

∞ -OPERADS AS POLYNOMIAL MONADS ①

joint with David Gepner &
Rune Haugseug

	over <u>Set</u>	over $\mathcal{S}$ spaces	
one in one out	<u>Cat</u>	∞ Cat	- quasicats - Segal spaces
many in one out	<u>Opd</u>	∞ <u>Opd</u>	- Lurie - ... - ... - ...

operads
Kelly 72

monoids in Sym Seq
 $((A_n^{\mathbb{Q}} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}), 0, 1)$

(2)

$$(B \circ A)_n = \sum_{n \rightarrow k} A_{n_1} \times \dots \times A_{n_k} \times B_k$$

/ aut p

species Joyal 81

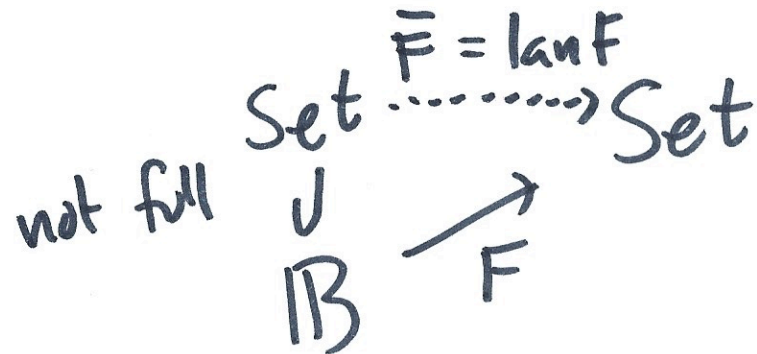
$$F : \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$
$$S \mapsto F[S]$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$g_F(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{|F[n]| \times z^n}{n!}$$

$$g_{G \circ F} = g_G \circ g_F$$

operads are monoids in species

(3)



$$\bar{F}(X) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F[n] \times_{\mathbb{G}_n} X^n$$

analytic functor

Topal

Species $\simeq \text{AnEnd}$

operads = monoid in $(\text{AnEnd}, \circ)$
 = analytic monads.

Joyal

$$P: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

analytic

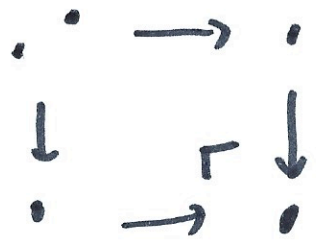


preserves filtered colims
preserves wide pullbacks WEAKLY



because of problems
with colims in Set

$$\bullet / G = \bullet$$



polynomial functors

(4)^b

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{finitary} \\ \downarrow s \\ E \end{array} \xrightarrow{P} \begin{array}{c} B \\ \downarrow t \\ 1 \end{array} & \rightsquigarrow & \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set} \\
 = \text{pres. finit. colims} & & X \mapsto \sum_{b \in B} X^{E_b} \\
 \Leftrightarrow P \text{ finite fibres} & & = t! P_* S^* X
 \end{array}$$

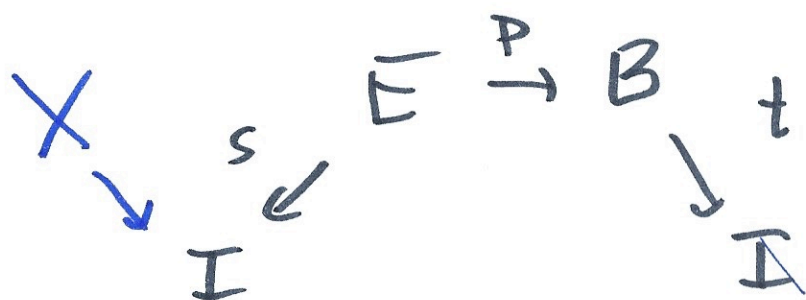
special case of analytic :

- those for which $\mathbb{G}_m$ actions free
- pres. wide pbks strictly
- flat species

polynomial monad = signa cofibrant operads

(5)

many vars



$$\text{Set}/I \longrightarrow \text{Set}/I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ \downarrow \\ I \end{pmatrix} \longmapsto t! p_* s^* \begin{pmatrix} X \\ \downarrow \\ I \end{pmatrix}$$

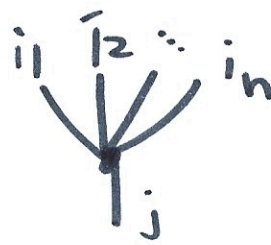
p_* dependent product

$t!$ dip sum

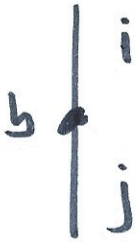
$$(x_i \mid i \in I) \longmapsto \left(\sum_{b \in B} \prod_{e \in E_b} x_{se} \mid j \in I \right)$$

coloured operads

colour set I



ex small category = coloured operad
with only unary
operations



(7)

∞ -categories = "weak cat objects
in $\mathcal{S}$ " spaces
enriched in $\mathcal{S}$

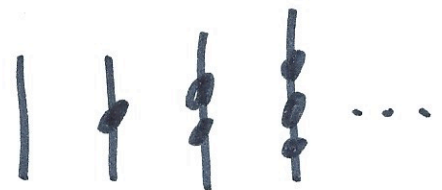
best model : quasicatagories
(Joyal) see [HTT]

another model : Segal spaces

$X : \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ + Segal conditions

$$X_n \xrightarrow{\sim} X_1 \times_{X_0} \cdots \times_{X_0} X_1$$

note Δ = linear trees



∞ -operads

(8)

(Lurie $\mathcal{C}$
 $\downarrow$
 Γ^{op} ...)

other models ...

Cisinski-Moerdijk dendroidal Segal spaces

Ω Cat of trees

$X : \Omega^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$

+ "Segal condition"

$$X(\text{tree}) \simeq X(\text{tree})_{X(1)}^{\times} \times X(\text{tree})_{X(1)}^{\times} \times X(1)$$

Theorems to compare all these models ⁽⁹⁾
(Gisiński-Moerdijk, Hueter, Hargreaves,
Chu, Hinich, Barwick)

Note: none of these has the feature
"monoid is SymSeq "

New model ~~GMK~~ (GMK)

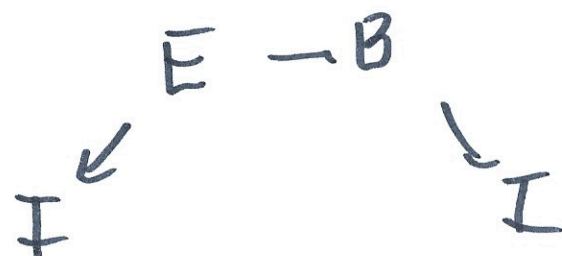
$\mathcal{D}$ -operad $:=$ analytic monad

Thm (GMK) $\text{AnMnd} \simeq \text{Pr}_{\text{seq}}(\Omega)$
dendroidal Segal sp.

polynomial functors / S

(10)

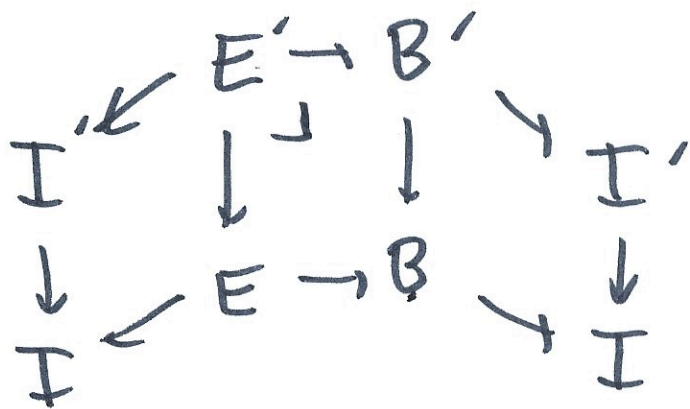
theory develops as expected



$$S/I \rightarrow S/I$$

new features : colims are computed in

$$Pr(\rightarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow)$$



$\text{PolyEnd}/p \quad \leadsto \text{topos}$

obs all analytic functors are polynomial!
 because all group actions are
 like free!

proof ingredients

- construction of free monads
- tree description
- nerve theorem (Weber theory)

initial algebras

$$P: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

$$P\text{-algebra} : (A, a)$$

$$P\text{-coalgebra} : (C, c)$$

free monads

(12)

$$a: PA \rightarrow A$$

$$c: C \rightarrow PC$$

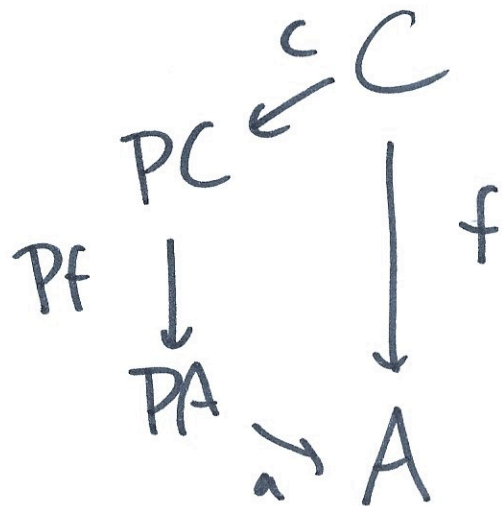
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{coalg}_P(\mathcal{C}) & \rightarrow & \mathcal{C}^{\Delta'} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{C} & \xrightarrow{(Id, P)} & \mathcal{C} * \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

twisting morphism

(13)

(C, c)

(A, a)



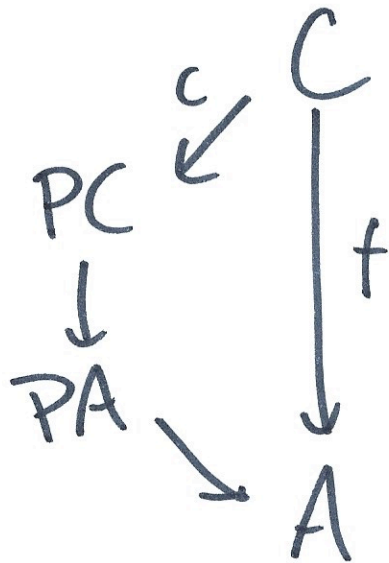
$$Tw_{\tau}(C, A) \longrightarrow Map(C, A) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Id} \\ \xrightarrow{f \mapsto a \circ Pf} \end{array} Map(C, A)$$

obs if (C, c) coals
then $(PC, \overset{c}{\downarrow} PC)$ coals homo.

Lemma 1

$$Tw_p(PC, A) \xrightarrow{\sim} Tw_p(C, A)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} g & \xrightarrow{\quad} & g c \\ a \circ Pf & \xleftarrow{\quad} & f \end{array}$$



assume $\mathcal{C}$ has filtered colimits, P pres. then (15)
 (C, c)

$$C \xrightarrow{c} PC \xrightarrow{Pc} P^2C \rightarrow \dots \quad I := \operatorname{colim}_n P^n C$$

$$I = \operatorname{colim}_n P^{n+1} C \xrightarrow{\sim} P(\operatorname{colim}_n P^n C) = PI$$

$\uparrow$
 $\boxed{P \text{ pres filt col}}$

$\pi \quad \quad \quad u$

$$\Omega C := (I, u) \quad \text{P-algebra}$$

cobar construction

Lemma 2 If (U, u) coals
with u equiv. with inverse v

(16)

(A, a) als

$$\text{Map}_{\text{als}}((U, v), (A, a)) \simeq \text{Tw}_P(U, A)$$

Prop

$$\text{Map}_{\text{als}}(\Omega C, A) \simeq \text{Tw}_P(C, A)$$

Inter B bar constr.

$$\simeq \text{Map}_{\text{coals}}(C, BA)$$

$$\Omega + B$$

$$\text{Thm } \text{Map}(\Omega C, A) \simeq \text{Tw}_P(C, A)$$

(17)

PF $\text{Map}(\Omega C, A) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Lemma 2}}}{\simeq} \text{Tw}_P(\text{colim}_n P^n C, A)$

remains to show
 $\simeq \text{Tw}_P(C, A)$

$$\text{Tw}_P(\text{colim}_n P^n C, A) \rightarrow \text{Map}(\text{colim}_n P^n C, A) \rightrightarrows \text{Map}(\cdot, \cdot)$$

$$\lim \text{Tw}_P(P^n C, A) \rightarrow \lim \text{Map}(P^n C, A) \rightrightarrows \lim \text{Map}(P^n C, A)$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{\leftarrow} Tw_P(P^n C, A) \rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow} Map(\cancel{P^n} C, A) \Rightarrow \lim_{\leftarrow} Plap(P^n C, A)}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$Tw_P(C, A)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Tw_P(PC, A)$$

$$\parallel \text{ Lemma 1}$$

$$Tw_P(C, A)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Map(PC, A)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Map(C, A)$$

$$Map(C, A) \Rightarrow Map(C, A)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Map(PC, A) \Rightarrow Map(PC, A)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$Map(C, A)$$

$$Map(C, A)$$

Cor $\emptyset \in \mathcal{C}$ then $\Omega\emptyset$ is initial $\mathcal{F}$ -alg. (19)

Pf $\text{Map}_{\mathcal{F}}(\Omega\emptyset, A) \simeq \text{Tw}_{\mathcal{F}}(\emptyset, A) \simeq *$

$$p: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \quad x \in \mathcal{C}$$

$$p_x: \mathcal{C}_{x/} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{x/}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{x/} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{p} \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{x/}$$

$$A \mapsto x+A$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \downarrow \\ A \end{array}$$

$$\mapsto$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \downarrow \\ x+PA \end{array}$$

Thm $\text{alg}_P(\mathcal{C})$ $\downarrow$ $\mathcal{C}$

is monadic.

Pf

↑

left adj.

show that each
coslice $\text{alg}_P(\mathcal{C})_{X/}$
has initial obj.

$$\simeq \text{alg}_{P_X}(\mathcal{C}_X)$$

$$\Omega(\text{id}_X)$$

The functor

 $\Omega_{\mathcal{C}}$ is free monad on P .

completeness only refers to
unitary part $\times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\bar{P}$ free monad on P

if P polynomial

$$I \leftarrow E - B \rightarrow I$$

then $\bar{P}$ polynomial

$$I \leftarrow \text{tr}'(P) \rightarrow \text{tr}(P) \rightarrow I$$

$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \begin{array}{l} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{array}$

