

Rcp Theory:

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \text{Assoc. Alg.} \end{array} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{v.s.}$$

$$(A, \mu) \longrightarrow (\text{Hom}(V, V), \circ)$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 1}} \quad D = T(\Delta)/J^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Rcp of } D \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \rho(A): V \rightarrow V \\ \rho(A)^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex 2}} \quad X \text{ top. space}$$

$$V = H_{\text{sing}}^*(X, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$$

$$A_2 = T(Sq^1, Sq^2, \dots) \xrightarrow[\text{Adem relations}]{} \text{Hom}(V, V)$$

Multilinear rv. Theory

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{Z}_2 \mathbb{Z}_2}_{\nearrow} \longrightarrow \left\{ \text{Hom}(V^{\otimes n}, V) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} =: \text{End}_V$$

1. Collection of v.s. labeled by n
2. Composition maps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(V^{\otimes k}, V) \otimes \text{Hom}(V^{\otimes i_1}, V) \otimes \dots \otimes \text{Hom}(V^{\otimes i_k}, V) \\ \longrightarrow \text{Hom}(V^{\otimes \sum i_j}, V) \end{aligned}$$

3 Obvious associativities, identities.

This is the definition of an operad!

non-symmetric

Example 0 : An ordinary algebra becomes

$$P(1) = A$$

$$P(n) = \{0\} \quad n \neq 1$$

Example 1 $AS(n) = \begin{cases} [KM_1]^{(1-\dim)} & n > 0 \\ 0 & n = 0 \end{cases}$

Def A P -algebra structure on V is
a morphism of operads $P \rightarrow \text{End}_V$

An AS -algebra is a $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{associative} \\ \searrow \text{unital} \end{matrix}$ algebra.

Claim AS is the free operad on \mathbb{Y} modulo

$$\mathbb{X} = \mathbb{Y}$$

Question What do you call the "meta"
version of a P -algebra?

Def Symmetric operads.

Example

$$\text{Commut} - \begin{cases} [KU_n]^{S_n \text{ action}} & n \geq 1 \\ \text{trivial} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Com}(n) = \begin{cases} K\mathbb{V}_n \leftarrow^{\text{action}} & n \geq 1 \\ 0 & n=0 \end{cases}$$

a com-algebra is a commutative algebra.

Can do operads with (Vect, \otimes) replaced by any symm. monoidal category.

Example $\mathcal{D}(n) = \{ \text{circle with } n \text{ points labeled } 1, 2, \dots, n \}$

"the mother of all top. operads"

The "little disk operad" is a topological operad.

$\mathcal{D}^2 X = \text{Hom}((D^2, S^1) \rightarrow (X, *))$ is a \mathcal{D} -algebra.

Thm [Boardman-Vogt, May] Any \mathcal{D} -algebra is homotopy equiv. to a double loop space.

Thm [F. Cohen, 76']

$H_*(\mathcal{D})$ is the Gerschgorin operad.

Deligne's conjecture (vague statement)

$C^*(A, A)$ has an action of an operad equivalent to $C^*(\mathcal{D})$

Thm [Fresse 12'] Some operadic description of GT. More in video.

stuff on Koszul duality in video.