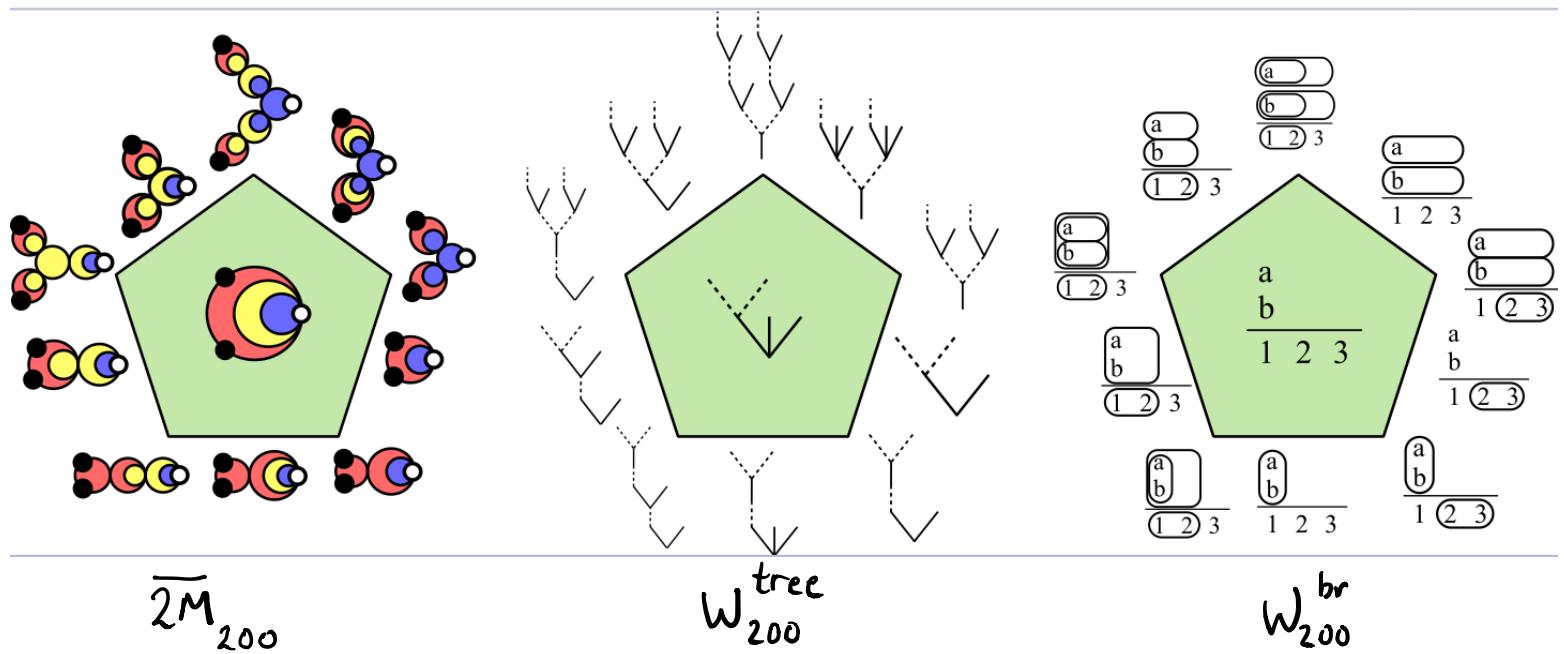


The relative 2-operad of 2-associahedra in (parts joint with Carmeli, Oboznowski) symplectic geometry

Plan. §1: Fuk(M) and associahedra

§2: the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category and the relative 2-operad of 2-associahedra

§3: 2-associahedra and the Fulton-MacPherson operad



§1: the Fukaya category and associated

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- symplectic manifolds: $(M^{2n}, \omega \in \Omega^2(M))$,
 $d\omega = 0, \omega^n \neq 0$.

Eg. M = real surface, ω = area form

M = phase space of Hamiltonian dynamical system

§1: the Fukaya category and associahedra.

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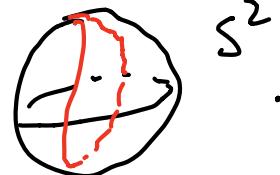
- symplectic manifolds: $(M^{2n}, \omega \in \Omega^2(M))$,
 $d\omega = 0, \omega^n \neq 0$.

Eg. M = real surface w/ area form,

M = phase space of Hamiltonian dynamical system.

- Lagrangians $L^n \subset M^{2n}$, ie. submanifolds w/ $\omega|_L = 0$.

Eg. curve \subset surface,



The Fukaya A_∞ -category, $\text{Fuk}(M)$.

Donaldson, Floer, Fukaya, ... , mid-90s:

(M, ω) and $\text{Fuk}(M)$, the Fukaya A_∞ -category of M .

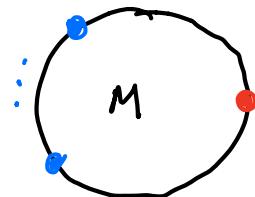
- objects are Lagrangians $L \subset M$.

- $\forall d \geq 1$, have a composition operation

$$\mu_d : \text{hom}(L_0, L_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes \text{hom}(L_{d-1}, L_d) \rightarrow \text{hom}(L_0, L_d)$$

defined by "counting rigid J -holomorphic disks";

i.e. certain maps w/ domains



Fuk(M) and associahedra.

$\text{Fuk}(M)$ is an A_∞ -category because we define
 μ_d by counting maps w/ domains in \overline{M}_d .

$$\overline{M}_d := \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with } d \text{ points} \\ \text{with boundary conditions} \end{array} \right\}} / \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R}) = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{line with } d \text{ points} \\ \text{with boundary conditions} \end{array} \right\}}^{\text{trans., dilation}}$$

and (\overline{M}_d) is a topological realization of the associahedra!

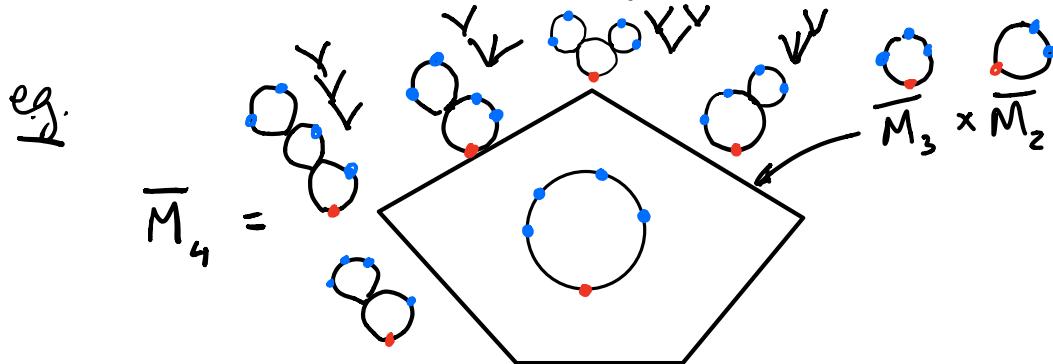
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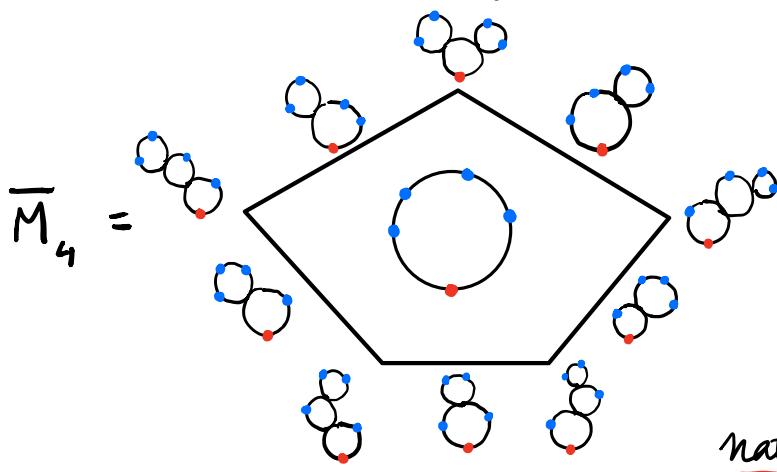
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and (\overline{M}_d) is a topological realization of the associahedra!

e.g.



↗ illustration of
"operadic principle"
in symplectic geometry:
algebraic nature of invariant
is inherited from operadic
nature of domain spaces!

§2: the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category and 2-associahedra

Wehrheim - Woodward, ~2010:

§2: the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category and 2-associahedra

Wehrheim - Woodward, ~2010:

$$L_{01} \subset M_0 \times M_1 \quad \rightsquigarrow F_{L_{01}} : \text{Funk}(M_0) \rightarrow \text{Funk}(M_1)$$

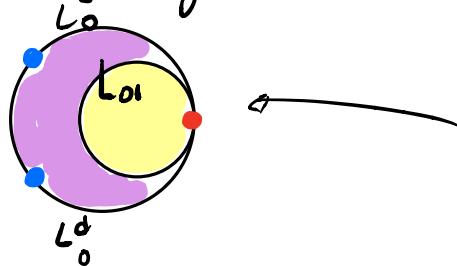
"Lagrangian correspondence"

$$L_0 \longmapsto L_0 \circ L_{01}$$

$$L_0 \times_{M_0} L_{01} \xrightarrow{\pi_{M_1}} M_1$$

- $F_{L_{01}}$ defined on level of morphisms by counting

quilted disks,

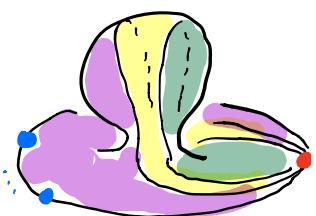
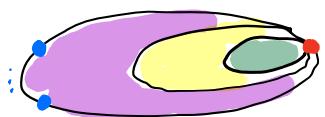


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\}_{1^n}$$

= multiplihedra

- $F_{L_{12}} \circ F_{L_{01}} \underset{A_\infty \text{ homotopy}}{\approx} F_{L_{01} \circ L_{12}}$ via , but no higher coherences.

... and strange new singularity formation:

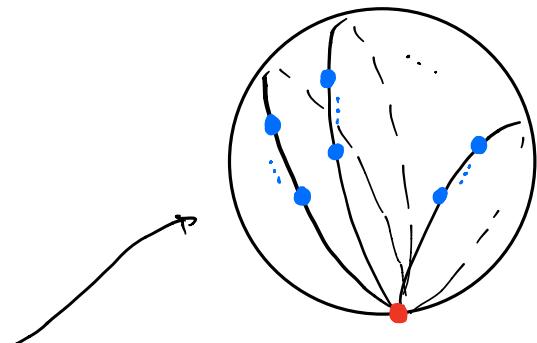


"figure - 8
bubble"



→ Proposal (B, 2015 -): Correct vehicle for
functionality of Fuk is the symplectic $(A_{\infty}, 2)$ -category,
Symp.

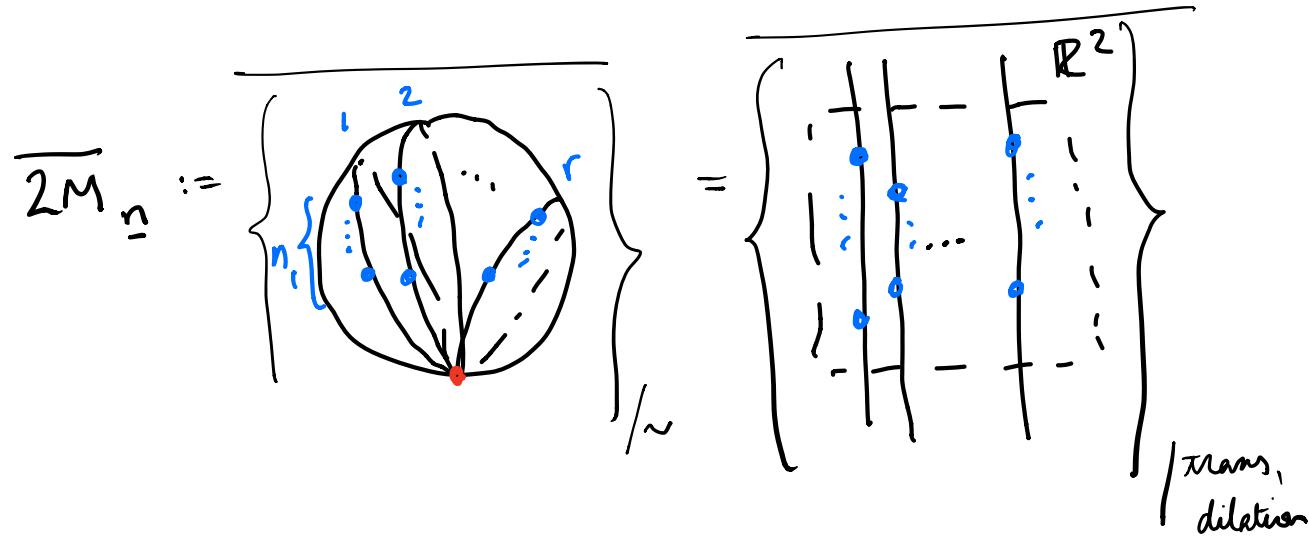
- objects are (M, ω) 's.
- $\text{hom}(M_0, M_1) := \text{Fuk}(M_0 \overset{\sim}{\times} M_1)$.
- define composition of
2-morphisms by
counting which falls,
ie. maps whose domains
are these quilted spheres



As with $\text{Funk}(M)$, the algebraic structure of Symp comes from the moduli spaces of domains.

(realizations of)
2-associahedra

$\forall r \geq 1, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^r \setminus \{0\}$, define $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_n$ like so:



We'll need to understand its operadic structure.

Observation : When $r=1$, $\overline{ZM_n} = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with } n \text{ points} \end{array} \right\}}_{/\sim} \approx \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with } n \text{ points} \end{array} \right\}}_{/\sim}$

$\Rightarrow \overline{ZM_n}$ realizes the $(n, -2)$ -diml associahedron $= \overline{M_n}$.

$(hom(M_0, M_1))$ is the A_∞ -category $Fuk(M_0 \times M_1)$)

Observation: when $r=1$, $\overline{ZM}_{n_1} = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with } n_1 \text{ points} \end{array} \right\}}_{/\sim} \approx \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with } n_1 \text{ points} \end{array} \right\}}_{/\sim}$

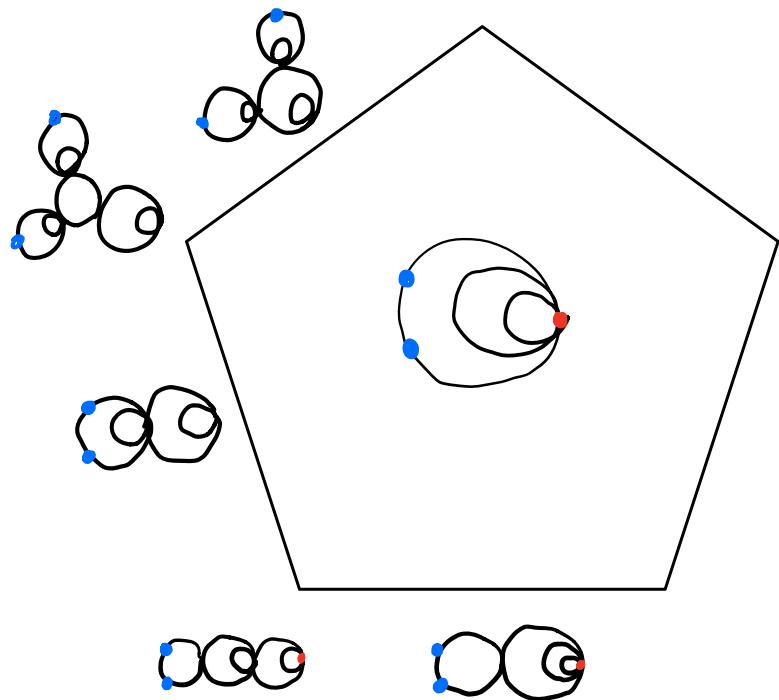
$\Rightarrow \overline{ZM}_{n_1}$ realizes the $(n_1 - 2)$ -diml association $= \overline{M}_{n_1}$.

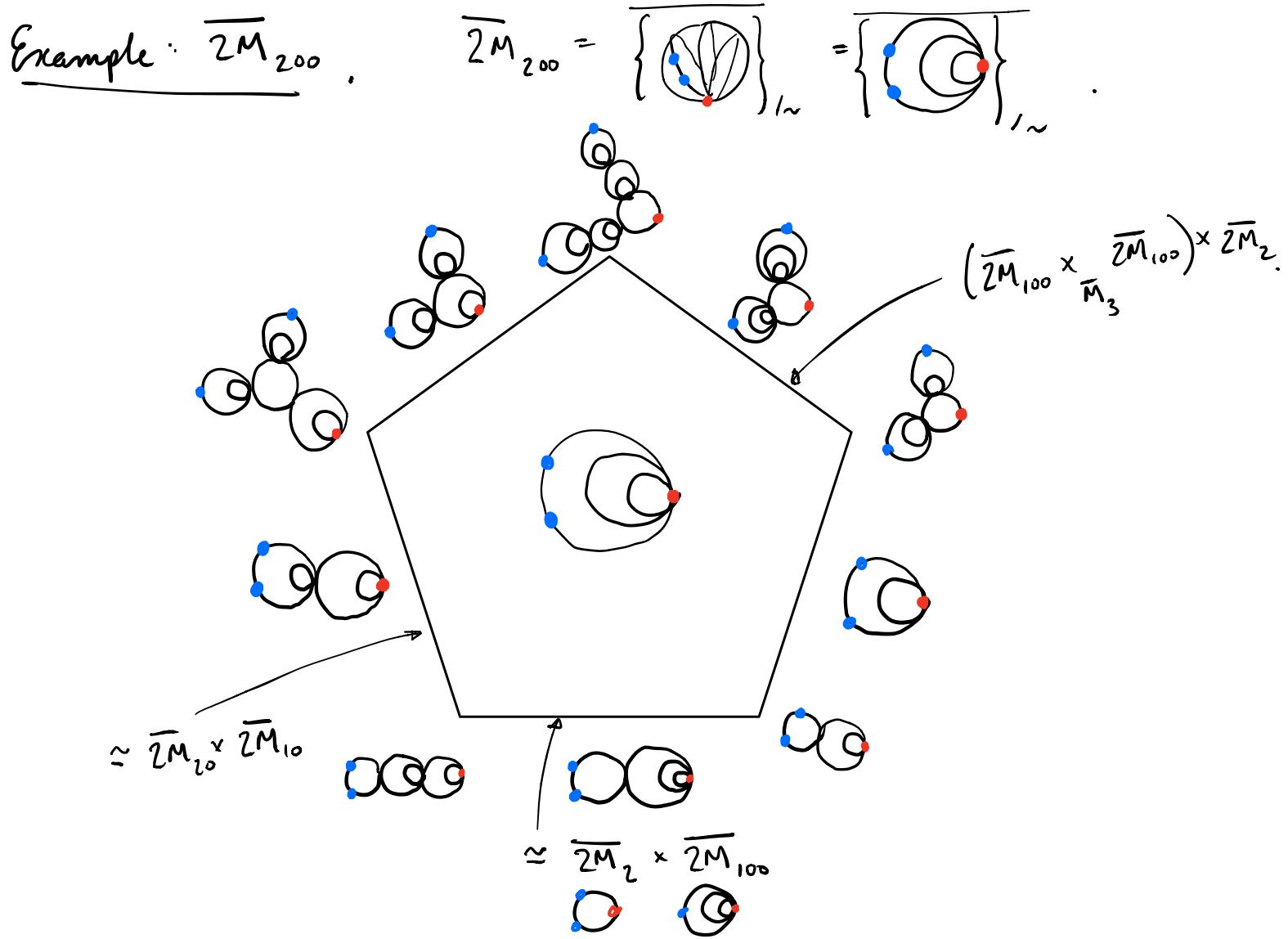
$(\hom(M_0, M_1))$ is the A_∞ -category $\text{Fuk}(M_0 \times M_1)$

• $\overline{ZM}_{(n_1, 0)} = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with } n_1 \text{ points} \\ \text{one point red} \end{array} \right\}}_{/\sim} \approx \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{with } n_1 \text{ points} \end{array} \right\}}_{/\sim} = \text{realization of}$
 $(n_1 - 1)$ -diml multiplication.

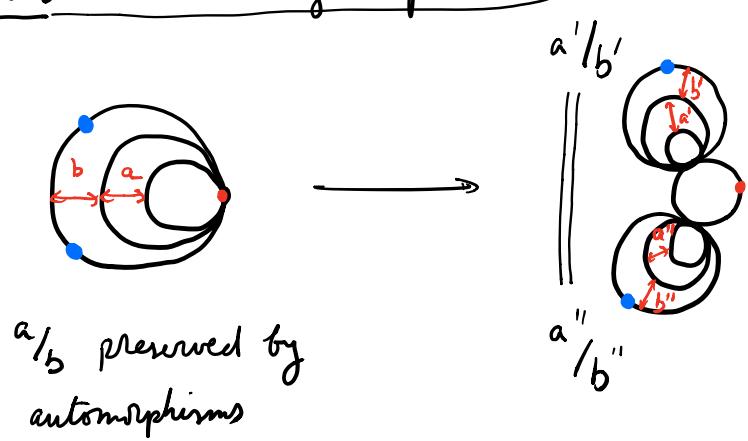
(Symp includes the functors $F_{L_0}: \text{Fuk}(M_0) \rightarrow \text{Fuk}(M_1)$)

Example : $\overline{2M}_{200}$, $\overline{2M}_{200} = \overline{\left\{ \text{Diagram} \right\}}_{/\sim} = \overline{\left\{ \text{Diagram} \right\}}_{/\sim}$





Why was that one edge special?



a/b preserved by automorphisms

→ that edge is
 $\simeq \pi_0(\overline{M}_{100} \times \frac{\overline{M}_3}{\overline{M}_2} \times \overline{M}_2)$

\rightsquigarrow Then ($B'17, B'17$): $\overline{\mathbb{M}}_n$ is a stratified, compact, metrizable space whose poset of strata W_n is an abstract polytope.

- there is a forgetful map

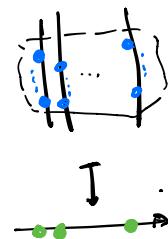
$$\overline{\mathbb{M}}_n \downarrow$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{M}}_r$$

(and

$$W_n \downarrow$$

$$K_r$$



- closed strata decompose as products of fiber products:

$$\overline{\mathbb{M}}_n \times \prod_{1 \leq i \leq r} \prod_{1 \leq j \leq k_i} \overline{\mathbb{M}}_{s_i} \hookrightarrow \overline{\mathbb{M}}_{m_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\text{length } r}$$

\rightsquigarrow Then (B'17, B'17): $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\underline{n}}$ is a stratified, compact, metrizable space whose poset of strata $W_{\underline{n}}$ is an abstract polytope.

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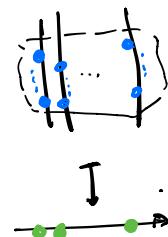
$$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\underline{n}}$$

(and

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$$\downarrow$$

$$K_r$$



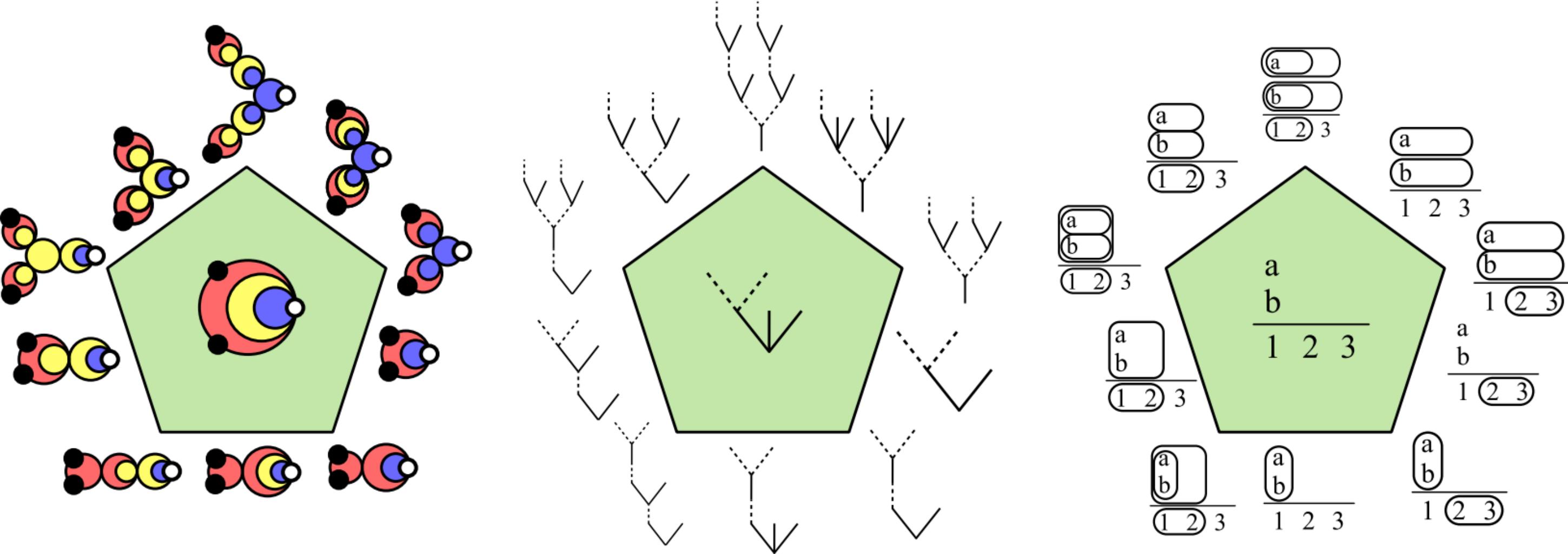
- closed strata decompose as products of fiber products:

$$\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\underline{n}} \times \prod_{1 \leq i \leq r} \prod_{1 \leq j \leq k_i} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{s_i} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{m_{ij}} \hookrightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{(\sum_j m_{1j}, \dots, \sum_j m_{rj})}$$

length r

Then (B - Oblomkov, '19): $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\underline{n}}$ is an $(|\underline{n}| + r - 3)$ -dim'l manifold w/ generalized corners

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{\underline{n}} \cong \bar{B}^{|\underline{n}|+r-3}.$$



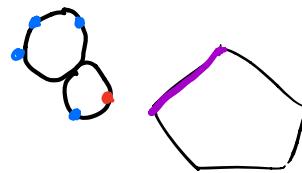
\overline{ZM}_{200}

W_{200}^{tree}

W_{200}^{br}

Operadic structure of 2-associahedra

Recall operadic structure of associahedra (\overline{M}_r):



$$\overline{M}_3 \xrightarrow{\quad} \times \quad \overset{\bullet}{\overline{M}}_2 \quad \curvearrowright \quad \overline{M}_4$$

Not so simple for 2-associahedra!

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{dots} \\ \vdots \\ \text{dots} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{dots} \\ \vdots \\ \text{dots} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{dots} \\ \vdots \\ \text{dots} \end{array} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{dots} \\ \vdots \\ \text{dots} \end{array} \right) \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{dots} \\ \vdots \\ \text{dots} \end{array}$$

$\overline{2M}_2 \times (\overline{2M}_{100} \times \frac{\overline{2M}_{200}}{\overline{M}_3}) \quad \curvearrowright \quad \overline{2M}_{300}$

Relative 2-operads

So (\overline{M}_n) is not an operad, but a 2-operad relative to (\overline{M}_r) .

Def (B-Carmeli, '18). A non- Σ relative 2-operad in a category \mathcal{C} w/ finite limits is a pair

$$\xrightarrow{\text{a non-}\Sigma\text{ operad in } \mathcal{C}} \left(\left(P_r \right)_{r \geq 1}, \left(Q_m \right)_{m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^r \setminus \{0\}}, \right)_{r \geq 1}$$

equipped with:

- projections $Q_m \rightarrow P_r$;

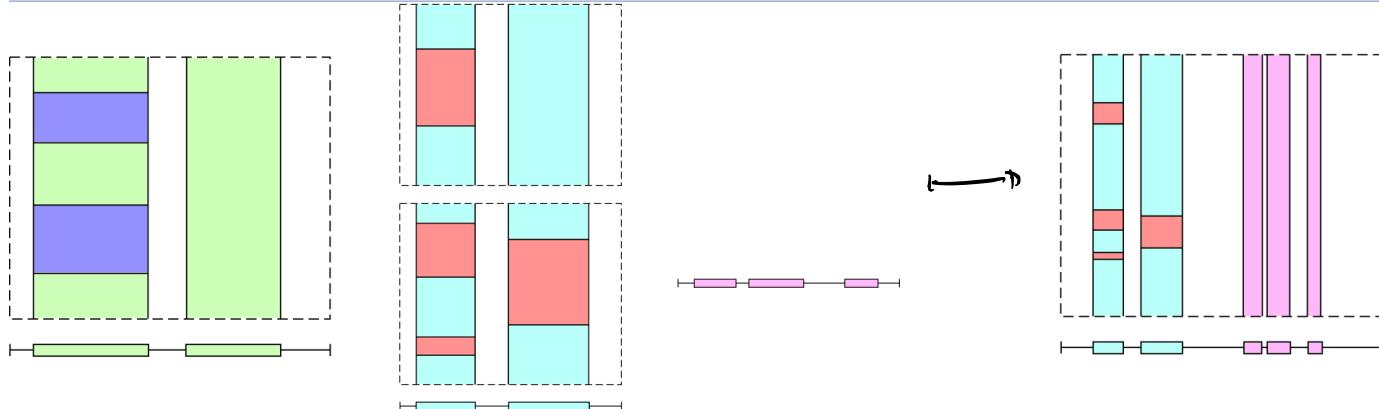
- compositions $Q_n \times \prod_{1 \leq i \leq r} \prod_{1 \leq j \leq k_i} Q_{m_{ij}} \xrightarrow{P_{S_i}} Q_{(\sum_j m_{1j}, \dots, \sum_j m_{rj})}$

satisfying suitable coherence.

A 2nd example of a relative 2-operad: "little squares in little strips"

- $(P_r) :=$ little intervals operad, e.g. $P_3 = \{ \text{---|---|---} \}$.
 - $Q_n :=$ configuration space of r vertical strips in $[0,1]^2$,
where the i -th strip has n_i squares inside it.

Eg,



$$Q_{20} \times (Q_{10} \times_{P_2} Q_{21}) \times P_3 \longrightarrow Q_{31060}$$

3rd example (B. Oblomkov, '19): Complex version of 2-associahedra.

$$\widetilde{M}_n(\mathbb{C}) := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \text{with points and lines} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} \quad \xleftarrow{\text{includes}}$$

Categories over relative 2-operads.

Can define a category over a relative 2-operad.

$(A_\infty, 2)$ -category := category over $((\bar{M}_r), (\bar{z}\bar{M}_n))$.

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Do $(A_\infty, 2)$ -categories form a model for some kind of $(\infty, 2)$ -categories?

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Remark. Batanin has a notion of n -operads. A 2-operad is a relative 2-operad over Ass, and relative 2-operads can be similarly interpreted as 2-operads.

§3: 2-associahedra and the Fulton-MacPherson operad

$(\infty, 2)$ -categories : $(A_\infty, 2)$ -categories :: algebra over
little 2-disks : ???

→ expect connection between 2-associahedra
and little 2-disks.

Recall Fulton-MacPherson operad (FM_k) :

$$FM_k := \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } k \text{ points in a disk} \\ \text{with boundary markings} \end{array} \right\}}_{\sim} = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Matrix with } -R^2 \text{ in top-right} \\ \text{and boundary markings} \end{array} \right\}}_{\sim}$$

The diagram shows a disk containing \$k\$ points labeled 1 through \$k\$. A red arrow points from one point to another. Below the disk is the text '1 M\"obius'. To the right is a matrix with \$k\$ rows and \$k\$ columns. The top-right entry is \$-R^2\$, and the diagonal entries are \$-1\$ (top-left), \$-2\$ (second row), \$-3\$ (third row), and so on. The text '1 manif. dil.' is written below the matrix.

FM_k is a $(2k-3)$ -diml manifold w/ corners.

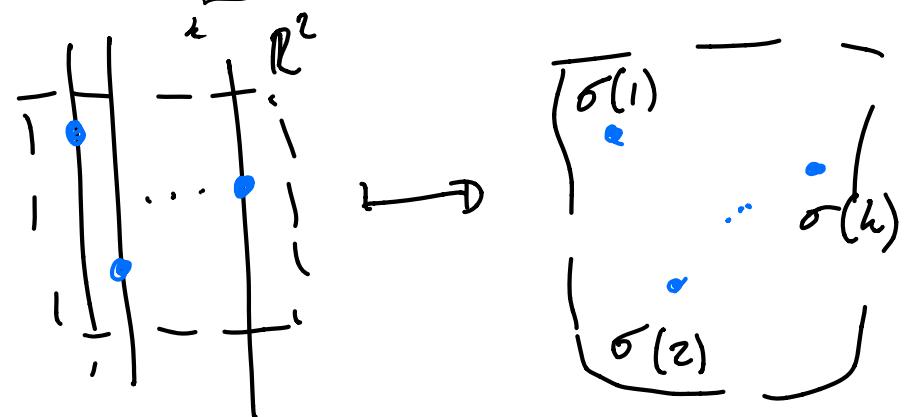
$$\text{e.g. } FM_2 = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of 2 points in a disk} \\ \text{with boundary markings} \end{array} \right\}}_{\sim} = \overline{\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Matrix with } (-1, 0) \text{ in top-right} \\ \text{and boundary markings} \end{array} \right\}}_{\sim} = S^1.$$

The diagram shows two points in a disk with boundary markings. Below it is the text '1 ~'. To the right is a matrix with two rows and two columns, containing \$(-1, 0)\$ in the top-right position. The text '1 ~' is written below the matrix.

Fact: (FM_k) is a model for little 2 -disks.

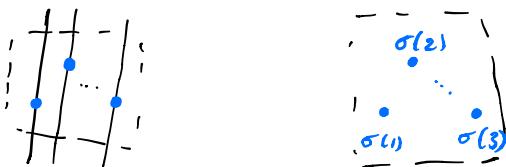
Maps between 2-associhedra, FM .

$\forall \sigma \in S_k$, there's a map $f_\sigma : \overline{M}_{\underbrace{(1, \dots, 1)}_k} \longrightarrow FM_k$



Maps between 2-associhedra, FM .

$\forall \sigma \in S_k$, there's a map $f_\sigma : \overline{ZM}_{\underbrace{(1, \dots, 1)}_k} \longrightarrow FM_k$

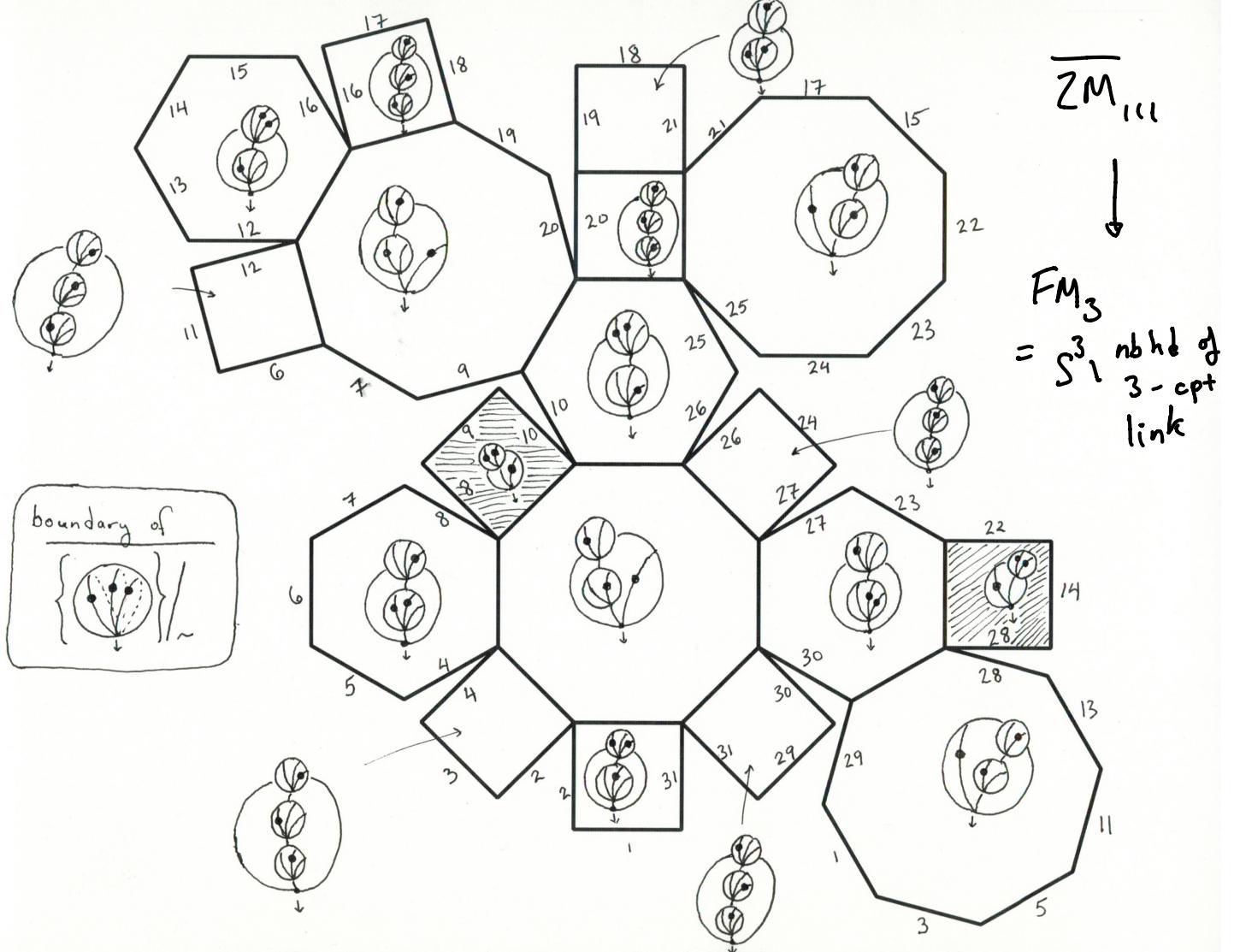


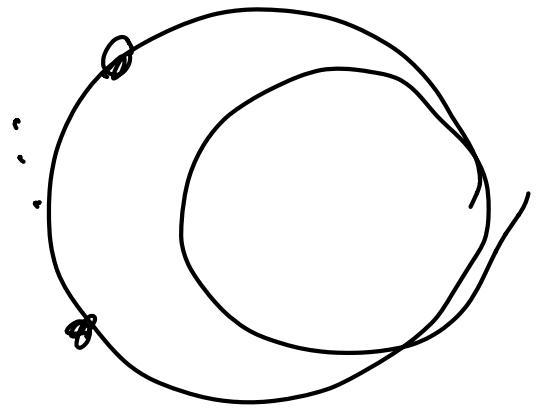
Conjecture (B): There are cellular decompositions of FM_k such that:

- operadic composition $FM_k \times FM_l \rightarrow FM_{k+l-1}$ is cellular
- the maps f_σ are cellular.

Gebauer-Zones,
Salvatore

Preprint out this fall that addresses this conjecture.





(diamond) : $\forall F \subset G, d(F) = d(G) - 2,$
 $\#(F, G) = 2$

(strongly connected) : $\forall F \subset G, d(G) - d(F) \geq 2,$
 then (F, G) is connected.