\mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$  is a

pre-cosheaf  $\mathcal{F}: \text{Op}(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$  st.

(factorization) disjoint  $U_i: \mathcal{F}(\sqcup_i U_i) \cong \otimes_i \mathcal{F}(U_i)$

(locally constant)  $U \subset V$  retract then  $\mathcal{F}(U) \xrightarrow{\text{q.i.}} \mathcal{F}(V)$

Rmk • Can define l.c.f.a. for any manifold, but need an extra gluing (cosheaf) condition

• L.c.f.a. should model observables in a QFT.

Ex  $A \in E_1\text{-alg}(\mathcal{C}^{\otimes})$  defines l.c.f.a.  $U \mapsto A(U)$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$

Thm (Lurie)  $E_n\text{-alg}(\mathcal{C}^{\otimes}) \cong \text{Fact}_{\mathbb{R}^n}^{\text{l.c.}}(\mathcal{C}^{\otimes})$  □

Ex  $\mathcal{C}^\circ = \text{dg-Vect}^{\otimes L}$   $E_1\text{-alg}$   $A$

$$V = A(R) \xrightarrow{a, b} \begin{matrix} a & b \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \end{matrix} \quad V \otimes^L V \rightarrow V$$

and associativity is only satisfied up to quasi-isomorphism!

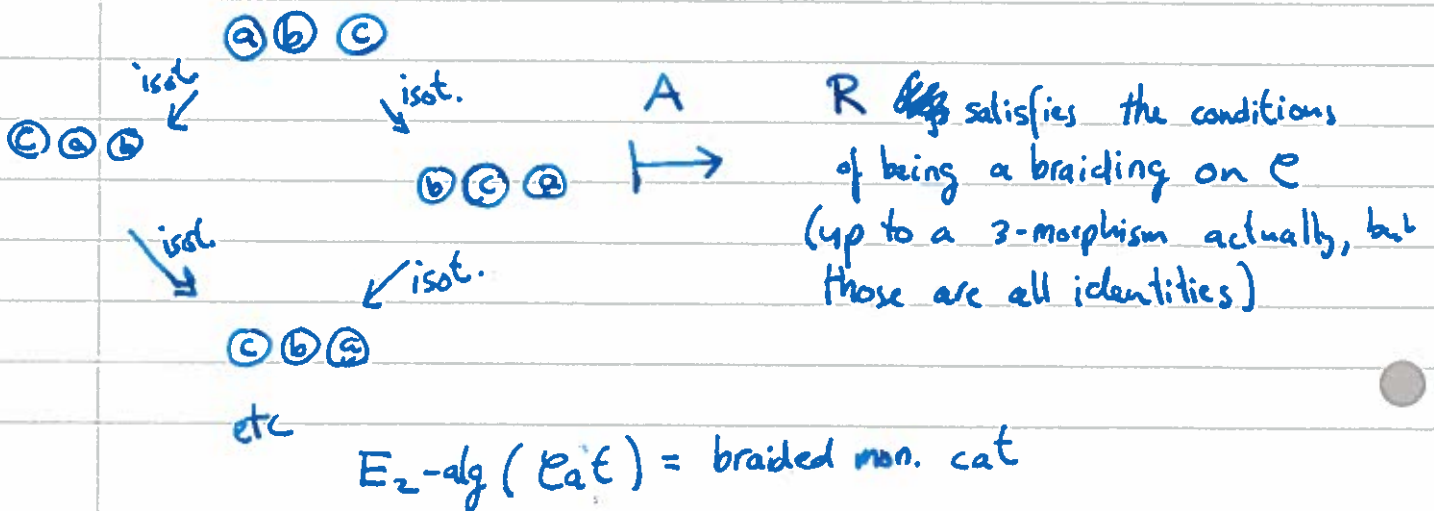
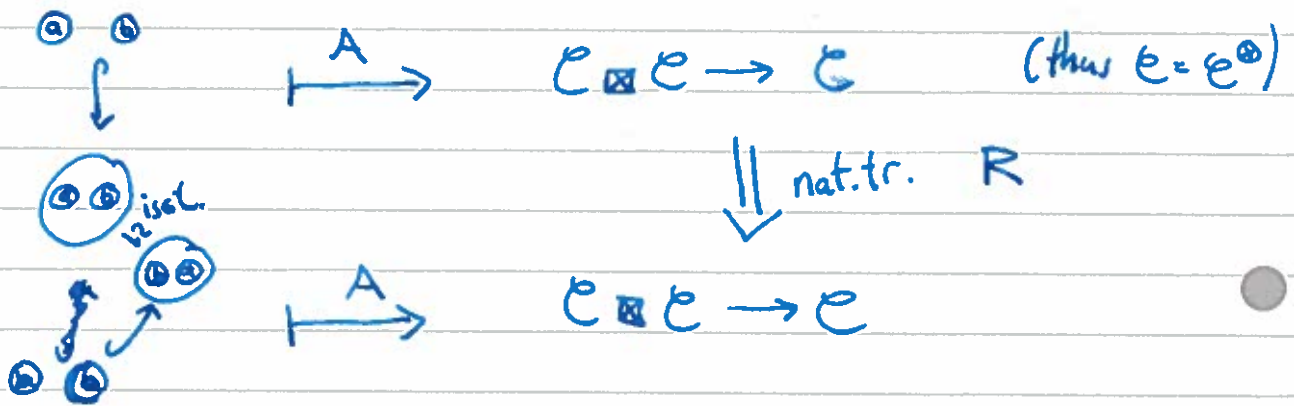
$E_1(\text{dg-Vect}^{\otimes L}) = A_\infty\text{-algebra}$  (homotopy algebra)

Thm  $E_1 \cong \text{Ass}_\infty$  (as  $\infty$ -operads).  $\square$

Ques What is a monoidal  $\infty$ -cat?  $E_1\text{-alg}(\infty\text{-Cat})$ .

Ex  ~~$\text{Cat}^{\square}$~~   $\text{Cat}^{\square}$  (2-cat of cats  $\begin{matrix} 0\text{-cats} \\ 1\text{-functors} \\ 2\text{-nat. tr.} \end{matrix}$ )

$E_2\text{-alg}: A(\mathbb{R}^2) = \mathcal{C} \in \text{Cat}$ .





Def<sup>n</sup> Given  $A: \text{Disk}_n^{\text{or}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^{\otimes}$  define the LKE of  $A$  along  $I$

$$L_I A(M) := \lim_{\rightarrow} (I \downarrow M \xrightarrow{P} \text{Disk}_n^{\text{or}} \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{C}^{\otimes}).$$

Rmk • of course LKE need not exist in general

• One can also define  $L_I A$  through a universal property as extending

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{D} & \xrightarrow{A} & \mathcal{C} \\ I \downarrow & \nearrow & \uparrow \\ \mathcal{M} & \xrightarrow{L_I A} & \mathcal{C} \end{array} \quad \text{but this def<sup>n</sup> is better}$$

Ex  $L_I I(M) = M$ . ( $L_I I = \text{id}_M$  exactly expresses  $I: \mathcal{D} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}$  dense)

Notation / Def<sup>n</sup>

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Disk}_n^{\text{or}} & \xrightarrow{A} & \mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \uparrow \\ \text{Mfd}_n^{\text{or}} & \xrightarrow{\int A} & \mathcal{C}^{\otimes} \end{array} \quad \text{Factorization Homology} \quad \text{so } L_I A(M) =: \int_M A$$

### §3 Examples of Factorization Homology

Ex •  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} A = A$

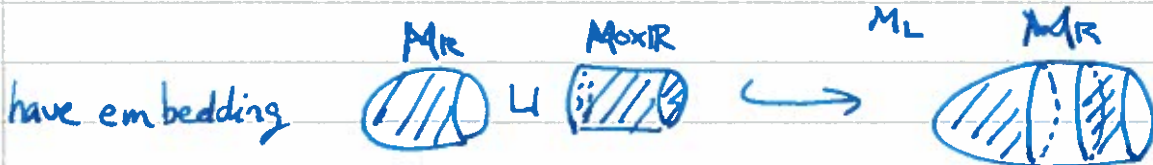
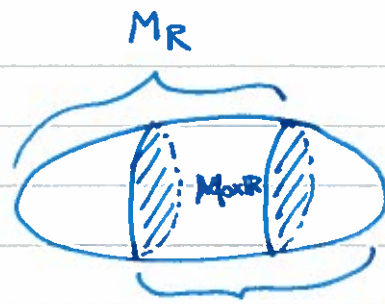
(this follows from formal property of LKE along nice functors.)

$\mathbb{F}_2$   $I$  is fullfaithful  $\Rightarrow L_I A \circ I \cong A$

Fact:  $U \mapsto \int_U A$  defines a l.c.f.a. on  $\mathcal{M}$

Problem: As a colimit, difficult to compute (only know it through maps out of it).

Let  $M = M_R \cup_{M \otimes R} M_L$



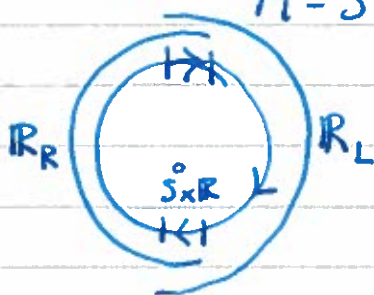
makes  $\int_{M_R} A$  a right  $\int_{M \otimes R} A$  module

similarly  $\int_{M_L} A$  a left  $\int_{M \otimes R} A$  module

Thm (Lurie, Francis)

$$\int_M A \cong \int_{M_R} A \otimes_{\int_{M \otimes R} A} \int_{M_L} A \quad (\text{Excision}) \quad \square$$

Example  $A \in A_{\infty}\text{-alg}$  ( $= E_1\text{-alg}(\text{dg-Vect}^{\otimes L})$ )  
 $M = S^1$



$$\int_{S^1} A \cong \int_{R_R} A \otimes_{\int_{S^1 \otimes R} A} \int_{R_L} A$$

$$\cong A \otimes_{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}} A$$

$$=: CH_*(A) \quad (\text{Hochschild Chains})$$

Cor  $S^1 \wr S^1$  induces action  $S^1 \wr \int_{S^1} A \cong CH_*(A) \quad \square$

Def<sup>n</sup> Let a manifold homology theory be a <sup>symm. mon. valued</sup> functor in  $\mathcal{E}^{\circ}$

$$\text{Mfd}_n \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}^{\circ n}$$

satisfying excision

Thm (Ayala-Franz)

There is an equivalence

$$\int : \text{En-alg}(\mathcal{E}^{\circ}) \rightleftarrows H(\text{Mfd}, \mathcal{E}^{\circ}) : \text{ev}_{\mathbb{R}^n} \quad \square$$

Rmk - Compare to Eilenberg - Steenrod

$$H^{\text{sing}} : \text{Ab} \rightleftarrows H(\text{Top}, \text{GrAb})$$

- For  $M^m, N^n$  ( $m \neq n$ )

$$\int_{M^m} A \stackrel{?}{=} \int_{N^n} A \quad \text{does not even make sense}$$

so f.h. sees different dimension ( $\mathbb{R}^2 \hat{=} \mathbb{R}^n$ )

- Let  $\mathcal{U}_g$  denote  $\text{Rep}(\mathcal{U}_g)$ , it is braided thus  $E_2$ .

One can now ask questions such as

$$\int_{\Sigma_g} \mathcal{U}_g = ?$$

( $\Sigma_g$  - genus  $g$  orientable surface)