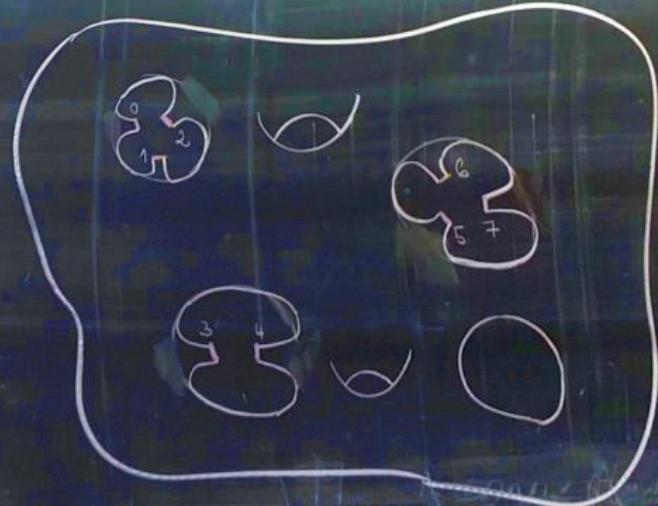
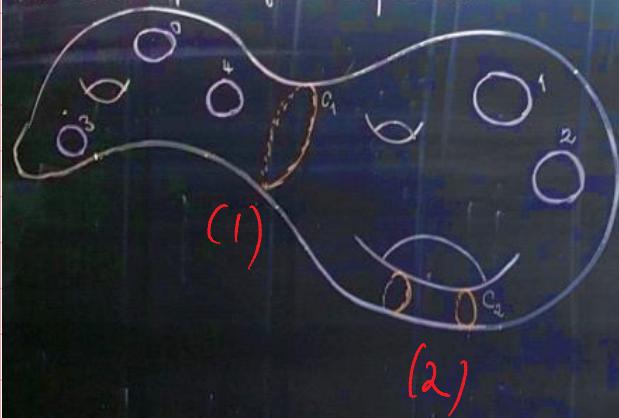


Markl: Algebraic structures of string field theory

October-22-13

7:59 AM

Zwiebach, Baranikov, Münster, Sämann, Junco, Doubek, mine
modular ops: Getzler-Kapranov



\hookrightarrow Algebra: graded v.s. \vee ,

$$l_n : V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow V, \quad n \geq 1$$

axioms.

$$\sum_{\text{I, II, III}} \begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{I} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{array} = 0$$

Zwiebach:

CSFT by homotopy algebra, quantum
 \hookrightarrow algebra

$$l_n^g : V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow V \quad \beta : V \otimes V \rightarrow V$$

similar axioms,

$$l_n^g = \sum_{i+j=n+1} l_j^v + \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{I} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{array}$$

$i+v=g$

$$u+v=g \quad (1) \quad b'''$$

+ Cyclic symmetry:  is skew-symmetric

$\Leftrightarrow \{s, s\} + \frac{1}{2} h D = 0$, $(f+g)^2 = 0$ in some language

Operads: in d-g-v.s.

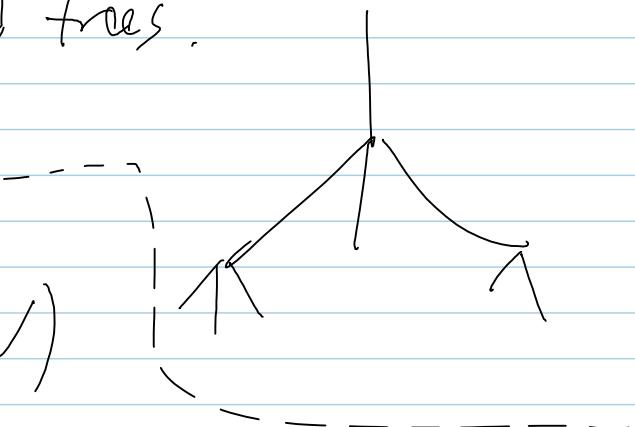
$$P = \{P(n)\}_{n \geq 1} \text{, } P_n \text{ acted on by } \begin{matrix} \text{symmetric} \\ \downarrow \text{group} \end{matrix} \sum_{\gamma}$$

Compositions using rooted trees.

or using " \circ_i ".

Example:

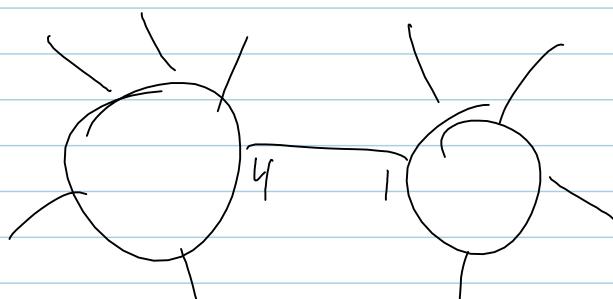
$$\text{End}_V(n) := \text{Lin}(V^{\otimes n}, V)$$



A P -algebra is an operad map $A: P \rightarrow \text{End}_V$

Cyclic operads P_n has a \sum_{n+1} action

with compositions



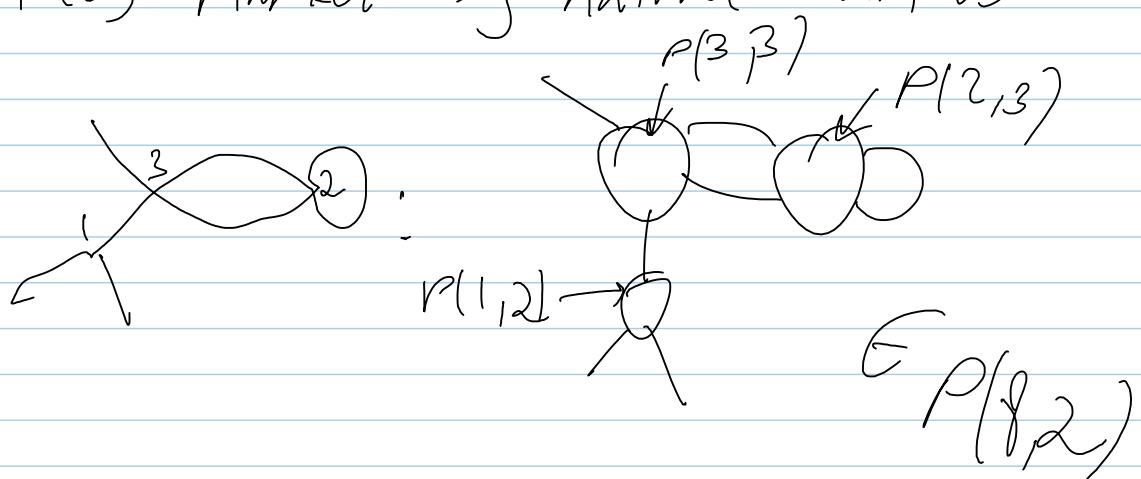
$$P_1 G_4 \circ_1$$



Modular Operads:

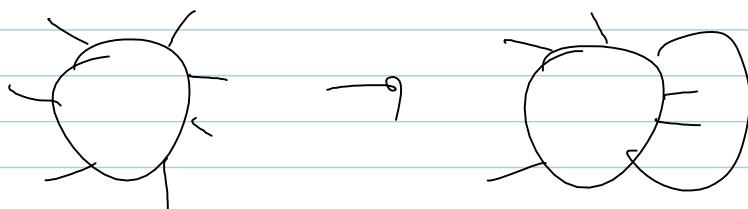
$$P = \{P(G, n)\}_{\substack{G \geq 0 \\ n \geq 1}}$$

Pasting schemes: arbitrary graphs with vertices marked by natural numbers



st. M have \circ ; but now also

$$\xi_{ij} : P(G, n) \rightarrow P(G+1, n-2)$$



Examples: Cyclic: \vee , non-dag form

$$\text{End}_V(n) := \sqrt{\otimes^{n+1}}$$

(also modular by ignoring G)

Modular: $\text{Com} = \{\text{Com}(n)\}$

$\text{Com}(n) = \mathbb{F}_1, \Sigma_{n+1}$ trivial

$A: \text{Com} \rightarrow \text{End}$

is the same as Frobenius algebras.

Bar construction $A:$ associative algebra

$$\beta(A) = (F(A^*), d)$$

\nearrow
free

d is the unique derivation s.t.

$$d|_{A^*}: A^* \rightarrow A^* \otimes A^*$$

is dual to the product in A .

There is a similar construction for
operads. An algebra over $\beta(P)$

is - - -

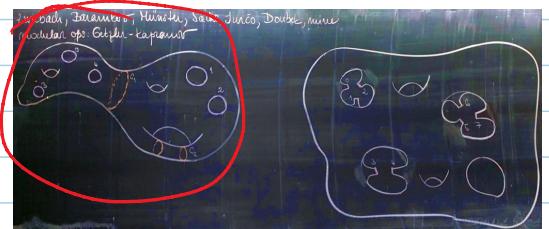
Thm $\beta(\text{Com})$ -algebras are the same
as L_∞ -algebra.

Bar for modular operads:

$$\beta(\rho) = (F(\rho^*) \downarrow d)$$

$$d(\Delta) = \sum \begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{with} \\ \text{two} \\ \text{edges} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{with} \\ \text{one} \\ \text{edge} \end{array}$$

The surfaces on the init.d blackboard make a modular operad M .



Thm $\beta(M)$ -algebras are quantum -Labs algebras.

\exists Functor modular ops \rightarrow Cyclic ops

Mod: The left adjoint of that

$\text{Mod}(\rho)$ "the modular envelope".

$$\text{Mod}(\text{Com})(G, n) = \text{span} \left(\text{Diagram} \right)^{n+1}$$

There is an "open-string" version

see:



s l l f

