

Observables and Factorization Algebras

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Outline

- 1 Factorization algebras
 - Definition of FAs
 - Examples of FAs
- 2 Observables
 - Classical observables
 - Quantum observables



Definition

A **prefactorization algebra** F over M is a rule assigning a cochain complex $F(U)$ to each $U \in \text{Ouv}(M)$ together with

- 1 a cochain map $F(U)(V)$ for each $U \hookrightarrow V$
- 2 a cochain map $m_{U_1, \dots, U_n}^V : F(U_1) \otimes \dots \otimes F(U_n)(V)$ for every finite collection of pairwise disjoint U_i
- 3 for $(V_j)_{j \in J}$ pairwise disjoint subsets of W and similarly $(U_{ij})_{i \in I_j}$ of each V_j , the following diagrams commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \bigotimes_{(i,j) \in \sqcup_k I_k} F(U_{ij}) & \xrightarrow{m_{(U_{ij}) \sqcup_k I_k}^W} & F(W) \\
 \searrow m_{(U_{ij})_{i \in I_j}}^{V_j} & & \nearrow m_{(V_j)_{j \in J}}^W \\
 & \bigotimes_{j \in J} F(V_j) &
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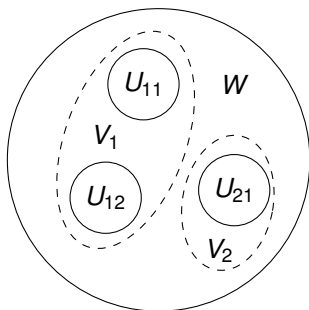


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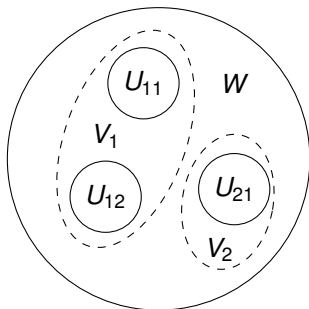
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 F(V_1) \otimes F(V_2) & \longrightarrow & F(W)
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- algebra over little disk operad
- category $\text{pFA}(M, C)$ - symmetric monoidal category $\text{pFA}(M, \text{Sym}C)$

Definition

A **factorization algebra** on M is a pFA on M such that for any $U \hookrightarrow M$ and **Weiss cover** $\{U_i\}_{i \in I}$

$$F(U) = \text{colim} (\sqcup_{i,j} F(U_i \cap U_j) \rightrightarrows \sqcup_i F(U_i))$$

- alternatively

$$\bigoplus_{i,j} F(U_i \cap U_j) \rightarrow \bigoplus_i F(U_i) \rightarrow F(U) \rightarrow 0$$

is exact \Rightarrow homotopy FAs via Čech complexes

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Examples of FAs

- A_∞ structure via $F(U_1) \otimes \dots \otimes F(U_n) \rightarrow F(\sqcup_i U_i)$
- if each $F(U) \rightarrow F(V)$ iso \Rightarrow associative algebras
- let $P : \text{Ouv}M^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, \mathcal{C} abelian cat

$$F(U) \doteq \text{Sym}P(U)$$

because structure maps induce

$$P(U_1) \oplus P(U_2) \rightarrow P(U_1 \sqcup U_2)$$

and

$$\text{Sym}(P(U_1) \oplus P(U_2)) \cong \text{Sym}(P(U_1)) \otimes \text{Sym}(P(U_2))$$

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Classical observables

- let $\text{Sol}(U)$ denote solutions to variational problem on $U \hookrightarrow M$ (classical field theory)
- define observables

$$\text{Obs}(U) = \mathcal{O}(\text{Sol}(U)) \quad (1)$$

- factorization algebra:

$$\text{Sol}(U) \rightarrow \text{Sol}(V_1) \times \dots \times \text{Sol}(V_n)$$

induces (via pullback)

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- cochain complexes?
- implementation of BV formalism as Koszul-Tate + BRST resolution
- differential is $d = \{S, _ \}$ (classical master equation needed!)
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Quantization

- 2 approaches

- Costello:

- work over $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$, deform the differential:

$$d(ab) = (da)b + (-)^{|a|}a(db) + \hbar\{a, b\}$$

- P_0 algebra \rightarrow BD algebra
- enforce QME; Wilsonian renormalization

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■ deformation quantization

- “keep” the differential, deform the product

$$e^{\hbar\partial_P}(A \star_P B) = (e^{\hbar\partial_P} A)(e^{\hbar\partial_P} B)$$

- $d = \{S, _ \} \rightarrow d_\star = e^{-\hbar\partial_P} \circ \{S, _ \} \circ e^{\hbar\partial_P} \doteq \{S, _ \} + \hbar\Delta$
- again QME
- possible to extend product and use Epstein-Glaser (re)normalization
- in general, gauge fixes can be organized simplicially \Rightarrow QFTs form a derived stack

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Comparison with AQFTs

■ AQFT

- functor $\mathcal{A} : \text{Ouv}(M) \rightarrow \text{Ass}_{\mathbb{K}}$
- U, V causally disjoint: $\mathcal{A}(U), \mathcal{A}(V)$ commute
- time-slice axiom: $\mathcal{A}(U) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{A}(V)$ if $U \subseteq V$ contains **Cauchy surface**
- classically equivalent (just BV formalism)
- quantum mechanically: **sometimes** (Yau, Gwilliam-Rejzner)
- good for TQFT, vertex algebras

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