



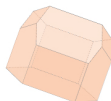
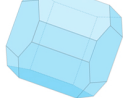
Institute of Mathematics
Czech Academy of Sciences

Combinatorial homotopy theory for operads

Jovana Obradović

Category Theory 2019

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 7-13, 2019



Operads, algebras, resolutions & polytopes

Operads

Algebras

Operads, algebras, resolutions & polytopes

Operads

As

Algebras

associative
algebras

$$(ab)c = a(bc)$$

Operads, algebras, resolutions & polytopes

Operads

As

A_∞ -operad

Algebras

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A_∞ -algebras

$$\mu_{a,b,c} : (ab)c \rightarrow a(bc)$$

Operads, algebras, resolutions & polytopes

Operads	As	A_∞ -operad	\mathcal{O}
Algebras	associative algebras	A_∞ -algebras	operads

$$(a \circ_i b) \circ_{j+i-1} c = a \circ_i (b \circ_j c) \quad (a \circ_i b) \circ_{j+k-1} c = (a \circ_j c) \circ_i b$$

Operads, algebras, resolutions & polytopes

Operads	As	A_∞ -operad	\mathcal{O}	\mathcal{O}_∞ -operad
Algebras	associative algebras	A_∞ -algebras	operads	strongly homotopy operads

$$\beta_{a,b,c}^{i,j} : (a \circ_i b) \circ_{j+i-1} c \rightarrow a \circ_i (b \circ_j c) \quad \theta_{a,b,c}^{i,j} : (a \circ_i b) \circ_{j+k-1} c \rightarrow (a \circ_j c) \circ_i b$$

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Coloured Koszul duality and strongly homotopy operads

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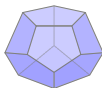
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Goal: Provide a combinatorial description of the \mathcal{O}_∞ -operad.



K. Došen, Z. Petrić

Hypergraph polytopes

Topology and its Applications 158, pp. 1405–1444, 2011



P.-L. Curien, J. Obradović, J. Ivanović

Syntactic aspects of hypergraph polytopes

J. Homotopy Relat. Struct. 14, pp. 235–279 , 2019

Operadic polytopes \subseteq Hypergraph polytopes a.k.a. Nestohedra



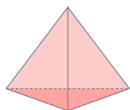
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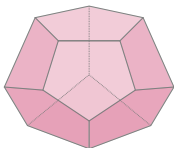


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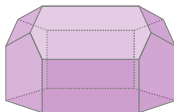
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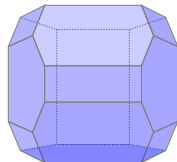
simplex



associahedron



hemiassociahedron



permutohedron



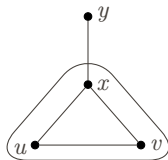
$\mathbf{H} = (H, \mathbf{H})$ H - vertices $\mathbf{H} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(H) \setminus \emptyset$ - hyperedges $\bigcup \mathbf{H} = H$

Hypergraph terminology

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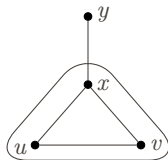


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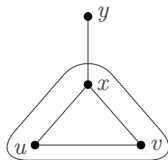


\mathbf{H} is **saturated**: $(\forall X, Y \in \mathbf{H}) X \cap Y \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow X \cup Y \in \mathbf{H}$

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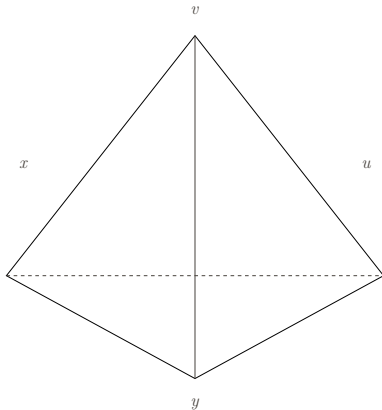
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$$\text{Sat}(\mathbf{H}) = \mathbf{H} \cup \{\{x, y, u\}, \{x, y, v\}, \{x, y, u, v\}\}$$

Hemiassohiedron

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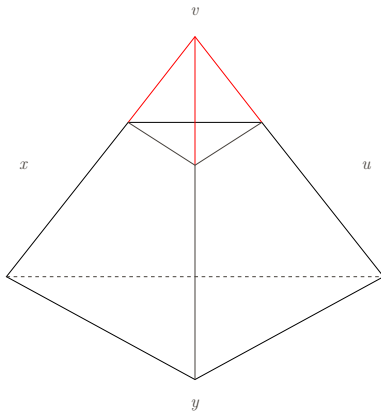
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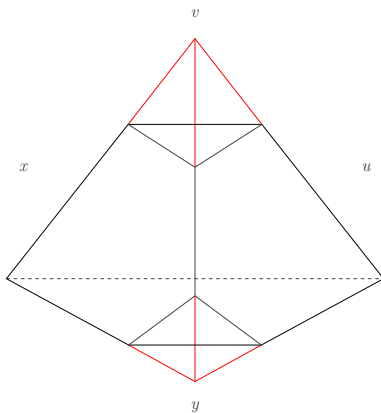
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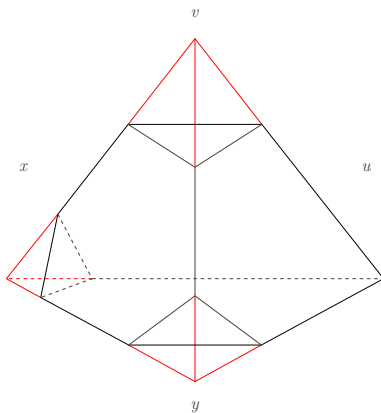
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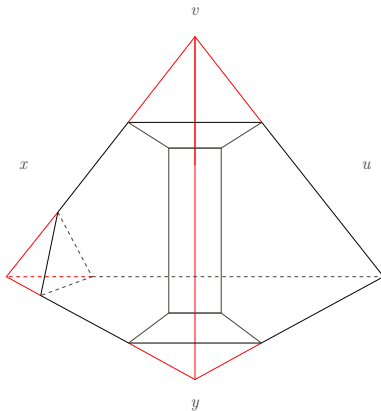
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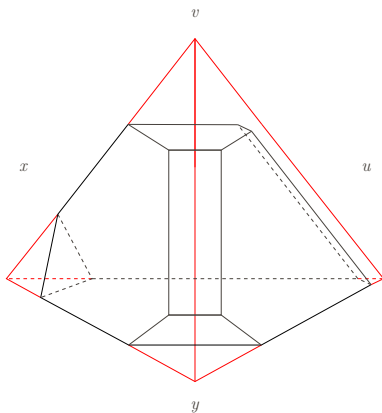
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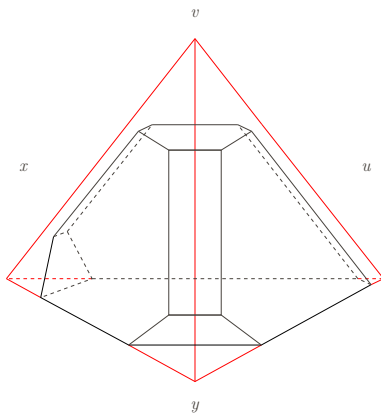
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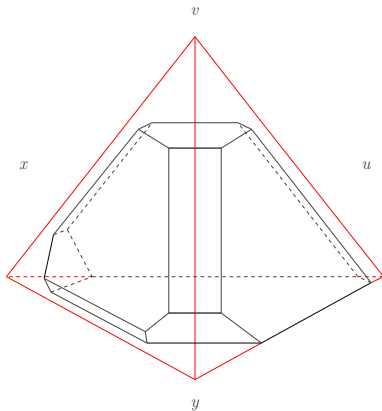
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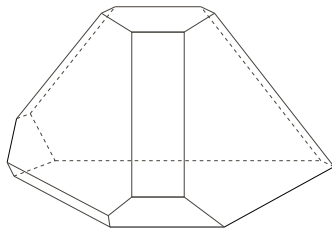
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Combinatorial description of hypergraph polytopes

Poset $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{H})$ of constructs of \mathbf{H}

Combinatorial description of hypergraph polytopes

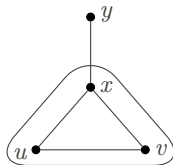
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- Elements: constructs $C : \mathbf{H}$. Pick $\emptyset \neq Y \subseteq H$.
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Combinatorial description of hypergraph polytopes

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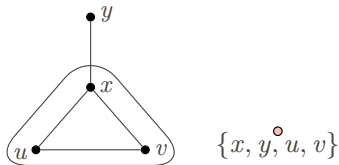
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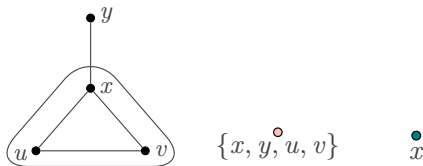
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• y

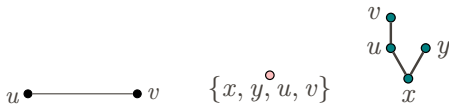


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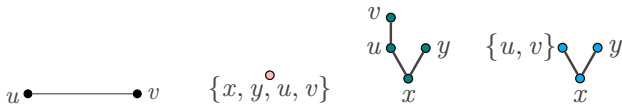


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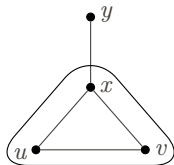
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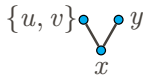
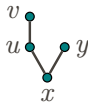
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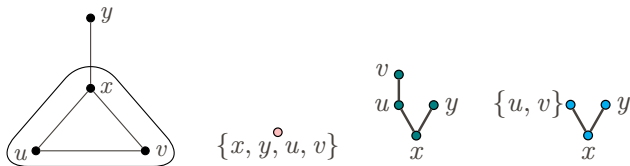
$\{x, y, u, v\}$



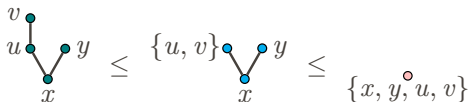
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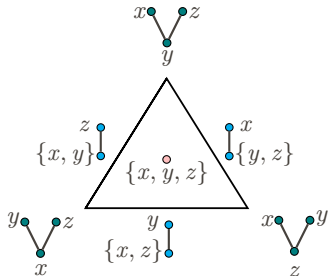
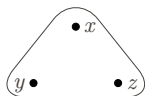
- Partial order: edge contraction



Hypergraph polytopes as truncated simplices

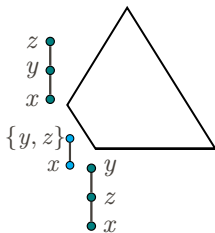
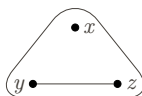
2-dim simplex

$$\mathbf{H} = \{\{x\}, \{y\}, \{z\}, \{x, y, z\}\}$$

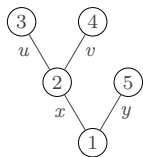


truncating $x\{y, z\}$

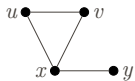
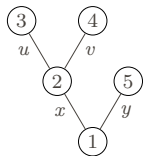
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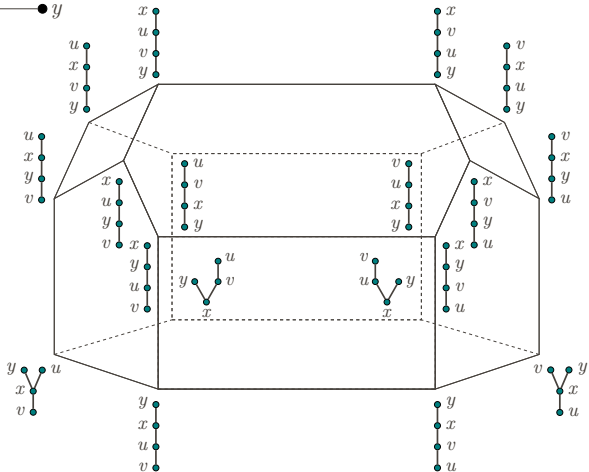
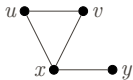
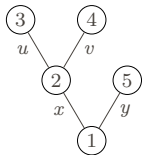
Operadic polytopes



Operadic polytopes



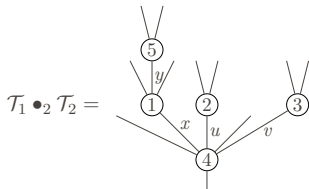
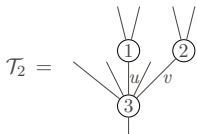
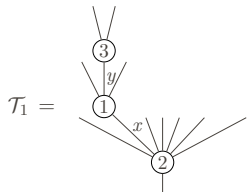
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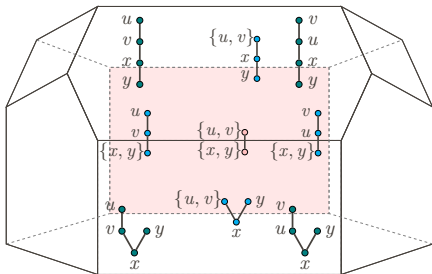
The \mathcal{O}_∞ -operad

$$\mathcal{O}_\infty(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k; n) := \text{Span}_{\mathbb{k}} \left(\bigoplus_{\mathcal{T} \in \mathcal{O}(n_1, \dots, n_k; n)} \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{T}}) \right)$$

$$(\mathcal{T}_1, C_1) \circ_i (\mathcal{T}_2, C_2) = (\mathcal{T}_1 \bullet_i \mathcal{T}_2, C_1 \bullet_i C_2) \quad d(\mathcal{T}, C) = \sum_V (\mathcal{T}, C[X\{Y\}/V])$$



$$\begin{array}{c} y \\ \bullet \\ x \end{array} \{x, y\} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ x \\ y \end{array} \circ_2 \begin{array}{c} v \\ \bullet \\ u \end{array} \{u, v\} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ u \\ v \end{array} =$$



Theorem

The \mathcal{O}_∞ -operad is the minimal model of the \mathbb{N} -coloured operad \mathcal{O} , i.e.

- $\mathcal{O}_\infty \simeq \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{N}}(E)$,
- there exists a quasi-isomorphism $\alpha_{\mathcal{O}} : \mathcal{O}_\infty \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$, and
- $d_{\mathcal{O}_\infty}(E) \subseteq \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{N}}(E)^{(\geq 2)}$.

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Proof.

$$\mathcal{O}_\infty \simeq \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{N}} \left(\bigoplus_{k \geq 2} \bigoplus_{n_1, \dots, n_k \geq 1} \bigoplus_{\mathcal{T} \in \mathcal{O}(n_1, \dots, n_k; n)} \mathbb{k} \right)$$

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$$H_m(\mathcal{O}_\infty, d)(n_1, \dots, n_k; n) = \begin{cases} \{0\}, & m \neq 0 \\ \mathcal{O}(n; n_1, \dots, n_k), & m = 0 \end{cases}$$

Minimal models for operads (Markl)

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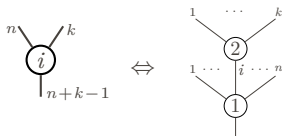
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Thank you!

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