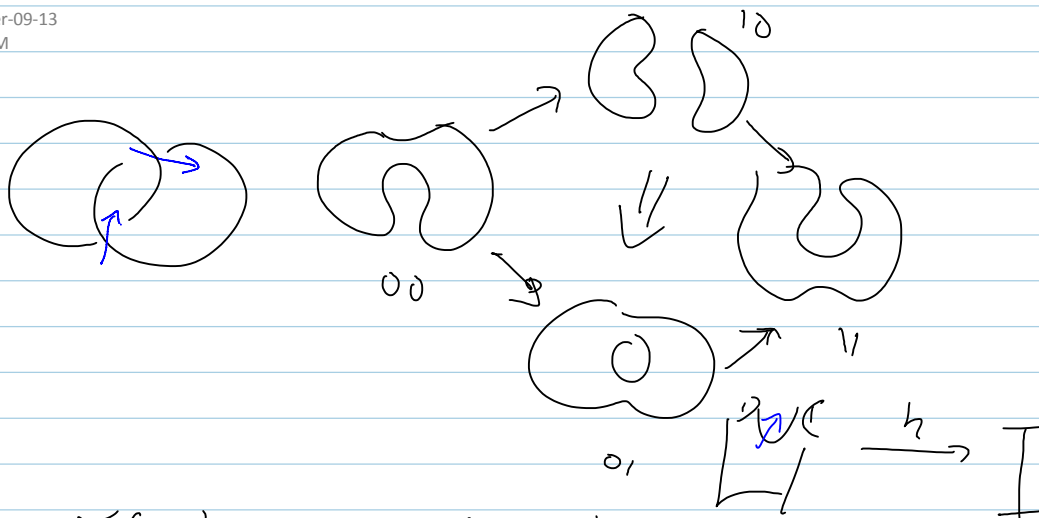


Meeting with Putyra

October-09-13
5:22 PM



$Z(D) =$ cube of res's
for D
in a 2-cat of chronological
cobordisms

- (1) height function
- (2) framing

$$f: W^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

(1) allow A_2 -sing.'s

(2) add framing:

• Riem str on W

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hess}(f): T_p W & \longrightarrow & T_p W \\ \# & & \parallel \\ & & E^+(p) \oplus E^-(p) \end{array}$$

choose an orthon basis for $E^-(p)$.

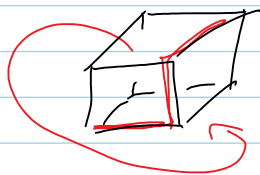
Thm (Lurie, Eliashberg-Mishchenko)

The space of framed fun's is contr.





Cor $\mathbb{Z}(p)$ is 2-commutative

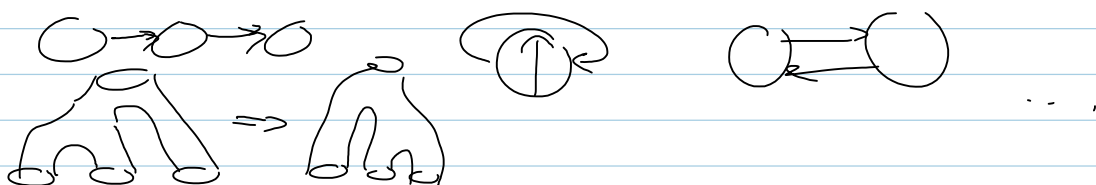


ring of coefficients
↓

Thm There is a complex in $R\text{ChCob}^3(k)$
which is invariant up to homotopies
/ old versions of S/T/4T_a rel's

$$\text{ChCob}^3(k) \xrightarrow{\text{2-funct}} R\text{ChCob}^3(k) \quad \text{"linearization"}$$

$\mathbb{Z}(p)$ $\neq \mathbb{Z}$ complex γ



$$R\text{ChCob}^3(k) \xrightarrow{\text{strict}} \text{Mod}_S$$

$$\text{⊖} = 0$$

$$\text{⊕} = 1$$

$$\text{⊔} = \text{⊖} + \text{⊕} - \text{⊗} \quad \text{⊗} = \text{⊔}$$

$$\text{Mod}(\emptyset, \emptyset) \cong R[h, t] / ((x^2 - y^2)h, (xy - 1)t) = R.$$

$$\text{Mod}(\emptyset, \mathbb{O}) \cong \mathbb{R}_+ \cup_4 \oplus \mathbb{R}_+ \cup_-$$

$$\text{A} = X \text{A} \quad \text{B} = Y \text{B}$$

$$X^2 = Y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{C} = Z \text{C}$$

odd: $Y = -1, X = Z = 1$

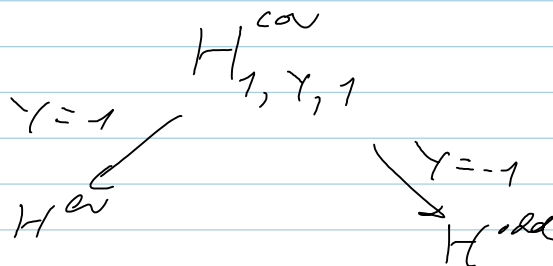
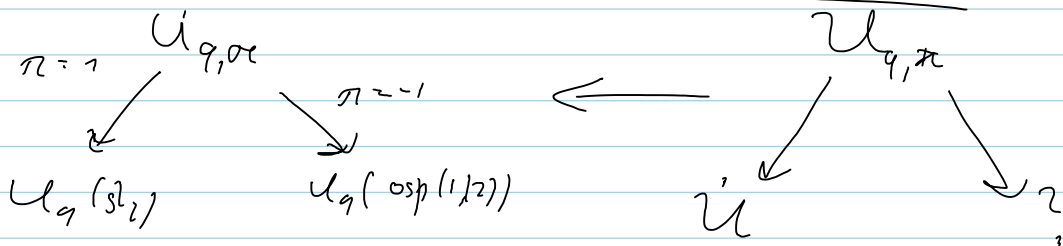
\Rightarrow no "easy" Lee deformation of odd theory

\Rightarrow odd theory self-dual

$$X \leftrightarrow Y$$

$$Z \leftrightarrow Z^{-1}$$

$$H_{X,Y,Z} \leftrightarrow H_{1,X,Y,Z}$$



Tangles?

$D =$ planar arc diagram

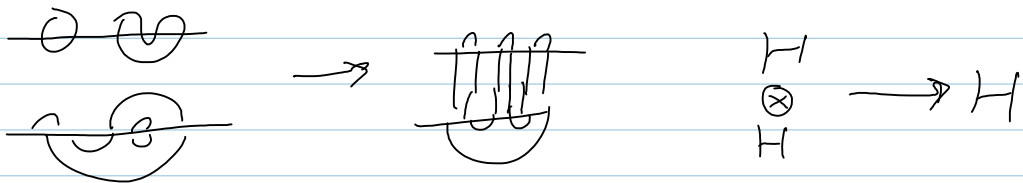
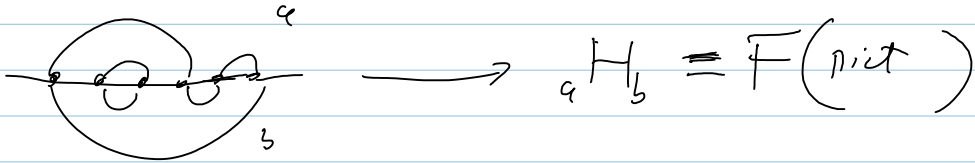


$$\text{Di Ch Cob}^3(k, 1) \times \text{Ch Cob}^3(k, 1) \rightarrow \text{Ch Cob}^3(k, 1)$$

$\text{Di } \text{Ch Cob}^3(k_1) \times \dots \times \text{Ch Cob}^3(k_n) \xrightarrow{\text{Cob}^3} \text{Ch Cob}^3(k)$
 is not strict

\rightarrow no planar algebra of $\text{Kom}(\mathcal{R}\text{Ch Cob}^3(k))$

OH_n rings



$\rightarrow \text{OH}_n$ is not associative, but quasi-associative.

$$x \circ (y \circ z) = \varphi(x_1, x_2, z_1)(x \cdot y) \circ z$$

$$\varphi: \mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{G} \longrightarrow \{\pm 1\}$$

for OH_n , $\mathcal{G}_n = (\text{groupoid of crossings matching at } 2n \text{ pts}) \times \mathbb{Z}$

What we have:

- If T a crossings tangle then is a graded $(\text{OH}_n, \text{OH}_m)$ -bimodule

$$C(T)$$

by a set S
 $\mathcal{G}_n \supset \mathcal{G}_m$

$$C(TT') \cong C(T) \otimes C(T')$$

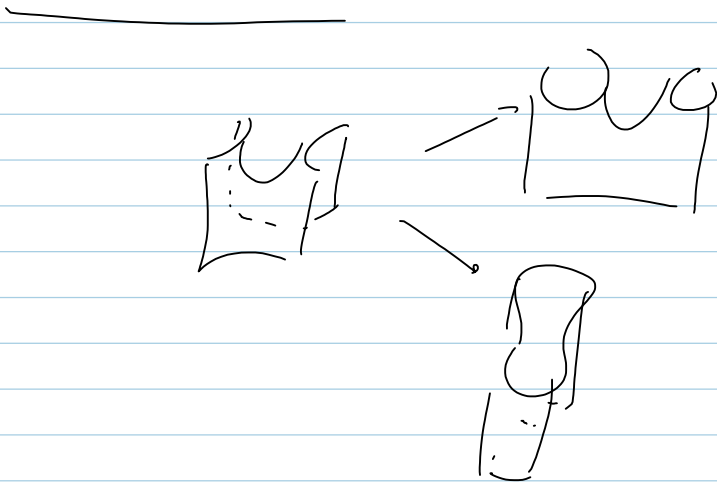
Disj union

$$\begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ M \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ M \end{array} \quad \text{---} \quad \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ M \end{array} \parallel$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ M \\ \parallel \end{array} \perp \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ N \\ \parallel \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ M' \\ \parallel \end{array} \perp \begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ N' \\ \parallel \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow a cubical functor

$$(M' \perp N') (M \perp N) = c_{N', M} \cdot (M' M \perp N' N)$$



$$[X] \xrightarrow{F} [X, \cdot]$$

