

- Today: Start discussion of Calabi-Yau categories  
(see Costello, "Top. conformal field theory and CY categories")

- Defn:  $\mathcal{O} =$  category of open strings

where

$$\bullet \text{Ob } \mathcal{O} \cong \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

We'll draw an element  $i \in \text{ob } \mathcal{O}$  as  $i$  disjoint intervals

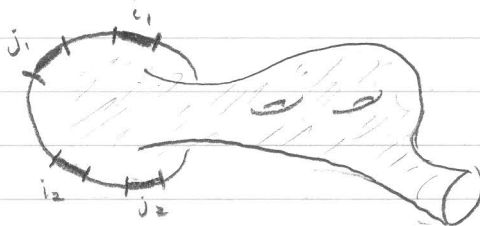
eg.  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$

(a space)

$$\bullet \text{hom}(i, j) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{compact Riemann surfaces w/ } \partial, \text{ say } \Sigma, \text{ together} \\ \text{w/ embedding } \phi: I^{\#i} \amalg I^{\#j} \hookrightarrow \partial \Sigma \\ \text{s.t. } \phi|_{I^{\#i}} \text{ preserves orientation} \\ \phi|_{I^{\#j}} \text{ reverses orientation} \end{array} \right\}$$

For example: 

or



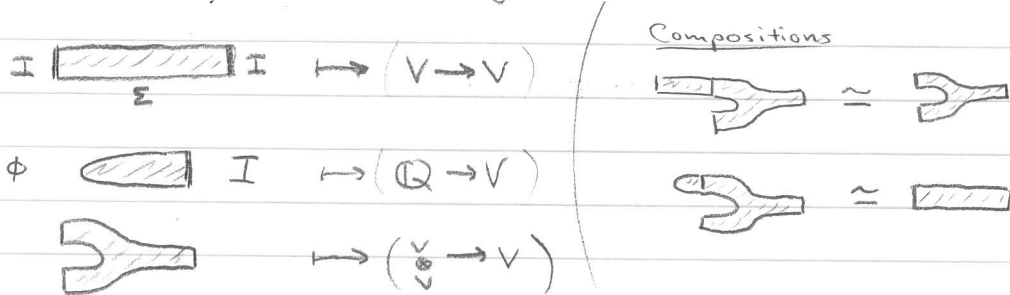
- Note: Consider  $\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{O}$  where all components are either disks or annuli. of certain  
↑  
type
- Rmk:  $\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{O}$  are symmetric monoidal categories via  $\amalg$ .
- Q: What does a symm. mon. functor  $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \text{Chain}_{\mathbb{Q}}^{\otimes}$  look like?

$$(1) \quad \emptyset \longmapsto \mathbb{Q}$$

$$(2) \quad I \longmapsto V$$

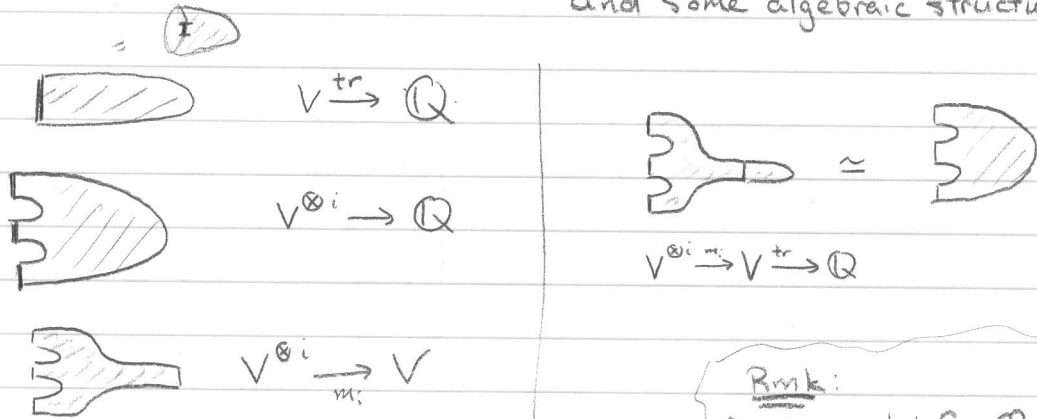
$$(3) \quad I^{\#j} \longmapsto V^{\otimes j}$$

• Note: On morphisms. (considering only disks for now)



(left = in, right = out)

So far: Looks like choice of  $V \in \text{Chain}_{\mathbb{Q}}$  and some algebraic structure on  $V$



Remark: Another model for  $\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{D}$  is to use marked pts, e.g.

The trace map has cyclic symmetry  
 $\text{tr}(a \cdot b) = \text{tr}(b \cdot a)$

Why?



Get a map  $V \longrightarrow V^*$   
 $a \longmapsto (\cdot \mapsto \text{tr}(a \cdot))$

• Defn: A Calabi-Yau algebra of dimension 0 is an associative algebra  $V$  with  $\text{tr}: V \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$

→ Could be dg algebra or  $A_{\infty}$ -algebra

• Note: Let's do a many object version (next page)

Note: Fix  $\Lambda$  a set of "branes" (think: Lagrangians)

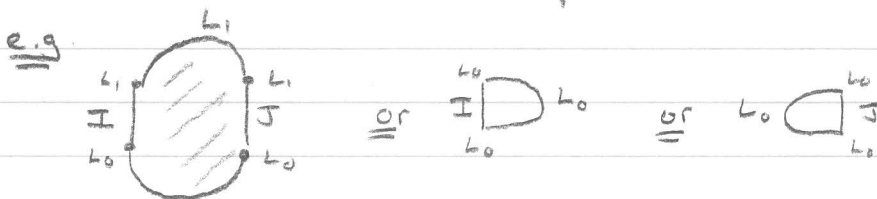
Define:  $\mathcal{C}_\Lambda$  to be a category whose objects are disjoint unions of  $(I, s, t)$ ,  $s, t \in \Lambda$



$$\text{hom}((I_i, s_i, t_i)_i, (I_j, s_j, t_j)_j)$$

|| space

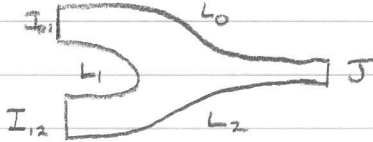
$\{ (\Sigma, \text{labels}, \phi) \mid \Sigma, \phi$  as before  
 labels are on  $\partial\Sigma \setminus \text{image}(\phi)$   
 labelled by elements of  $\Lambda$   
 compatible w/ labels on  $I_i, I_j \}$

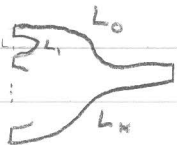



Q: What's a functor  $\mathcal{C}_\Lambda \rightarrow \text{Chain}_{\mathbb{Q}}$ ?

Well:


- To every  $L_s, L_t \in \Lambda$ , a chain complex  $\text{hom}(L_s, L_t)$

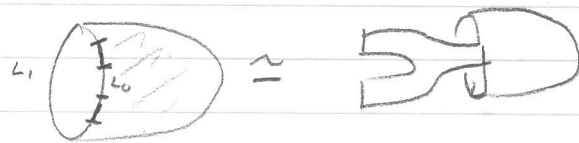
- To every  a map  $\text{hom}(L_0, L_1) \otimes \text{hom}(L_1, L_2) \xrightarrow{\mu^2} \text{hom}(L_0, L_2)$

- More generally   $\rightsquigarrow \mu^k$

Relations: 

(continued...)

• Also  $L_0$    $\rightsquigarrow \text{hom}(L_0, L_0) \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} k \quad \forall L_0 \in \Lambda$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{hom}(L_0, L_1) \otimes \text{hom}(L_1, L_0) & \longrightarrow & k \quad \simeq \quad \text{tr} \circ \mu^2 \\ \downarrow \text{swap} \quad \curvearrowright & & \\ \text{hom}(L_1, L_0) \otimes \text{hom}(L_0, L_1) & & \end{array}$$

• Defn: A Calabi-Yau category of dimension zero is an  $(A_\infty)$  category together with a map

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CC}_*(\text{category}) \longrightarrow k \\ \text{(Hochschild chains)} \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{with a certain non-degeneracy condition} \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

• Note: Giving a map  $\text{hom}(L_0, L_0) \rightarrow k \quad \forall L_0$  the same as giving a map

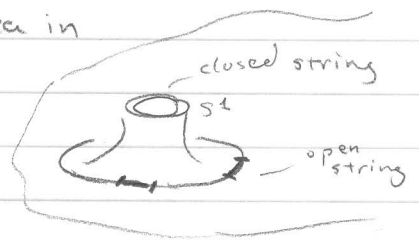
$$\bigoplus_{L_0 \in \Lambda} \text{hom}(L_0, L_0) \longrightarrow k$$

The cyclic invariance means

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bigoplus \text{hom}(L_d, L_0) \otimes \dots \otimes \text{hom}(L_0, L_1) & \xrightarrow{\mu} & \text{hom}(L_0, L_0) \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} k \\ \downarrow \mu & & \uparrow \text{so } \text{CC}_* \rightarrow k \end{array}$$

• Rmk: Nowadays, people may ask for more data in defn of CY category.

• Defn: Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the category whose objects are  $S^1, \emptyset$ , interval, and  $\amalg$  of them (if you want to incorporate  $\Lambda$ , don't label the  $S^1$ ).



A morphism is  $\Sigma$  with  $\emptyset: I^{\#i} \amalg I^{\#j} \amalg S^1 \# i' \amalg S^1 \# j' \rightarrow \partial \Sigma$  (with compatible  $\Lambda$  labellings) (some constant, when target/source of  $\Sigma$  are  $\emptyset$ )

• Q:  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Chain} \mathcal{C} \rightarrow$  does this exist?