

Schematic Homotopy Types of Operads

Marcy Robertson
University of Western Ontario

MSRI-Connecting To Women

January 24, 2014

Background

- Let $\mathcal{C}$ be a category whose objects are (finite type) geometric objects over a field $\mathbf{k}$.
- Morphisms in $\mathcal{C}$ are $\mathbf{k}$ -morphisms between these objects.

- Let $\mathcal{C}$ be a category whose objects are (finite type) geometric objects over a field $\mathbf{k}$.
- Morphisms in $\mathcal{C}$ are $\mathbf{k}$ -morphisms between these objects.
- As an example take $\mathcal{C}$ to be the category of (finite type) $\mathbf{k}$ schemes and $\mathbf{k}$ morphisms.

Background

- Let $\mathcal{C}$ be a category whose objects are (finite type) geometric objects over a field $\mathbf{k}$.
- Morphisms in $\mathcal{C}$ are $\mathbf{k}$ -morphisms between these objects.
- As an example take $\mathcal{C}$ to be the category of (finite type) $\mathbf{k}$ schemes and $\mathbf{k}$ morphisms.
- Let $X \in \mathcal{C}$, then $\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X)$ denotes the “geometric” fundamental group of X , i.e. $\pi_1(X \otimes \bar{\mathbf{k}})$

- It is well known that $\pi_1^{geom}(X)$ is a finitely generated profinite group.

- It is well known that $\pi_1^{geom}(X)$ is a finitely generated profinite group.
- Therefore, $\pi_1^{geom}(-)$ is a functor from $\mathcal{C}$ to the category of (topologically) finitely generated profinite groups.

- It is well known that $\pi_1^{geom}(X)$ is a finitely generated profinite group.
- Therefore, $\pi_1^{geom}(-)$ is a functor from $\mathcal{C}$ to the category of (topologically) finitely generated profinite groups.
- The (outer) automorphisms of this functor form group denoted by $\mathbf{Out}(\pi_1^{geom}(\mathcal{C}))$.

- If our outer automorphisms satisfy some Galois-style properties then we have a canonical outer action of $\mathrm{Gal}(\bar{\mathbf{k}}/\mathbf{k})$ on $\pi_1^{\mathrm{geom}}(-)$ which is compatible with morphisms.
- This gives a homomorphism

$$\varphi : \mathrm{Gal}(\bar{\mathbf{k}}/\mathbf{k}) \longrightarrow \mathbf{Out}(\pi_1^{\mathrm{geom}}(\mathcal{C}))$$

which is injective in all the interesting cases.

- Fresse recently showed that, over $\mathbb{Q}$, a profinite version of $\mathbf{Out}(\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(\mathcal{C}))$ is isomorphic to homotopy automorphisms of D_2 .

- Fresse recently showed that, over $\mathbb{Q}$, a profinite version of $\mathbf{Out}(\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(\mathcal{C}))$ is isomorphic to homotopy automorphisms of D_2 .
- A key component to Fresse's computation is the development of a **rationalization of an operad**.

Theorem (Fresse)

There exists a rationalization of the little 2-disks operad.

Schematization

- For any pointed connected space X , and field $\mathbf{k}$, the schematization of X , $(X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}$, is the “closest affine stack” to X .

Schematization

- For any pointed connected space X , and field $\mathbf{k}$, the schematization of X , $(X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}$, is the “closest affine stack” to X .
- The sheaf of groups $\pi_1((X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}, x)$ is *represented* by the *proalgebraic completion* of the discrete group $\pi_1(X, x)$.
- There are functorial isomorphisms $H_n((X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}, \mathbb{G}_a) \cong H_n(X, \mathbf{k})$.
- If X is a simply connected finite CW-complex, there exist functorial isomorphisms $\pi_i((X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}, x) \cong \pi_i(X, x) \otimes \mathbb{G}_a$.
- For a connected nilpotent X and $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{Q}$ (respectively $k = \mathbb{F}_p$) the object $(X \otimes k)^{sch}$ is a model for the rational (respectively p -adic) homotopy type of X .

Schematization

- Fix our ground field $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{C}$.

Schematization

- Fix our ground field $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{C}$.
- Let $\mathbf{Alg}$ denote commutative, unital $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras and $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ be affine schemes.

Schematization

- Fix our ground field $\mathbf{k} = \mathbb{C}$.
- Let $\mathbf{Alg}$ denote commutative, unital $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras and $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ be affine schemes.
- The geometric spectrum of a commutative algebra

$$\mathrm{Spec} : (\mathbf{Alg})^{op} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$$

gives us schemes.

- This is an equivalence of categories.
- The left adjoint is denoted by O .

- To construct $(X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}$ we make use of a “derived” version of the functors Spec and $\mathcal{O}$.

- To construct $(X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}$ we make use of a “derived” version of the functors Spec and O . We have to replace Alg and $\mathrm{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ with model categories.

- To construct $(X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}$ we make use of a “derived” version of the functors Spec and O . We have to replace Alg and $\mathrm{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ with model categories.
- Let Alg^{Δ} be the category of unital commutative cosimplicial $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras.

- To construct $(X \otimes \mathbf{k})^{sch}$ we make use of a “derived” version of the functors Spec and O . We have to replace Alg and $\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ with model categories.
- Let Alg^{Δ} be the category of unital commutative cosimplicial $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras.
- Alg^{Δ} is a simplicial monoidal model category with weak equivalences the quasi-isomorphisms (epimorphisms) of the associated normalized chain complexes.

- Let $\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$ denote the category of pointed simplicial presheaves on $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{ffqc}$.

- Let $\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$ denote the category of pointed simplicial presheaves on $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{ffqc}$.
- The category of $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ sits inside $\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$

- Let $\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$ denote the category of pointed simplicial presheaves on $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{ffqc}$.
- The category of $\mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$ sits inside $\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$
- $\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$ has a simplicial, monoidal model category structure.

- We define the geometric spectrum of a co-simplicial algebra

$$\mathrm{Spec} : (\mathrm{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\Delta})^{op} \rightarrow \mathrm{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$$

by

- The presheaf of n -simplices of $\mathrm{Spec}(A)$ is given by

$$(\mathrm{Spec} B) \mapsto \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}(A^n, B).$$

- The functor Spec has a left adjoint functor O .

- We define the geometric spectrum of a co-simplicial algebra

$$\mathrm{Spec} : (\mathrm{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\Delta})^{op} \rightarrow \mathrm{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C})$$

by

- The presheaf of n -simplices of $\mathrm{Spec}(A)$ is given by

$$(\mathrm{Spec} B) \mapsto \underline{\mathrm{Hom}}(A^n, B).$$

- The functor Spec has a left adjoint functor O .

Theorem (Toën)

The functors $Spec$ and O form a Quillen adjoint pair, i.e.

$$\mathbb{R}Spec : Ho(Alg^{\Delta}) \rightleftarrows Ho(sPr_*) : LO$$

is well defined.

- An **affine stack** is an object F in $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C}))$ isomorphic to $\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}(A)$

- An **affine stack** is an object F in $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C}))$ isomorphic to $\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}(A)$
- Let F be a pointed simplicial presheaf.
- The morphism $F \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}\mathbb{L}O(F)$ is universal among morphisms from F to (equivariant) affine stacks. The stack $\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}\mathbb{L}O(F)$ is then called an affinization (schematization) over $\mathbb{C}$ of the stack F and is denoted by $(F \otimes \mathbb{C})^{uni}$ $((F \otimes \mathbb{C})^{sch})$.

Theorem (Toën)

Any pointed, connected simplicial set (X, x) possesses a schematization over $\mathbb{C}$.

Schematization of Operads

- An **operad** is a graded object $P = \{P(n)\}_{n \geq 0}$ together with a (highly) non-commutative multiplication

$$P(n) \circ P(m) \longrightarrow P(n + m - 1).$$

Schematization of Operads

- An **operad** is a graded object $P = \{P(n)\}_{n \geq 0}$ together with a (highly) non-commutative multiplication

$$P(n) \circ P(m) \longrightarrow P(n + m - 1).$$

- A **co-operad** is a graded object $P = \{P(n)\}_{n \geq 0}$ together with a non-commutative co-multiplication

$$P(n + m - 1) \longrightarrow P(n) \circ P(m).$$

Schematization of Operads

We establish the following:

- 1 That $Op_{01}(sPr_*)$ and $HopfOp_{01}^\Delta$ admit a good notion of homotopy theory.

Schematization of Operads

We establish the following:

- 1 That $Op_{01}(sPr_*)$ and $HopfOp_{01}^\Delta$ admit a good notion of homotopy theory.
- 2 That we have an adjunction

$$Spec : HopfOp_{01}^\Delta \rightleftarrows Op_{01} : O$$

Schematization of Operads

We establish the following:

- ① That $Op_{01}(sPr_*)$ and $HopfOp_{01}^\Delta$ admit a good notion of homotopy theory.
- ② That we have an adjunction

$$Spec : HopfOp_{01}^\Delta \rightleftarrows Op_{01} : O$$

- ③ That the above adjunction is a Quillen adjunction.

Schematization of Operads

We establish the following:

- 1 That $Op_{01}(sPr_*)$ and $HopfOp_{01}^\Delta$ admit a good notion of homotopy theory.
- 2 That we have an adjunction

$$Spec : HopfOp_{01}^\Delta \rightleftarrows Op_{01} : O$$

- 3 That the above adjunction is a Quillen adjunction.

Definition (R)

Given a $P = \{P(n)\}_{n \geq 0} \in Op_{01}(sPr_*)$, then $\mathbb{R}Spec\mathbb{L}O(P) = \{\mathbb{R}Spec\mathbb{L}O(P(n))\}_{n \geq 0}$ is a schematization of P .

Schematization of Operads-The Main Difficulty

- The functor

$$O : \mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Alg}^\Delta$$

is adjoint to $\mathbf{Spec}$

- We have a natural product

$$\mu : O(X) \otimes O(Y) \longrightarrow O(X \times Y)$$

which induces the Künneth morphism at the (reduced, sheaf) cohomology level.

- This map is a weak equivalence if X and Y satisfy some conditions but is **not** an isomorphism in general.

- So given (co)operad P in $\mathbf{sPr}_*$ we have a chain of cosimplicial algebra morphisms

$$O(P(m+n-1)) \xrightarrow{\circ_k^*} O(P(m) \times P(n)) \leftarrow O(P(m)) \otimes O(P(n))$$

associated to the cooperad $P(m+n-1) \rightarrow P(m) \circ P(n)$.

- This assembles into $O(P) = \{O(P(n))\}$ with a **weak homotopy** comultiplication.
- So we must rigidify to get a cooperad structure on $O(P)$.

Existence of Schematization

Theorem (R)

For the operad of little 2-discs, we get a zig-zag of operad homomorphisms:

$$\mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(D_2)) \rightarrow \bullet \leftarrow \bullet \leftarrow E_2.$$

Theorem (R)

For the operad of little 2-discs, we get a zig-zag of operad homomorphisms:

$$\mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(D_2)) \rightarrow \bullet \leftarrow \bullet \leftarrow E_2.$$

- The map $E_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(E_2))$ is induced by $\bullet \leftarrow E_2$.

Theorem (R)

For the operad of little 2-discs, we get a zig-zag of operad homomorphisms:

$$\mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(D_2)) \rightarrow \bullet \leftarrow \bullet \leftarrow E_2.$$

- The map $E_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(E_2))$ is induced by $\bullet \leftarrow E_2$.
- The existence of the map $\bullet \leftarrow E_2$ is equivalent to the existence of an associator over $\mathbb{C}$.

Theorem (R)

For the operad of little 2-discs, we get a zig-zag of operad homomorphisms:

$$\mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(D_2)) \rightarrow \bullet \leftarrow \bullet \leftarrow E_2.$$

- The map $E_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}Spec H^*(\mathbb{L}O(E_2))$ is induced by $\bullet \leftarrow E_2$.
- The existence of the map $\bullet \leftarrow E_2$ is equivalent to the existence of an associator over $\mathbb{C}$.
- Drinfeld shows that $Ass_{\mathbb{C}} \neq \emptyset$.

SCHEMATIC HOMOTOPY TYPES OF OPERADS

MARCY ROBERTSON

INTRODUCTION

The goal of this talk is to define the words in the title. Let C be a category whose objects are (finite type) geometric objects over a field $\mathbb{k}$. An example is the category of finite type schemes over $\mathbb{k}$. For $X \in C$ then there is a geometric fundamental group $\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(X)$ which is $\pi_1(X \otimes \mathbb{k})$. This π_1^{geom} defines a functor from C to the category of finitely generated profinite groups. The outer automorphisms form a group $\text{Out}(\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(C))$. Under nice properties we have a homomorphism

$$\phi: \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{k}}/\mathbb{k}) \rightarrow \text{Out}(\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(C))$$

which is injective in the interesting cases. This group of outer automorphisms is called the *Grothendieck-Teichmüller group*.

I want to generalize a result of Fresse, which shows that over $\mathbb{Q}$, a profinite version of this $\text{Out}(\pi_1^{\text{geom}}(C))$ is isomorphic to the homotopy automorphisms of the little 2-disks operad D_2 . A key component is the development of the *rationalization of an operad*.

Theorem (Fresse). *There exists a rationalization of the little 2-disks operad.*

SCHEMATIZATION

For any pointed connected space X and field $\mathbb{k}$ the *schematization* of X is $(X \otimes \mathbb{k})^{\text{sch}}$ is the “closest affine stack to X .” The sheaf of groups $\pi_1((X \otimes \mathbb{k})^{\text{sch}})$ is represented by the pro algebraic completion of the discrete group $\pi_1 X$. For X connected nilpotent and $\mathbb{k} = \mathbb{Q}$ (or $\mathbb{F}_p$), then $(X \otimes \mathbb{k})^{\text{sch}}$ is a model for the rational (or p -adic) homotopy type of X .

For the rest of the talk fix $\mathbb{k} = \mathbb{C}$ and let **Alg** denote commutative, unital $\mathbb{C}$ -algebras, and **Sch** $_{\mathbb{C}}$ the category of affine schemes.

The geometric spectrum of a commutative algebra is a scheme. There is a functor

$$\text{Spec}: \mathbf{Alg}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}.$$

There is a left adjoint $\mathcal{O}$ (global sections). I’m going to derive this adjunction using model categories.

We have **Alg** $^{\Delta}$, cosimplicial algebras, a simplicial monoidal model category. Let **sPr** $_{*}(\mathbb{C})$ denote the category of pointed simplicial presheaves on **Sch** $_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{ffqc}}$. The category **Sch** $_{\mathbb{C}}$ sits inside this via the Yoneda embedding. Again **sPr** $_{*}(\mathbb{C})$ is a simplicial monoidal model category.

We define the geometric spectrum of a cosimplicial algebra

$$\text{Spec}: (\mathbf{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\Delta})^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{sPr}_{*}(\mathbb{C}).$$

Again this has a left adjoint $\mathcal{O}$.

Theorem (Toën). *The functors Spec and $\mathcal{O}$ form a Quillen adjoint pair. This gives an adjunction (taking derived functors) between their homotopy categories.*

An *affine stack* is an object F in $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathbf{sPr}_*(\mathbb{C}))$ in the image of the derived functor of Spec . For any pointed simplicial presheaf F , the counit of the derived adjunction is universal among morphisms of F to (equivariant) affine stacks. The stack $\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}\mathbb{L}O(F)$ is then called the *affineatization*.

Theorem (Toën). *Any pointed connected simplicial set possesses a schematization over $\mathbb{C}$.*

An *operad* is a graded object $\{P(n)\}_{n \geq 0}$ with a multiplication $P(n) \circ P(m) \rightarrow P(n+m-1)$. A *co-operad* is a graded object with co-multiplication $P(n+m-1) \rightarrow P(n) \circ P(m)$.

Write $\mathbf{Op}_{01}$ for connected co-operads. We show that $\mathbf{Op}_{01}(\mathbf{sPr}_*)$ and $\mathbf{HopfOp}_{01}^{\Delta}$ admit a good notion of homotopy theory and there is a $O \dashv \mathrm{Spec}$ Quillen adjunction on these categories of comonoids.

Definition (R). Given $P \in \mathbf{Op}_{01}(\mathbf{sPr}_*)$ then $\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}\mathbb{L}OP$ is a schematization of the operad P .

The problem is that the left adjoint O is not strong monoidal. The map induced by Künneth is a weak equivalence under some conditions but not an isomorphism. So we have to rigidify to get a co-operad structure

Theorem (R). *For the operad of little 2-disks, we get a zig-zag of operad homomorphisms:*

$$\mathbb{R}\mathrm{Spec}H^*(\mathbb{L}O(D_2)) \rightarrow \bullet \leftarrow \bullet \leftarrow D_2$$

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, 1 OXFORD STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138
E-mail address: eriehl@math.harvard.edu