

Operads and dendroidal sets

Slogan: Operads are categories with “many-to-1-morphisms”.

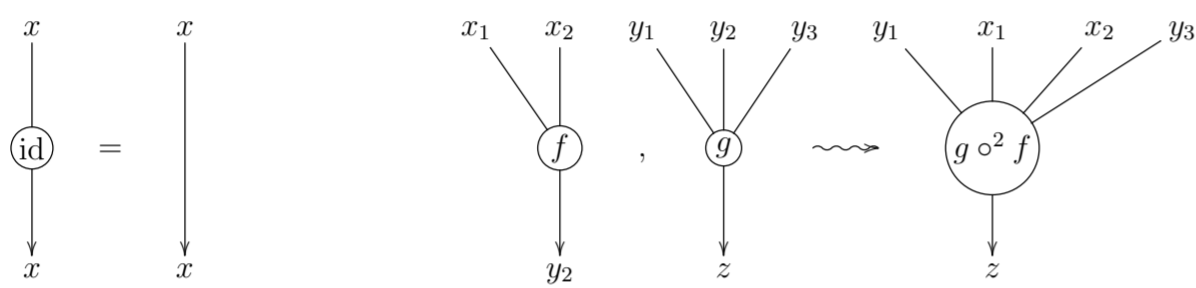
Definition (operads)

An **operad** \mathcal{O} consists of

1. objects (a.k.a. colors) x, y, z, \dots
2. a set of n -ary operations of the form $f: (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow y$
3. a unital, associative composition law.

Example: vector spaces with multi-linear maps.

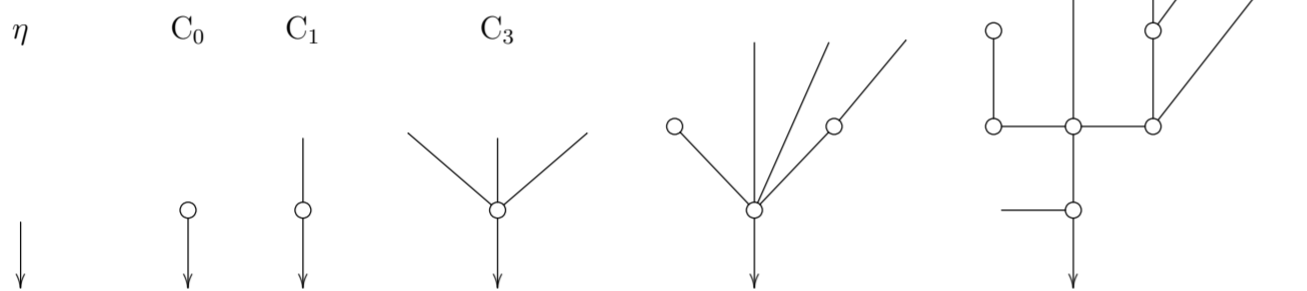
Visual depiction of operations:



- \mathbf{Op} := category of operads
- $\mathbf{Op} \supset \mathbf{Cat}$:= category of categories (i.e. operads with only 1-ary operations)

Plane rooted trees give rise to operads with $\{\text{objects}\} = \{\text{edges}\}$; operations freely generated by vertices.

Examples:



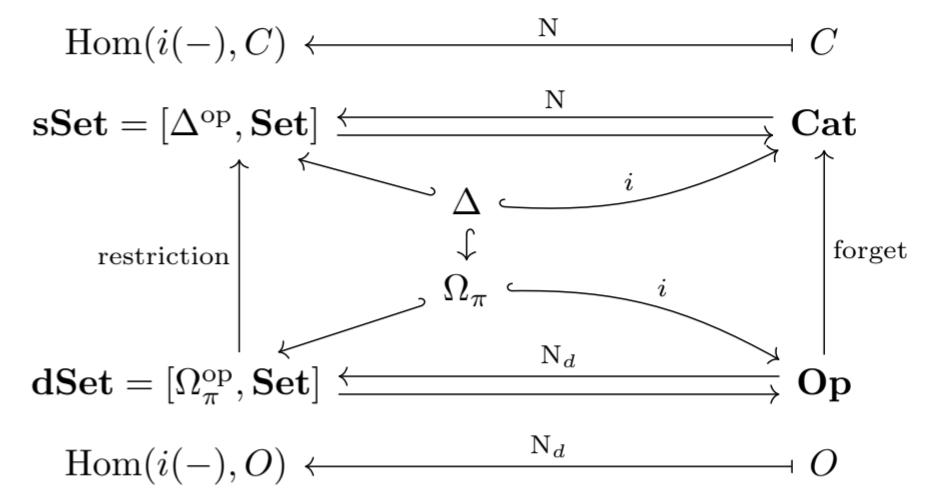
- $\mathbf{Cat} \supset \Delta$:= full subcategory spanned by linear orders (i.e. linear trees)
- $\mathbf{Op} \supset \Omega_\pi$:= full subcategory spanned by plane rooted trees.

Definition [MW07] (dendroidal objects)

A **dendroidal** (resp. **simplicial**) **object** in a (∞) -category \mathcal{C} is a functor $\Omega_\pi^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ (resp. $\Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$).

Segal objects

Dendroidal/simplicial sets are dendroidal/simplicial objects in the category of sets.



Easy fact: The functor $N_d: \mathbf{Op} \rightarrow \mathbf{dSet}$ is fully faithful with essential image = {Segal dendroidal sets}

Definition [CM] (Segal dendroidal objects)

A dendroidal object $\mathcal{X}: \Omega_\pi^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ in some (∞) -category \mathcal{C} is called **Segal** if the canonical map

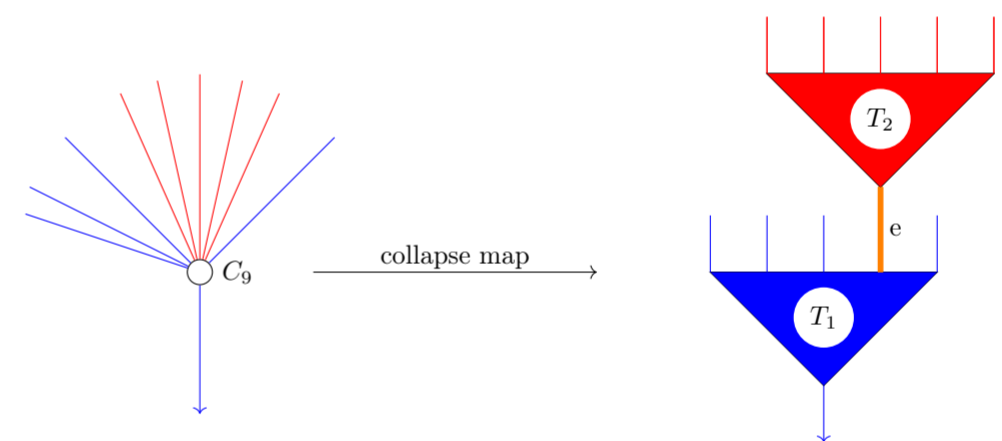
$$\mathcal{X}(T_1 \cup_e T_2) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathcal{X}(T_1) \times_{\mathcal{X}(e)} \mathcal{X}(T_2)$$

is an equivalence in \mathcal{C} for every grafting $T_1 \cup_e T_2$ of two trees T_1 and T_2 along an edge e .

Given a Segal dendroidal set $\mathcal{X}: \Omega_\pi \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ we can recover the operad by:

- set of colors = $\mathcal{X}(\eta)$
- set of n -ary operations = $\mathcal{X}(C_n)$
- composition: $\mathcal{X}(C_n) \times_{\mathcal{X}(e)} \mathcal{X}(C_m) \xrightarrow{\simeq} \mathcal{X}(C_n \cup_e C_m) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{X}(\text{collapse map})} \mathcal{X}(C_{n+m-1})$

Example: a collapse map and a grafting of trees.



The localization functor \mathcal{L}

Construction

The functor $\mathcal{L}_\pi: \Omega_\pi^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \Delta$ maps each tree to the linearly ordered set of “areas between the branches”.

- \mathcal{L}_π sends the corolla $C_n \in \Omega_\pi$ to $[n] \in \Delta$
- \mathcal{L}_π sends all collapse maps to isomorphisms

Theorem [Wal]

The functor $\mathcal{L}_\pi: \Omega_\pi \rightarrow \Delta$ exhibits the simplex category Δ as the ∞ -categorical localization of Ω_π at the set of collapse maps.

Fact [CM]: complete Segal dendroidal spaces are a model for ∞ -operads:

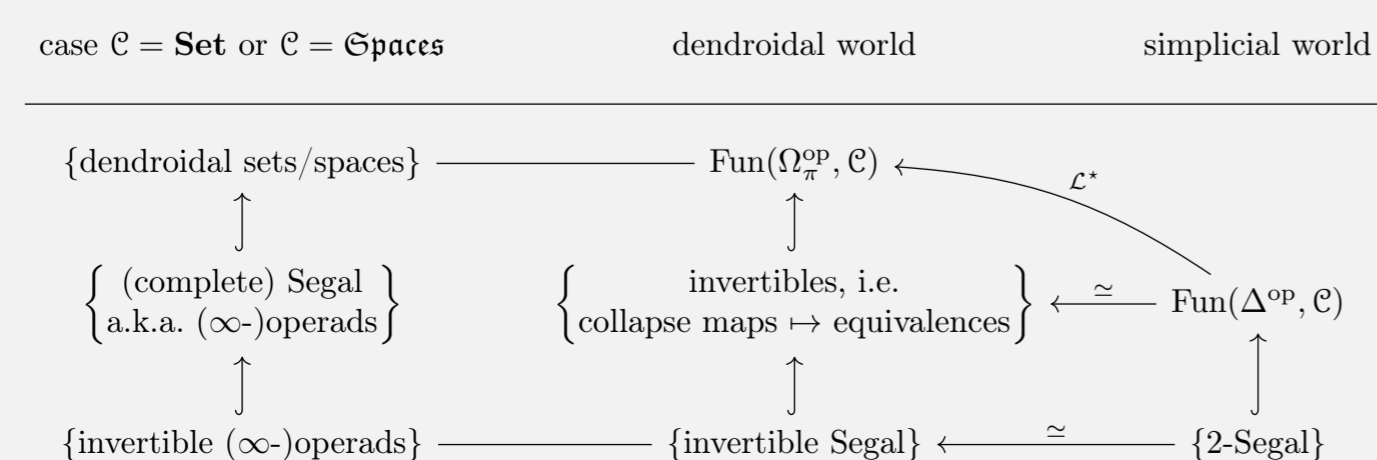
$$\{\infty\text{-operads}\} \simeq \{\text{complete Segal dendroidal spaces}\} \subset \text{Fun}(\Omega_\pi^{\text{op}}, \mathfrak{Spaces})$$

The 2-Segal condition on simplicial objects $\mathcal{X}: \Delta^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ (due to Dyckerhoff-Kapranov [DK]) captures associativity and unitality of the “multivalued composition” $\mathcal{X}_{\{0,1\}} \times_{\mathcal{X}_{\{1\}}} \mathcal{X}_{\{1,2\}} \leftarrow \mathcal{X}_{\{0,1,2\}} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}_{\{0,2\}}$.

Examples:

- Waldhausen’s S-construction from algebraic K-theory yields categorifications of Hall algebras
- categorifications of convolution algebras (e.g. Hecke algebras)

Overview

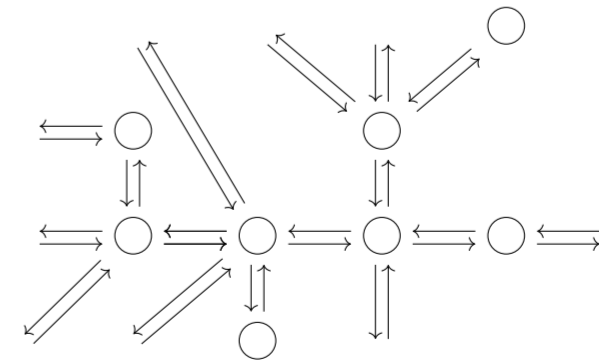


Variants: structured operads

additional structure	category	type of tree	localization functor maps a tree too...
none	Δ	plane, rooted	linearly ordered set of areas between the branches
cyclic	Λ	plane, rootable	cyclic set of areas between the branches
symmetric	\mathbf{Fin}_*	rooted	set of leaves plus basepoint (=root)
cyclic symmetric	$\mathbf{Fin}_{\neq \emptyset}^{\text{op}}$	rootable	non-empty set of incoming arrows

- Λ = Connes’ cyclic category
- \mathbf{Fin}_* = category of pointed finite sets
- $\mathbf{Fin}_{\neq \emptyset}^{\text{op}}$ = category of non-empty finite sets

Example: plane rootable tree \sim cyclic operad; arrows = objects; duality reverses arrows



References

- [CM] Denis-Charles Cisinski and Ieke Moerdijk. Dendroidal Segal spaces and ∞ -operads. arXiv:1010.4956v2.
- [DK] Tobias Dyckerhoff and Mikhail Kapranov. Higher Segal spaces I. arXiv:1212.3563v1.
- [MW07] Ieke Moerdijk and Ittay Weiss. Dendroidal sets. *Algebraic & Geometric Topology*, 7:1441–1470, 2007.
- [Wal] Tashi Walde. 2-Segal spaces as invertible ∞ -operads. arXiv:1709.09935.