

Taken by: Jialiang Lin

What condition we need to have for Y , s.t. $Y \simeq \Omega X$?

$$Y?? \quad Y = \Omega X \Leftarrow BY$$

Thm

 Y conn. based, $Y \simeq \Omega X$ for some X iff Y is an A_∞ -space.

Def:

An A_∞ -structure on a space X consist of an n -tuple of Maps

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X = E_1 & \subset & E_2 & \subset & \cdots & \subset & E_n \\ \downarrow P_1 & & \downarrow P_2 & & \cdots & & \downarrow P_n \\ * = B_1 & \subset & B_2 & \subset & \cdots & \subset & B_n \end{array}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \pi_*(E_i, X) \simeq \pi_*(B_i), \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq n \quad 1 \leq n \leq \infty$$

$$h(-, 1) = \text{id}$$

$$h(-, 0) = *$$

↑

$X \rightarrow E_i \rightarrow B_i$ together with a contracting homotopy $h: CE_{n-1} \rightarrow E_n$
s.t. $h(CB_{i-1}) \subset B_i, \quad \forall i.$

Associahedra ("stasheff operad")

cell complex k_i ($\cong I^{i-2}$)

$$\partial k_i = L_i \quad \frac{i(i-1)}{2} - 1$$

$$X_i \cdots X_{\bar{i}}$$

$$\text{Cell} = \text{Image}(k_r \times k_s), \quad S = \bar{i} + 1 - r$$

$$X_1 \cdots (X_k \cdots X_{k+\bar{i}-1}) X_{\bar{i}+k} \cdots X_{\bar{i}}$$

$$\partial_k(r, s) : k_r \times k_s \rightarrow k_{r+s-1}$$

Given a way

$$X_1 \cdots (X_k X_{k+1} \cdots X_{k+r-1}) X_{k+r} \cdots X_{\bar{i}} \rightsquigarrow \text{cell} \subset L_i = \partial k_i$$

||S

$$k_r \times k_s, \quad S = \bar{i} + 1 - r$$

Satisfying

$$\begin{array}{ccc} k_r \times k_s \times k_t & \xrightarrow{1 \times \partial(s, t)} & k_r \times k_{s+t-1} \\ \downarrow \partial(r, s) \times 1 & & \downarrow \\ k_{r+s-1} \times k_t & \longrightarrow & k_{r+s+t-2} \end{array}$$

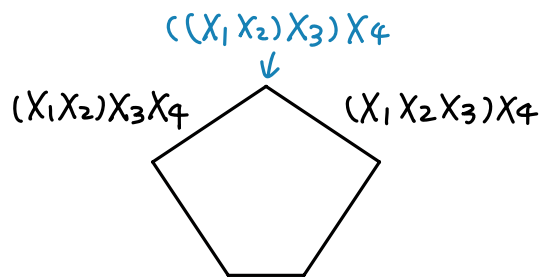
$$\begin{array}{ccc} k_r \times k_s \times k_t & \xrightarrow{1 \times T} k_r \times k_t \times k_s & \xrightarrow{1 \times \partial(t, s)} k_r \times k_{t+s-1} \\ \downarrow \partial(r, s) & & \downarrow \\ k_{r+s-1} \times k_t & \longrightarrow & k_{r+t+s-2} \end{array}$$

$$\bar{i} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{i} = 2, \quad k_2 = *$$

$$\bar{i} = 3, \quad k_3 = \frac{X_1(X_2 X_3)}{(X_1 X_2) X_3} = I$$

$$\bar{i}=4, \quad X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4, \quad \binom{4}{2} - 1 = 5$$



$$\text{Thm } k_i \cong I^{\bar{i}-2}$$

$k_{n_1} \times k_{n_2}$ one pair

$k_{i_1} \times k_{i_2}$ two pairs

...

A_n -form

$$M_i: k_i \times X^i \rightarrow X \quad 2 \leq i \leq n, \quad k_2 = *$$

$$(1) \quad M_2(*, e, X) = M_2(*, X, e)$$

$$(2) \quad \forall \rho \in k_r, \quad \sigma \in k_s, \quad (r+s=i+1), \quad \rho \times \sigma \in L_i = \partial k_i$$

$$M_i(\rho \times \sigma, X_1, \dots, X_i) = M_r(\rho, X_1, \dots, X_{r-1}, M_s(\sigma, X_1, \dots, X_{r+s-1}), X_{r+s}, \dots, X_i)$$

\uparrow
 $\partial k(r,s)(\rho, \sigma)$

$$(3) \quad \tau = k_i, \quad i > 2$$

$$M_i(\tau, X_1, \dots, X_{j-1}, e, X_{j+1}, \dots, X_i) = M_{i-1}(S_j(\tau), X_1, \dots, X_{j-1}, X_{j+1}, \dots, X_i)$$

Thm

$$X \text{ with } A_n\text{-structure} \Leftrightarrow (X, M_i)$$

Def:

An A_n -space is a space X with A_n -form
or with A_n -structure

$$2 \leq n \leq \infty.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (X, M_i) \rightsquigarrow \Sigma_i = \coprod_{1 \leq n \leq i-1} k_{n+1} \times X^n / \sim & & k_2 \times X' \amalg k_3 \times X'^2 \\ \text{forgetting} \quad \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{first coordinate} \quad B_i = \coprod_{0 \leq n \leq i-2} k_{n+2} \times X^n / \sim & & k_2 \times X' \amalg k_3 \times X' \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X - A_\infty & \Sigma_\infty = \coprod_{n \geq 1} k_{n+1} \times X^n / \sim & \\ \downarrow & & \\ "BX" = B_\infty = \coprod_{n \geq 0} k_{n+2} \times X^n / \sim & & \end{array}$$

$$X \rightarrow E_\infty \rightarrow B_\infty \rightsquigarrow X \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega B_\infty = \Omega BX$$

$$R = L_{i+1} \times X^i \cup k_{i+1} \times X \times \underbrace{X^{[i-1]}}_{\cap X^{i-1}} \subset k_{i+1} \times X^i$$

$\cap X^{i-1}$, one one coordinate = e

$$(k_{i+1} \times X^i, R) \rightarrow (\Sigma_i, \Sigma_{i-1})$$

$\alpha|_R$

...

$$M_i: k_i \times X^i \rightarrow X$$

0



$K_3 \times K_1$

$$\frac{(x_1 x_2 x_3) \cdot x_4}{(x_1 (x_2 x_3)) x_4}$$

$$x_1 (x_2)$$

$$((x_1 x_2) x_3) x_4$$

$$\downarrow (x_1 x_2) x_3 x_4$$

$$(x_1 x_2) (x_3 x_4)$$

$$\downarrow x_1 x_2 (x_3 x_4)$$

$$x_1 (x_2 (x_3 x_4))$$



$$(x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4)$$

$$(x_1)$$

$$(x_2)$$

$$(x_1 (x_2) (x_3)) x_4$$