

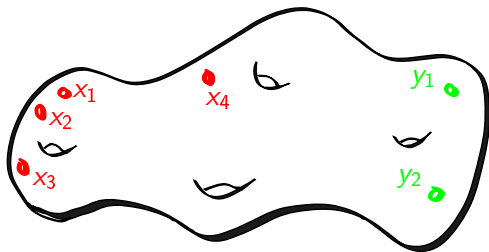
Higher-genus categorified Gromov–Witten invariants and modular quantisation

David KERN
Joint WIP with Hugo POURCELOT

16th June 2025

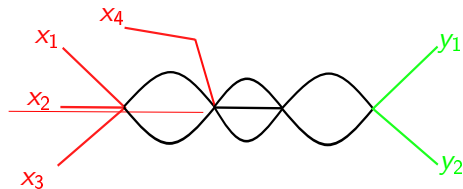
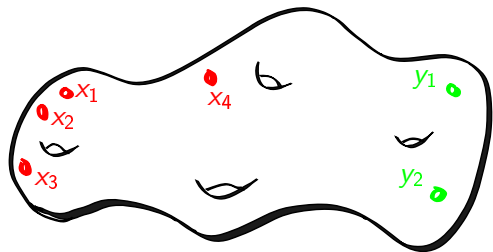
Motivation

GW invariants: AG formulation of topological quantum string partition functions



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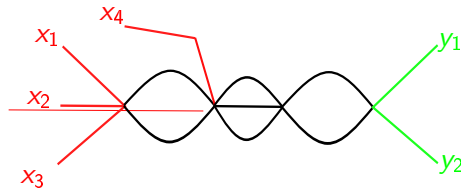
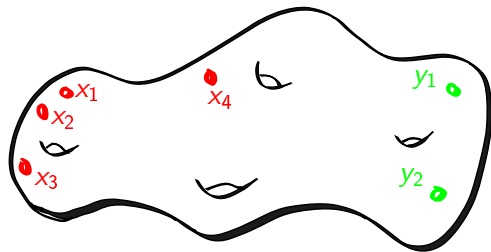
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Intuition: Perform quantisation on target by probing it with higher-genus strings

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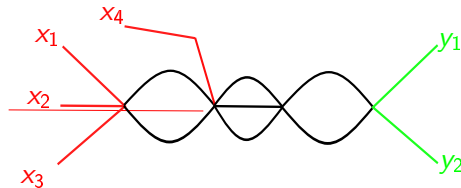
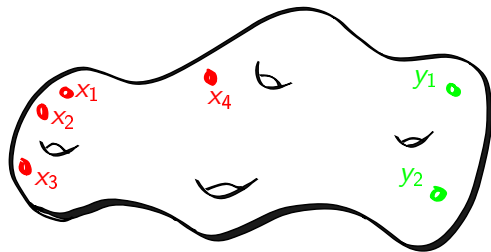
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Of what?

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GW invariants: AG formulation of topological quantum string partition functions



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↪ View Feynman graphs as encoding “quantum” operadic structures

Cohomological Field Theories

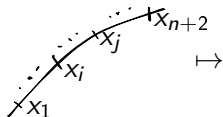
A **CohFT** on $(V, q: V \xrightarrow{\cong} V^\vee)$ is a family of maps $\mu_{g,n}: (A_\bullet \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n+1}) \otimes V^{\otimes n} \rightarrow V$ with compatibilities for the morphisms:

$$\blacktriangleright \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n+2} \xrightarrow{\text{contract}_{i,j}} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g+1,n},$$

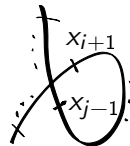
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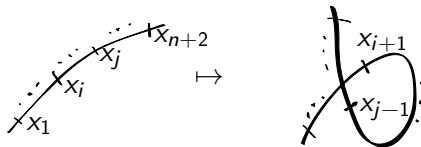
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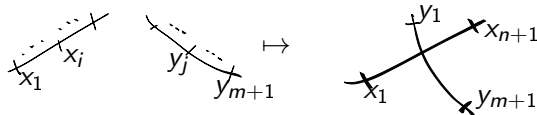
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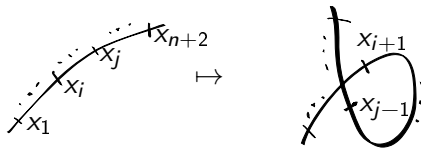
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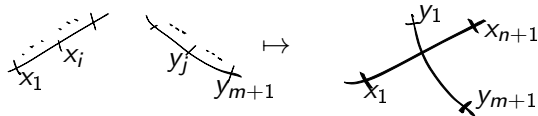
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! In genus 0 glue_{i,j} composition law for an operad $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_0$ and compatibilities = $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_0$ -algebra

Gromov–Witten CohFT

Case of $V = A_{\bullet}(\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu}X)$ for X a DM stack with rigidified cyclotomic inertia

$$\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu}X = \coprod_{r \geq 1} \mathcal{M}or^{\text{repr}}(\mathcal{B} \mu_r, X) / \mathcal{B} \mu_r$$

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► Moduli of stable maps give

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \coprod_{\beta} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n+1}(X, \beta) & \\ \swarrow^{(\text{stab}, \text{ev}_1, \dots, \text{ev}_n)} & & \searrow^{\text{ev}_{n+1}} \\ \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n+1} \times (\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu}X)^n & & \overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu}X \end{array}$$

Get the $A_{\bullet} \overline{\mathcal{M}}$ -algebra by push-pull along these spans

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Mann–Robalo: In genus 0, the spans are already a (lax) $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_0$ -algebra structure

Contents – Section 1: Some operadic structures

- 1 Some operadic structures
- 2 Constructing the brane action
- 3 Quantising categories of quasicoherent sheaves

Modular operads

A **modular ∞ -operad** $\mathcal{P}$ in a cartesian ∞ -category $\mathcal{T}$ (e.g. $\mathcal{T} = \mathbf{Sh}(\mathcal{U})$) has

- ▶ an involutive object $(\mathrm{col} \mathcal{P}, (-)^\vee)$ of colours
- ▶ objects of multimorphisms $\mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_n)$ with cyclic $\mathfrak{S}_n$ -action

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$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_i, \dots, C_m) \times \mathcal{P}(D_1, \dots, D_j, \dots, D_n) \\ & \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_{i-1}, D_1, \dots, D_{j-1}, D_{j+1}, \dots, D_n, C_{i+1}, \dots, C_m) \end{aligned}$$

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Optional: genus grading

Example: Costello's moduli of unstable curves

Fix $(X, \mathcal{L})$ target polarised stack (i.e. $X^{\mathcal{L}\text{-stb}}$ quasi-projective with $\mathcal{L}|_{X^{\mathcal{L}\text{-stb}}}$ ample)

$\mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}$ moduli stack of prestable twisted curves

- ▶ with i th marking gerbe of type $\mathcal{B} \mu_{r_i}$
- ▶ with decorations $\beta_j \in \text{Eff}(X, \mathcal{L})$ on each component C_j , st. $\beta_j \neq 0$ if C_j unstable

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Composition along marked gerbes (Abramovich–Graber–Vistoli)

$$\mathfrak{M}_{g,n+1,(r_1,\dots,r_n,s)} \times_{\mathcal{B}^2 \mu_s} \mathfrak{M}_{h,p+1,(\bar{s},t_1,\dots,t_p)} \rightarrow \mathfrak{M}_{g+h,n+p,(r_1,\dots,r_n,t_1,\dots,t_p)}$$

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Stack of colours $\mathcal{B}^2\mu := \coprod_{r \geq 1} \mathcal{B}^2\mu_r$, involution taking opposite band

Example: endomorphisms modular operads

$\mathcal{V}^{\otimes}$ symmetric monoidal ∞ -category (internal to $\mathcal{T}$ & tensored over $\mathcal{T}^{\times}$)

$\{X_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in A}$ family of self-dual objects

$\mathcal{E} := \mathcal{E}nd(\{X_{\alpha}\})$ modular operad with

- Colors the X_{α}

A $\mathcal{P}$ -algebra in $\mathcal{V}^{\otimes}$ (with carriers the X_{α}) is a morphism $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}nd(\{X_{\alpha}\})$

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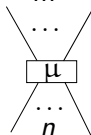
Rk: Can require the X_α only dualisable, by making a choice of $(\star)$

Properads (Vallette)

A **properad** $\mathcal{P}$ in $\mathfrak{E}$ has

- ▶ an object $\text{col } \mathcal{P}$ of colours
- ▶ objects of polymorphisms $\mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_m; D_1, \dots, D_n)$ with $\mathfrak{S}_m \times \mathfrak{S}_n$ -action

depicted as



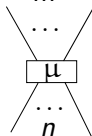
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Ex.: Any symm. mon. ∞ -category $\mathcal{V}^{\otimes}$ gives an ∞ -properad $\mathcal{V}$ with $\mathcal{V}(C_1, \dots, C_m; D_1, \dots, D_n) = \mathcal{V}(C_1 \otimes \dots \otimes C_m, D_1 \otimes \dots \otimes D_n)$

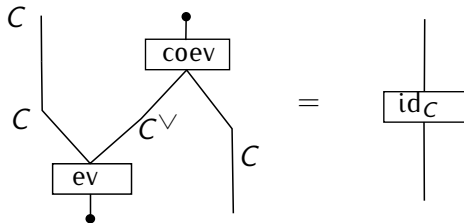
Modular operads as properads

$\mathcal{P}$ an ∞ -properad

C is dualisable if $\exists C^\vee$ with

$\text{ev} \in \mathcal{P}(C, C^\vee;)$ and $\text{coev} \in \mathcal{P}(; C^\vee, C)$

satisfying triangle identities



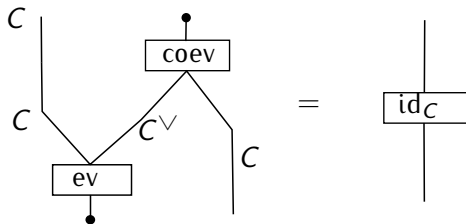
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$\Rightarrow$ Cyclic action $\mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_m, C; D_1, \dots, D_n) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_m; D_1, \dots, D_n, C^\vee)$

Theorem (Barkan–Steinebrunner)

Functor $\text{ModOprd} \hookrightarrow \text{Proprd}$ with essential image the fully dualisable ∞ -properads

Unitality

Colour $C \in \mathcal{P}$ is inwardly (resp. outwardly) unital if $\mathcal{P}(; C)$ (resp. $\mathcal{P}(C;)$) is contractible

If C dualisable, then C inwardly unital iff $C^\vee$ outwardly unital

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Space of directed unital colours

$$\mathrm{DirUnit}(\mathcal{P}) = \coprod_{(C, \varepsilon) \in \mathrm{Col} \mathcal{P} \times (\mathrm{in}, \mathrm{out})} \mathrm{isUnital}(C, \varepsilon) / ((C, \varepsilon) \simeq (C^\vee, \bar{\varepsilon}))$$

Extensions

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Object of extensions of $\mu \in \mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_n; D_1, \dots, D_n)$

$$\mathrm{Ext}(\mu) = \mathrm{colim}_{P \in \mathrm{DirUnit}(\mathcal{P})} \mathrm{Ext}(\mu; (P, \varepsilon))$$

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$$\text{Ext}(\mu) = \text{colim}_{P \in \text{DirUnit}(\mathcal{P})} \text{Ext}(\mu; (P, \varepsilon)) \text{ with } \text{Ext}(\mu; (P, \text{in})) = \mathcal{P}(P, C_1, \dots, C_n; D_1, \dots, D_n)_\mu$$

Extensions and prestable curves

$\forall r \geq 1$, have $\mathfrak{M}(\cdot; r) = \mathcal{B}^2 \mu_r$

Consequence: Only colour 1 is unital, and $\text{Ext}(C) = \mathfrak{M}_{g,n+1,(r_1,\dots,r_n,1)}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \times_{\mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}} \{C\}$

Lemma (Costello)

$\mathfrak{M}_{g,n+1,(r_1,\dots,r_n,1)}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}$ is the universal curve $\mathfrak{C}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}$

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Recover moduli of $\mathcal{L}$ -stable maps to X

$$\text{Mor}(C, X) \supset^{\text{opn}} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\mathcal{L}}(X, \beta)_C$$

Extensions and prestable curves

$\forall r \geq 1$, have $\mathfrak{M}(\cdot; r) = \mathcal{B}^2 \mu_r$

Consequence: Only colour 1 is unital, and $\text{Ext}(C) = \mathfrak{M}_{g,n+1,(r_1,\dots,r_n,1)}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \times_{\mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}} \{C\}$

Lemma (Costello)

$\mathfrak{M}_{g,n+1,(r_1,\dots,r_n,1)}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}$ is the universal curve $\mathfrak{C}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathfrak{M}_{g,n,(r_1,\dots,r_n)}^{X,\mathcal{L}}$

$$\implies \text{Ext}(C) \simeq \mathfrak{C}_{g,n}^{X,\mathcal{L}} \times_{\mathfrak{M}_{g,n}^{X,\mathcal{L}}} \{C\} = C$$

Recover moduli of $\mathcal{L}$ -stable maps to X

$$\text{Mor}(C, X) \supset^{\text{opn}} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\mathcal{L}}(X, \beta)_C \quad \text{so} \quad \text{Mor}(\mathfrak{C}_{g,n}^{X,\mathcal{L}}, X) \supset^{\text{opn}} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\mathcal{L}}(X, \beta)$$

Contents – Section 2: Constructing the brane action

- 1 Some operadic structures
- 2 Constructing the brane action
- 3 Quantising categories of quasicoherent sheaves

The brane action

The **universe** of an ∞ -topos $\mathcal{T}$ is the internal category $\mathcal{T}_{/-}$

Theorem (Toën, Mann–Robalo in genus 0, K.–Pourcelot)

Let $\mathcal{P}$ be an $\mathcal{T}$ -properad. There is a lax morphism of 2-properads $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}ospan(\mathcal{T}_{/-})^{\Pi}$ mapping $\mu \in \mathcal{P}(C_1, \dots, C_m; D_1, \dots, D_n)$ to

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Ext}(\mu) & \\ \mu \circ_i - \nearrow & & \nwarrow - \circ_j \mu \\ \coprod_{i=1}^m \text{Ext}(\text{id}_{C_i}) & & \coprod_{j=1}^m \text{Ext}(\text{id}_{D_j}) \end{array}$$

Sketch of construction

Sequence of reductions

- ▶ Lax morphisms of 2-properads $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{Cospa}(\mathcal{T}_{/-})$ ($\mathcal{Cospa}(\mathcal{T}_{/-})$ monoidal)
 $\Leftrightarrow$ monoidal lax 2-functors $\mathcal{Env}(\mathcal{P}) \rightarrow \mathcal{Cospa}(\mathcal{T}_{/-})$
- ▶ Lax functors $\mathcal{Env}(\mathcal{P}) \rightarrow \mathcal{Cospa}(\mathcal{T}_{/-})$ are functors $\mathcal{Tw}(\mathcal{Env}(\mathcal{P})) \rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{/-}$
- ▶ $\mathcal{T}_{/-}$ is the discrete fibrations classifier in $\mathcal{Cat}(\mathcal{T})$

$\rightsquigarrow$ Discrete fibration over $\mathcal{Tw}(\mathcal{Env}(\mathcal{P}))$

Dendroidal encoding of operads

A **level forest** of height n is a functor $T_\bullet: [n] \rightarrow \mathbf{Fin}_*^{\text{act}} \simeq \mathbf{Fin}$
Level **tree** if $T_n \simeq \langle 1 \rangle$

Elementaries

Height 0: the root $([0], \langle 1 \rangle)$
“walking colour”

Height 1: k -ary corolla $\left(\begin{array}{c} \langle k \rangle \\ [1], \downarrow \\ \langle 1 \rangle \end{array} \right)$

Denoted $\star_{k,1}$

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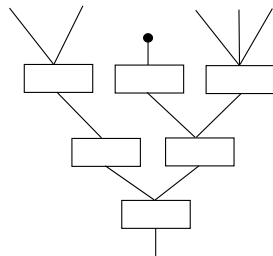
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Composite of height [3]

$\langle 5 \rangle$
 $\downarrow \{1,2\}, \{\}, \{3,4,5\}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$
 $\downarrow \{1\}, \{2,3\}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$
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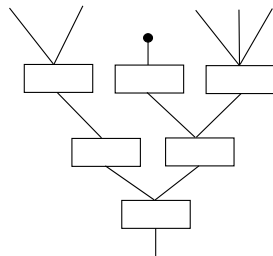
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Segal condition: preserve decomposition as gluing of elementaries

Properadic operations as level graphs

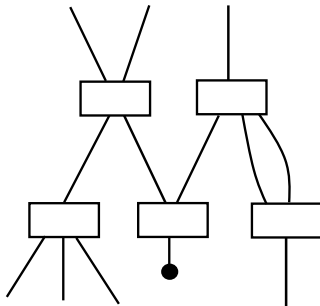
A **level graph** of height n is a functor $[n] \rightarrow \mathcal{C}\text{ospan}(\mathbf{Fin})$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \downarrow \{1,2\}, \{3\} \\ 2 \\ \uparrow \{1,2\}, \{3,4,5\} \\ 5 \\ \downarrow \{1\}, \{2,3\}, \{4,5\} \\ 3 \\ \uparrow \{1,2,3\}, \{\}, \{4\} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

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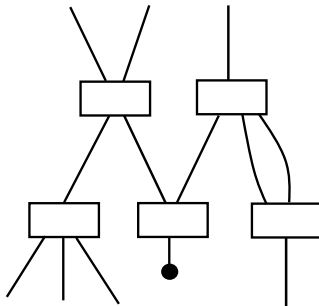
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Corollas

$$\star_{k,\ell} = ([1], \langle k \rangle \rightarrow \langle 1 \rangle \leftarrow \langle \ell \rangle)$$

Monoidal envelopes for ∞ -properads

Theorem (Barkan–Steinebrunner)

There is a fully faithful functor

$$\mathit{Env}: \mathbf{Proprad} \rightarrow \mathbf{CMon}((\infty, 1)\text{-}\mathbf{Cat}) / \mathbf{CoSpan}(\mathbf{Fin}) \quad (\text{where } \mathbf{CoSpan}(\mathbf{Fin}) \simeq \mathit{Env}(*))$$

and for any ∞ -properad $\mathcal{P}$

$$\mathbf{N}_n \mathit{Env}(\mathcal{P}) \simeq \operatorname{colim}_{T \text{ of height } n} \mathcal{P}(T)$$

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Upshot: Recover extensions by going to $\langle k + 1 \rangle$ or $\langle \ell + 1 \rangle$ in the colim

Back to Gromov–Witten theory

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathfrak{M}^{X,\mathcal{L}} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{G}\mathit{ospan}(\mathfrak{d}\mathcal{S}\mathit{t}_{/-}) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}\mathit{or}^{\mathrm{repr}}(-,X)} & \mathcal{S}\mathit{pan}(\mathfrak{d}\mathcal{S}\mathit{t}_{/-}) \\
 \mathrm{stab} \downarrow & & & & \\
 \overline{\mathcal{M}} & & & &
 \end{array}$$

Back to Gromov–Witten theory

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 \end{array}$$

On the unique colour of $\overline{\mathcal{M}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{LKE}(\cdot) &\simeq \varinjlim_{\coprod_r \mathcal{B}^2 \mu_r} \mathcal{M}or^{\text{repr}}(\text{Ext}(\text{id}_r), X) \simeq \prod_r \varinjlim_{\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{B} \mu_r)} \mathcal{M}or^{\text{repr}}(\Omega \mathcal{B}^2 \mu_r, X) \\
 &\simeq \prod_r \mathcal{M}or^r(\mathcal{B} \mu_r, X) / \mathcal{B} \mu_r
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 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$ Lax $\overline{\mathcal{M}}$ -action on $\overline{\mathcal{F}}_\mu X$ relayed by $\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}^{\mathcal{L}}(X) \subset \mathcal{M}or^{repr}(\text{Ext}(\mathfrak{C}_{g,n}^{X, \mathcal{L}}), X)$

Geometry of the laxity

Laxity for a map of 2-properads $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P}(n, 1) \times \mathcal{P}(1, p) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E}(n, 1) \times \mathcal{E}(1, p) \\ \downarrow & \swarrow & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{P}(n, p) & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E}(n, p) \end{array}$$

For $\overline{\mathcal{M}} \rightarrow \text{Span}(\mathfrak{dSt}/_-)$ get

$$\coprod_{\gamma+\delta=\beta} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n}(X, \gamma) \times_{\overline{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu} X} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{h,p}(X, \delta) \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g+h,n+p}(X, \beta) \times_{\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g+h,n+p}} (\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n} \times \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{h,p})$$

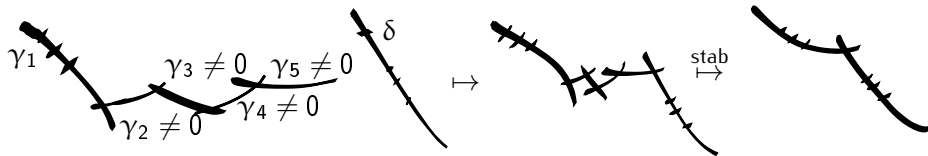
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Categorical GW actions

Let $\mathcal{D}: \text{Span}(\mathfrak{dSt}) \rightarrow (\infty, 1)\text{-Cat}$ be a 6-functors formalism (e.g. $\mathcal{D} = \mathbb{Q}\mathcal{Coh}$)

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By composing: Lax morphism $\overline{\mathcal{M}} \rightarrow \text{Span}(\mathfrak{dSt}_{/-})^{\times} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-Mod}^{\otimes}$

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Linearisation

Assume all $\mathcal{D}(T)$ compactly generated and $\mathcal{D}(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,n})$ smooth and proper

E.g. for $\mathcal{D} = \mathbf{QCoh}$, if all stacks are perfect

Then get a lax $\mathcal{D}(\overline{\mathcal{M}})$ -algebra structure

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- ▶ For $\mathcal{D} = \mathbf{QCoh}$, specialises to $\mathbf{Coh}^b$ and $\mathbf{Perf}$
- ▶ Decategorifies to $K(\mathcal{D})$

Contents – Section 3: Quantising categories of quasicoherent sheaves

- 1 Some operadic structures
- 2 Constructing the brane action
- 3 Quantising categories of quasicoherent sheaves

Riva's category of push-pull spans

Data: Functor $\mathcal{D}^\otimes: \mathbf{dSt}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{SMCat}$ st each $f^*: \mathcal{D}Y \rightarrow \mathcal{D}X$ has a right adjoint f_*

Construction (Riva, *cf.* also Liu–Zheng, Aoki)

There is an $(\infty, 3)$ -category $\mathbf{PushPull}(\mathcal{D}^\otimes)$

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Rk: Similar to small quantum product

$$\gamma_1 \bullet \gamma_2 = \sum_{\beta} Q^{\beta} (\text{ev}_3)_* (\text{ev}_1^* \gamma_1 \smile \text{ev}_2^* \gamma_2 \smile [\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0,3}(X, \beta)]^{\text{vir}}) \text{ on } A^\bullet X \otimes \text{Nov}$$

Categories over an operad (May, Trimble)

$\mathcal{O}$ monochromatic planar 1-operad, $\mathcal{U}^{\otimes}$ monoidal category tensored

An $\mathcal{O}$ -category $\mathcal{C}$ has

- ▶ a set of objects $\text{obj } \mathcal{C}$
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$$\mathcal{O}(n) \otimes \mathcal{C}(X_0, X_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes \mathcal{C}(X_{n-1}, X_n) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(X_0, X_n)$$

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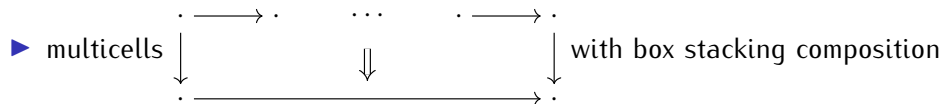
Examples

- ▶ An ~~Assoc~~ $\mathcal{A}_{\text{Assoc}}$ -category is a category (enriched in $\mathcal{V}$)
- ▶ An $\mathcal{A}_{\infty}$ -category is an $\mathcal{A}_{\infty}$ -category

Looking through the macrocosm principle

A “many-objects (planar) operad” is a **virtual double category**, consisting of:

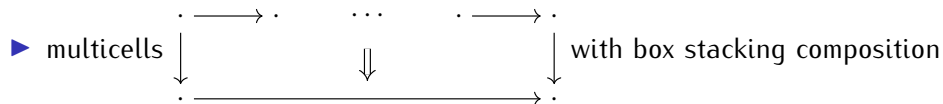
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- ▶ horizontal arrows (without composition)



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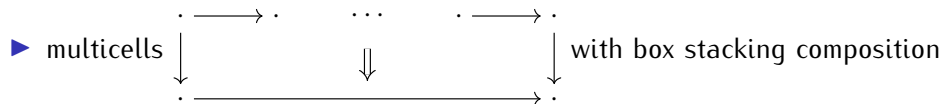
Base-change $\ell^*: \mathcal{VDC}_{S'} \rightarrow \mathcal{VDC}_S$ for $\ell: S \rightarrow S'$ of vertical cats

- ▶ When ℓ is $S \rightarrow *$, **codiscrete** virtual double category on an operad

Looking through the macrocosm principle

A “many-objects (planar) operad” is a **virtual double category**, consisting of:

- ▶ category of objects and vertical arrows
- ▶ horizontal arrows (without composition)



Base-change $\ell^*: \mathcal{VDC}_{S'} \rightarrow \mathcal{VDC}_S$ for $\ell: S \rightarrow S'$ of vertical cats

- ▶ When ℓ is $S \rightarrow *$, **codiscrete** virtual double category on an operad

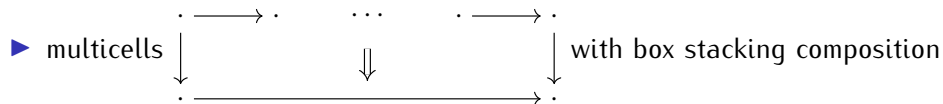
Lemma

Equivalence between $\mathcal{P}$ -categories with objects set S and morphisms $S^{*\mathcal{P}} \rightarrow \mathcal{BV}$

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Symmetric case: Horizontal arrows have same source and target

Categories over an ∞ -properad

Plus construction (... , Blom–Loubaton–Ruit)

In dendroidal model, add $([0], \langle 0 \rangle)$ and $([1], \langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle)$ as elementaries

Representation $([0], \langle 0 \rangle)$ as $\cdot$ an object and $([1], \langle 0 \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0 \rangle)$ as $\downarrow$

“Colour” $([0], \langle 1 \rangle)$ as $\cdot \rightarrow \cdot$

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Do the same for directed graphs: **bivirtual** (symmetric) double categories

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$$\star_{k,\ell} \text{ as } \begin{array}{ccccccc} \cdot & \longrightarrow & \cdot & \longrightarrow & \cdots & \longrightarrow & \cdot \xrightarrow{k} \cdot \\ \downarrow & & & & \Downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \cdot & \longrightarrow & \cdot & \longrightarrow & \cdots & \longrightarrow & \cdot \xrightarrow{\ell} \cdot \end{array}$$

The A-model $\overline{\mathcal{M}}$ -category

We have: functor $T \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(T)$ to $\mathcal{D}(\overline{\mathcal{M}})$ -monoidal categories

The expectation

There is an $(\infty, 3)$ -category locally over $\mathcal{D}(\overline{\mathcal{M}})$ with

- ▶ 0- and 1-cells as in $\mathbf{Span}(\mathbf{dSt})$
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Question: How to compare to deformation quantisation?

Toward the algebraic Fukaya category

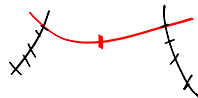
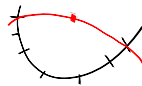
Topological recursion for WKB quantisation (Chekhov–Eynard–Orantin)

Summing over topol. rec. graphs produces structure constants for formal series in $\hbar$

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Topological recursion operads (Safnuk)

- ▶ Elementaries as for modular operads
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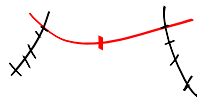
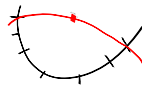
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$\Rightarrow$ Expect comparison functor $\text{ModOprd} \rightarrow \text{TR-Oprd}$

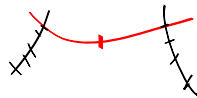
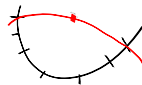
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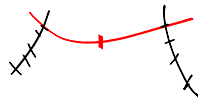
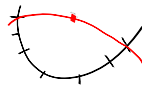
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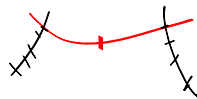
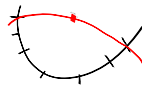
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Conjecture

The composite $\text{ModOprd}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \text{Oprd}_{\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]}$ maps $\overline{\mathcal{M}} \mapsto \text{Assoc}[[\hbar]]$