

Geometry seminar, Yonsei

§1 Introduction

- Lie-Pridham \leadsto this is Lie-Com
- nc Lie-Pridham \leadsto this is Ass-Ass

§2 Conilpotent KD (after Quillen, Hinich, Positselski)

• \exists a Quillen eq. $B: \text{dgAlg}^{\text{aug}} \longleftrightarrow \text{dgCog}^{\text{conil}}: \Omega$

• FMP \Leftrightarrow ~~the~~ ^{pro} representability:

$$F(\mathbb{R}) \simeq \text{Map}_{\text{pcdgAlg}}(A_F, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\simeq \text{Map}_{\text{dgCog}^{\text{conil}}}(R^*, A_F^*) \quad \begin{matrix} R^* \\ \downarrow F \\ A_F^* \end{matrix}$$

$$\simeq \text{Map}_{\text{dgAlg}^{\text{aug}}}(\Omega(R^*), \mathcal{R}_{A_F^*} B_F) \quad B_F = \Omega(A_F^*)$$

so $B_F \mapsto \text{Map}(\mathcal{R}_{A_F^*} \Omega(-)^*, B_F)$ is an equiv
 $\text{dgAlg} \rightarrow \text{FMP}$.

• Conilpotency \longleftrightarrow FMPs accept Artinian local dg algs
as inputs

Q. How can we drop conilpotency?

Intuitively: corresponds to FMPs ~~with~~ taking all fin dim algs
as input

Commutatively: less interesting; split as Xs of locals

Noncommutatively: interesting! $M_2(k)$

So we want to drop the coaugmentations too.
 this corresponds to curvature

§3 | Curvature a cuAlg has $d^2 = [h, -]$ & $dh = 0$

Morphisms have two parts:

$$f: A \rightarrow B \text{ grAlgs}$$

'uncurved'

$b \in B'$

$$f(da) = d(fa) + [b, fa]$$

'change of curvature'

$$f(h_A) = h_B + db + b^2$$

an MC element is $x \in A'$ with $h + dx + x^2 = 0$

we have $MC(A) \cong \text{Hom}(K, A)$

Prop ~~Alg~~ $MC(A) \neq \emptyset \iff A$ is cu/so to a dgAlg

Proof if x is MC, $d^x = d + [x, -]$ is a diff'l

$$(A, d^x) \xrightarrow{\text{iso}} (A, d) \quad (\text{id}, x): (A, d^x) \xrightarrow{\cong} (A, d)$$

$$\iff 0 \in MC(\text{dgAlg})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Cor}}{\cong} \text{dgAlg} \cong \text{cuAlg}_{K/}$$

~~dgAlg~~ Similarly, $\text{dgCoalg} \cong \text{cuCoalg}_{K/}$

§4 | There's an extended bar construction

$$\mathbb{B}: \text{cuAlg} \leftrightarrow \text{cuCoalg}: \Omega \quad (\text{Anel-Joyal}, \text{Guan-Lazarev})$$

which slices to adjunctions

$$\text{dgAlg} \xrightarrow{\text{coang}} \text{cuCoalg}^{\text{coang}}$$

$$\text{cuAlg}^{\text{ang}} \xrightarrow{\text{ang}} \text{dgCoalg}$$

$$\text{dgAlg}^{\text{ang}} \xrightarrow{\text{ang}} \text{dgCoalg}^{\text{coang}}$$

Thm \exists model str^d on cuAlg & cuCog

mapping $(\mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{B})$ into a Quillen equiv.

There ^{also} slice to Quillen equiv. models.

what are the WEs? no notion of iso.

if E is a dually, dg cat $MC_{dg} E \subseteq TwE \xrightarrow{(-)^{dg} e}$

~~elts~~ are objs MC elts

Hex maps 2-sided twists $de + ye - \tilde{e}x$

(might be empty!)

$\text{Hom}(C, A)$ cuAlg.

$A \rightarrow A'$ is an MC equiv if $\forall C$

$MC_{dg} \text{Hom}(C, A) \rightarrow MC_{dg} \text{Hom}(C, A')$ quasi-equiv.

[Enough to check on C fin dim
& on isoclasses in H^0]

Similar def for cuCogs

Consequence representability results for MC stacks

(~~for~~ ^{certain} ∞ -functors $(cu)Alg^{fd} \rightarrow sSet$)

or noncommutative moduli spaces

($(cu)Alg^{fd} \rightarrow dgCat$)