## **Definition** (Operad). An *operad* is composed of:

- 1. Types/Objects: A collection  $Ob_{\mathcal{O}}$ ;
- 2. *Morphisms*: Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . For each finite string  $[X_1, ..., X_n]$  of objects and each object Y, one specifies a set  $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}}([X_1, ..., X_n]; Y)$ , elements of which are morphisms  $[X_1, ..., X_n] \to Y$ ;
- 3. *Identity morphism* For each object X, a morphism  $Id_X \in Hom_{\mathcal{O}}([X_1, ..., X_n]; Y)$ ;
- 4. Composition of morphisms: Functions

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}}\left([X_{1}^{1},\ldots,X_{n_{1}}^{1}];Y_{1}\right)\times\ldots\times\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}}\left([X_{1}^{m},\ldots,X_{n_{m}}^{m}];Y_{m}\right)\times\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}}\left([Y_{1},\ldots,Y_{m}];Z\right)\to\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}}\left([X_{1}^{1},\ldots,X_{n_{m}}^{m}];Z\right)$$
 
$$\langle f_{1},\ldots,f_{m},g\rangle\mapsto[f_{1},\ldots,f_{m}]\stackrel{\circ}{,}g.$$

Constituents must satisfy the following laws.

1. Associative law:

$$[[f_1^1, \dots, f_{n_1}^1] \circ g_1, [f_1^2, \dots, f_{n_2}^2] \circ g_2, \dots, [f_1^m, \dots, f_{n_m}^m] \circ g_m] \circ h = [f_1^1, \dots, f_{n_m}^m] \circ ([g_1, \dots, g_m] \circ h).$$

2. Unit law:

$$[\mathrm{Id}_{X_1}, \dots, \mathrm{Id}_{X_n}] \ \ f = f = f \ \ \mathrm{Id}_{Y}, \quad \forall f : [X_1, \dots, X_n] \rightarrow Y.$$