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1. Some string topology

1.1 Let M be closed manifold, $\dim d$, oriented

Consider loop spaces ΩM _{based}, LM _{free}

Work over field $\mathbb{k} \supseteq \mathbb{Q}$

Intersection product $C_p M \otimes C_q M \rightarrow C_{p+q-d} M$
lifts to two operations on homology of loop spaces

Loop product (Chas-Sullivan product)

$$H_p(LM) \otimes H_q(LM) \rightarrow H_{p+q-d}(LM) \quad \left(\frac{\text{coh. deg}}{d} \right)$$

Loop coproduct (Goresky-Hingston coproduct)
(+ Sullivan, Wahl, ...)

$M \hookrightarrow LM$
constant

$$H_p(LM, M) \rightarrow H_{p-d+1}(LM \times LM, \begin{matrix} LM \times M \\ \cup \\ M \times LM \end{matrix})$$

i.e. defined modulo constant loops

More recently, shown to factor through

$$H_*(LM, \chi(M).pt) \quad (\text{Nath-Hingston, Kaufmann})$$

Q1 How to describe algebraically?

Q2 What are invariance properties?

1.2 Algebraic models

$$(\text{Jones}) \quad M \text{ simply connected} \Rightarrow HH_*(C^*(M)) \cong \underline{H^*(LM)}$$

als. of
cochains

alg. of chains + concatenation

(Goodwillie) Any $M \Rightarrow HH_*(C_*(\Omega M)) \cong \underline{H_*(LM)}$

A1. (Simply-connected) Rivera + Wang:

Loop prod + coprod can be recovered from $C^*(M)$ using "Tate-Hochschild homology"

Use model $A \cong C^*(M)$,

A dg symmetric Frobenius algebra

Def (Rivera-Wang) Tate-Hochschild complex

$$D^*(A, A) = \cdots \rightarrow C_1(A, A^\vee) \rightarrow A^\vee \xrightarrow{\chi} A \rightarrow C^1(A) \rightarrow \cdots$$

when $A = C^*(M)$, $\chi = \underline{\text{Euler char.}}$

$D^*(A, A)$ related to singularity category of A

A2 Loop product is homotopy invariant

(can be proven in $\pi_1 M = 0$ by above)

but coproduct isn't

Ex (Naef) Lens spaces $L_{1, \triangleright}$ & $L_{2, \triangleright}$ (3-manifolds)

have different loop coproducts

even though htpy-equivalent

Not simple-homotopy equivalent

(Jm. Kontsevich - Vlassopoulos)

3. Calabi-Yan & Pre-Calabi-Yan structures

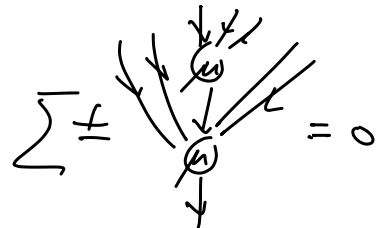
3.1 Proper & smooth CY structures

for simplicity, let A be A_∞ algebra

i.e. $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded v.s., with $\{\mu^n\}_{n \geq 1}$

$\mu^n: A^{\otimes n} \rightarrow A[2-n]$, satisfying

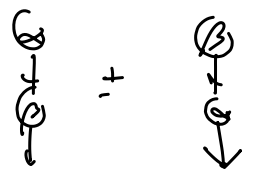
$$\sum \pm \mu(\dots \mu(\dots) \dots) = 0$$



$\underline{\mu} = \sum \mu^n$ is Hochschild cochain $\in C^2(A, A)$

$C^*(A, A)[1]$ is dg Lie algebra,

$[,] =$ Gerstenhaber bracket



(another)
Def

A_∞ -structure μ is element of $\text{deg} - 1$ in $C^*(A, A)[1]$ satisfying $[\mu, \mu] = 0$

Graphically, $\sum \pm$ $= 0 \in C^*(A, A)$

Bimodule A has 2 duals:

Linear dual $A^V = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{K}}(A, \mathbb{K})$

$$A^e = A^{op} \otimes A$$

Bimodule dual $A^! = \text{Hom}_{A^e}(A, A^e)$

$$\bar{A} = A/\mathbb{K}$$

$$= C^*(A, A^e) \quad \uparrow \text{ resolve by bar complex } B(\bar{A}[1])$$

Def. A is proper if $\dim H^*(A, \mu) < \infty$ $A^{\vee} \cong A$

A is smooth if A is compact bimodule $A^{!!} \cong A$
(i.e. has finite-length resolution)

Ex. $M = \text{manifold}$ (or fin. CW complex)

$C^*(M)$ is proper, $C_*(\Omega M)$ is smooth
(Abbaspour)

(A, μ) has Hochschild ^{chain} complex $(C_*(A, A), b_\mu)$

Fact If A is proper, $(C_*(A, A))^{\vee} \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{ge}}(A, \underline{A^{\vee}})$

If A is smooth, $C_*(A, A) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{ge}}(\underline{A^!}, A)$
bimodule

Def $C_*(A, A) \rightarrow \mathbb{k}[E-d]$ is (weak) proper CY structure of dim d if induces isomorphism $A \cong A^{\vee}[-d]$

$\mathbb{k}[d] \rightarrow C_*(A, A)$ is (weak) smooth CY structure of dim d if induces isomorphism $A^! \cong A[-d]$

(non-weak CY = factors thru cyclic/
negative cyclic homology)

Ex $A = C^*(M)$, M orientable, $\underline{[M]}$ is proper CY

$A = C_*(\Omega M)$, $\dots$, $\exists$ smooth CY coming from $\underline{[M]}$

e.g. $M = S^1$, $A = \mathbb{k}[t^{\pm 1}]$

$A \otimes A[1]$

Hochschild chain $w = t^{-1}[t]$ is smooth CY.

3.2 Pre-Calabi-Yau structures (Kontsevich-T.-Vlassopoulos)

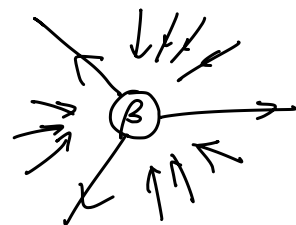
" A_∞ -structure = vertex with 1 output" 

Can extend this to more outputs

Def k -th higher Hochschild cochains

$$C_{(k)}^*(A) = \prod_{n_i \geq 0} \text{Hom}(A[1]^{\otimes n_1} \otimes \dots \otimes A[1]^{\otimes n_k}, \underline{A}^{\otimes k})$$

Note $C_{(1)}^*(A) = C^*(A, A) \ni \mu$

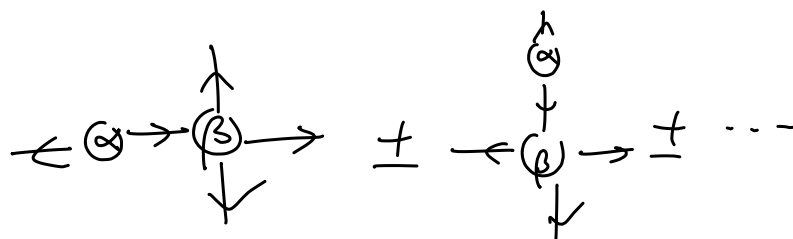


Def (KTV) $m = \mu + m_{(2)} + m_{(3)} + \dots$

where $m_{(k)} \in C_{(k)}^*(A)$, cyclically (anti)symmetric
is pre-cy structure of deg $d_k = d - 2k + 4$

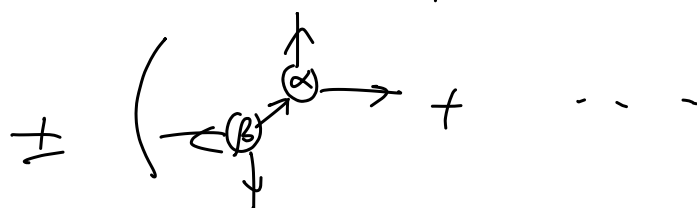
if $[m, m] = 0$ (necklace bracket)

$\alpha, \beta \quad \alpha \in C_{(2)}^* \quad \beta \in C_{(3)}^*$



$[\alpha, \beta] \in C_{(4)}^*(A)$

$[m, m] = 0 \quad A_\infty$



$[m, m_{(2)}] = 0 \quad m_{(2)}$ is μ -closed
 $[m, m_{(3)}] = \frac{1}{2} [m_{(2)}, m_{(2)}]$

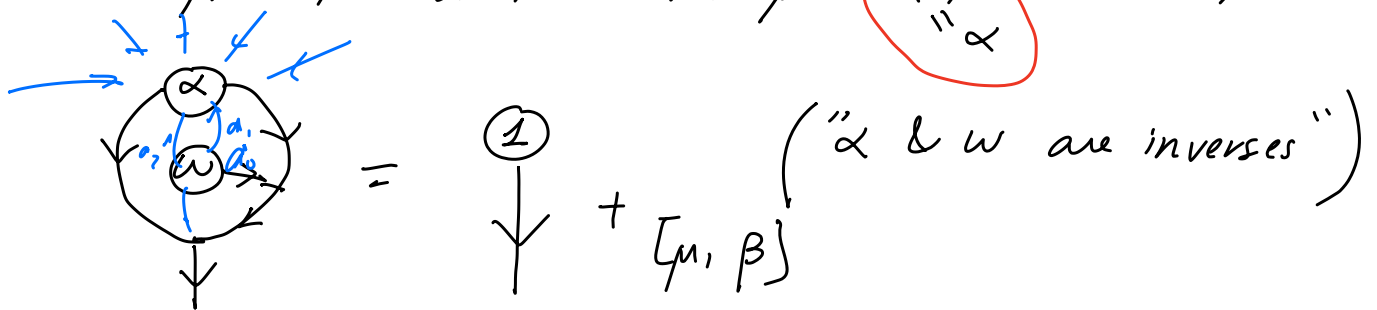
Ex $X = \text{Fano variety}$, $S \in T(X, \omega_X^{-1})$,
 $E = \text{generator of } D^b \text{Coh } X$, $A = \text{End}(E)$
 $\Rightarrow A$ has pre-CY structure $\dim X$
 ("m(2) = S")

No need to be proper or smooth! But:

Thm (KTV) A has proper/smooth CY $\Rightarrow A$ has pre-CY.

Smooth case: $(A, \omega \in \text{Cd}(A, A))$ smooth CY,

$\exists$ pre-CY structure $m = \mu + m(2) + \dots$ s.t.



Ex $A = k[t^{\pm 1}] (\cong C_*(\mathbb{R}S))$ $\deg t = 0$

$\omega = t^{-1}[t]$

$\alpha = m(2) = m(2)^{1,0}$

$t^k \downarrow \leftarrow \alpha \rightarrow = \frac{1}{2}(1 \otimes t^k + t^k \otimes 1) + \sum_{1 \leq i \leq k-1} t^i \otimes t^{k-i} \in A \otimes A$

$T = m(3) = m(3)^{0,0,0}$

$T = \frac{1}{4}(1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1)$

$m(\geq 4) = 0$

$$A = \mathbb{k}[U], \deg U = 2n \geq 2 \quad (\cong C_*(\Omega S^{2n+1}))$$

$$\alpha = m_{(2)}^{1,0} \xrightarrow{U^k} \bigcirc \rightarrow \sum_{0 \leq i \leq k-1} U^i \otimes U^{k-i-1} \quad m_{(23)} = 0$$

3.3 TFT structure

Cobordism "hypothesis": CY structure $\Leftrightarrow$ some type 2d TFT

Kontsevich,

Costello ('00s): proper CY structure on $\mathcal{C}$

$\Rightarrow$ "open-closed" TFT

closed strings $\bigcirc \mapsto \underline{HH_*(\mathcal{C})}$

open strings $x \rightsquigarrow y \mapsto \underline{C(x, y)}$

Restricting to closed sector

$$\underline{HH_*(\mathcal{C})}^{\otimes m} \otimes H_*(M_g, m, n) \rightarrow \underline{HH_*(\mathcal{C})}^{\otimes n} \quad \begin{array}{l} m \geq 1 \\ n \geq 0 \\ g \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Others (Wahl-Westerland, Caldararu-Tu-Costello etc.) have extended to cyclic A_∞ -algebras

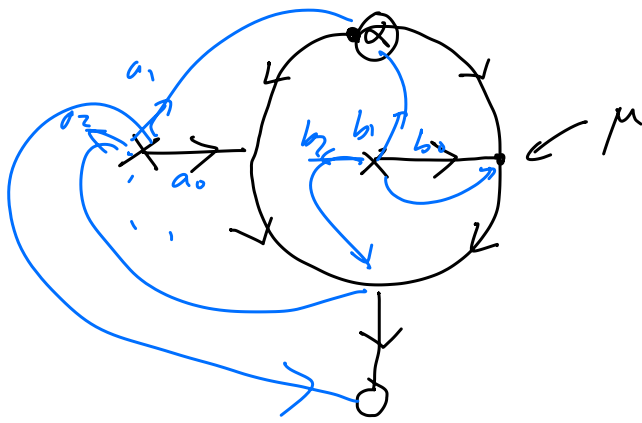
$\leadsto$ ribbon graph models

We extended this to pre-CY using ribbon quivers (oriented)

Thm (KTV) (A, m) pre-CY category, then have chain level

$$\underline{C_*(A, A)}^{\otimes k} \otimes C_*(M_g, k, \ell) \rightarrow \underline{C_*(A, A)}^{\otimes \ell} \quad \boxed{k, \ell \geq 1} \\ g \geq 0$$

In particular, have a product, associative & skew/commutative on $HH_*(A)$

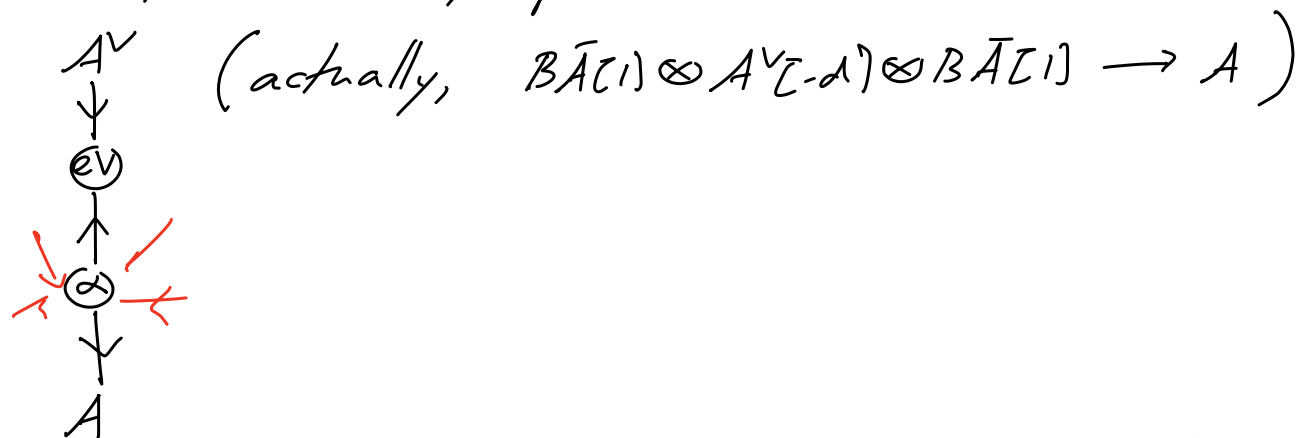


4. Pre-CY structures & products on cones ^(j.w. Riva & Wang)

4.1 Let $A = A_\infty$ -algebra

$m = \mu + \alpha + \tau + m_{(\geq 4)}$ pre-CY structure

α defines a map of bimodules $A^V[-d] \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} A$



Def $M = \text{Cone}(f_\alpha) = \underline{A^V[-d] \oplus A} \begin{pmatrix} d_{A^V} \\ + d_A \\ + f_\alpha \end{pmatrix}$

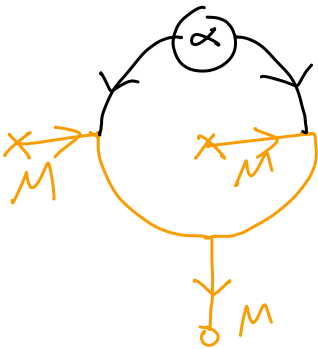
Prop From data of $(A, \overset{\dim d}{m})$, get structure of $\dim - d$ "pre-CY bimodule over A " on $M = \text{Cone}(f_\alpha)$

such that $\underline{M} \xleftarrow{m_{(\geq 2)}^M} M = \underline{A \xleftarrow{\alpha} A}$

Cor. Given (A, m) , have chain-level product of deg d

$$C_*(A, M) \otimes C_*(A, M) \xrightarrow{\pi} C_*(A, M)$$

intertwining differentials,
extending product on $C_*(A, A)$



π has components $AA \xrightarrow{\pi_A} A$,
 $A^\vee A \rightarrow A$, $A^\vee A \rightarrow A^\vee$, $AA^\vee \rightarrow A$, $AA^\vee \rightarrow A^\vee$
 $A^\vee A^\vee \rightarrow A$, $A^\vee A^\vee \rightarrow A^\vee$

In general, π is associative on homology but not (skew) commutative.

4.2 Efimov's "categorical formal punctured neighborhood of ∞ " (2016)

$$X \text{ smooth non-proper alg. variety} \rightsquigarrow \hat{X}_\infty = \widehat{(\overline{X})}_{X_\infty}$$

$$A \text{ smooth dg-category ("h.s.p.a.u.")} \rightsquigarrow \hat{A}_\infty$$

The (Efimov) $\exists$ canonical dg functor $A \rightarrow \hat{A}_\infty$
such that, as bimodule,

$$C^*(A, A^{\vee} \otimes_A A) \rightarrow C^*(A, \text{hom}(A, A)) \rightarrow \hat{A}_\infty$$

$$(\cong A^{\vee} \otimes_A A) \quad (\cong A)$$

Recently, extended to A_∞ -categories & related to
"Rabinowitz Floer homology" by
Ganatra - Gao - Venkatesh.

Taking $C_*(-)$

$$C_*(A, A^{\vee} \otimes_A A) \rightarrow C_*(A, A) \rightarrow C_*(A, \hat{A}_\infty)$$

$$\cong C^*(A, A^{\vee}) = (C_*(A, A))^{\vee}$$

(Efimov) map $(C_*(A, A))^{\vee} \rightarrow C_*(A, A)$ is given by

"Shklyarov pairing" = Chern character of A

$$\text{ch}(A) \in \underline{HH}_*(A, A) \otimes \underline{HH}_*(A, A)$$

Now, if A is smooth d-CY, have quasi-iso $A^{\vee} \cong A[-d]$

Thm
(RTW)

(A, w) smooth d -cy A_∞ -cat w/ compatible pre-cy structure $m = u + \alpha + (m_{(2,3)})$, $\exists$ homotopy

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A' \otimes_A A^\vee & \longrightarrow & A \\ \downarrow & \swarrow & \downarrow \text{id} \\ A^\vee & \xrightarrow{f_\alpha} & A \end{array} \Rightarrow \exists \text{ quasi-iso} \quad \hat{A}_\infty \cong M = \text{Cone}(f_\alpha)$$

dg cat A_∞

To get associative product on $\text{HHL}_*(A, \hat{A}_\infty)$ deg d

② This product is (skew) commutative

Should be part of E_2 structure, already claimed by Efimov
pre-cy structure $\Rightarrow$ explicit formulas

5. Lift to coproduct

$\xleftarrow{\pi}$

$$\text{Recall } C_*(A, \hat{A}_\infty) \cong \left(C_*(A, A) \right)^\vee [1] \oplus C_*(A, A)$$

Q1. Can we lift π to product on $(C_*(A, A))^\vee [1]$ and how?

Q2. When is this product associative/commutative?

Q3. When is it dual to coproduct on $C_*(A, A)$?

A1. When $[E] = 0$, $E = \text{ch}(A) \in C_+(A) \otimes C_*(A)$

$$(C_*(A, A))^\vee \xrightarrow{E^\#} C_*(A, A) \longrightarrow C_+(A, \hat{A}_\infty) \xleftarrow{1+H^\#} (C_*(A, A))^\vee [1]$$

$\xrightarrow{H^\#}$ (dashed arrow from $(C_*(A, A))^\vee$ to $C_*(A, A)$)

Pick homotopy $dH = E$, $dH^\# + H^\#d = E^\#$

$\rightarrow \pi_H = p \circ \pi((1+H^\#) -, (1+H^\#) -)$

This case described by Naef-Sapronov (see talks)
 "no volume forms"

$$\text{If } A = \underline{C_*}(\underline{\mathbb{Q}X}), \quad \text{ch}(A) = \chi(X) \times ([pt] \otimes [pt])$$

so this is case $\chi(X) = 0$

We can extend this to case $\chi(X) \neq 0$.

Let A be non-positively graded (e.g. $C_* (\mathbb{Q}X)$)

Thm
(RTW)

Given H such that $H^\#$ is homotopy

$$(C_*(A, A))^V \xrightarrow{E^\#} C_*(A, A)$$

$$\Downarrow h$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$W = \underline{\text{vector space in deg. 0}}$

gives a lift of π to a product π_H on this space

$$\ker(\underline{C_*(A, A)^V} \rightarrow W)$$

A2 (Skew)-commutative when H is (skew)-symmetric,
 always possible to choose if A is dCY

NOT nec. associative! But

Prop

If A is non-positively graded, and d-CY
 with $d \geq 3$, π_H is associative on homology

(compare to Geliebati-Oancea)

(may be for choices of H if $d = 1, 2$)

A3 Always dualizes to coproduct on $HH_*(A, A)$ ($[E] = 0$)
 as long as homotopy $h = H^\#$ comes from H as above.
 or $(HH_*(A, A)/W)$ (in general)

Conj For appropriate choice of H , under $HH_*(A, A) \cong H_*(LX)$
 when $A = G_*(\mathbb{Q}X)$, this is Gerstenhaber-Hilton
 coproduct (checked for spheres)

For $A = G_*(\mathbb{Q}X)$, if $H_1(LX, \mathbb{Q}) = 0$, have canonical choice
 of H (up to d-exact) $\Rightarrow$ canonical coproduct

Call this "algebraic GH coproduct"

Thm? (in progress) This algebraic GH coproduct is
 a simple homotopy invariant

RTW

Proof uses a dg category equivalent to $G_*(\mathbb{Q}X)$,
 modeled on simplicial set for X .

If A is proper + pre-cy structure M
 $A' \cong A$ s.t. $A' \oplus (A')^\vee[1-d]$ is cyclic A_∞