

What do dg categories form?
(traces and higher structures)

Objects: $A, B, \dots$ algebras

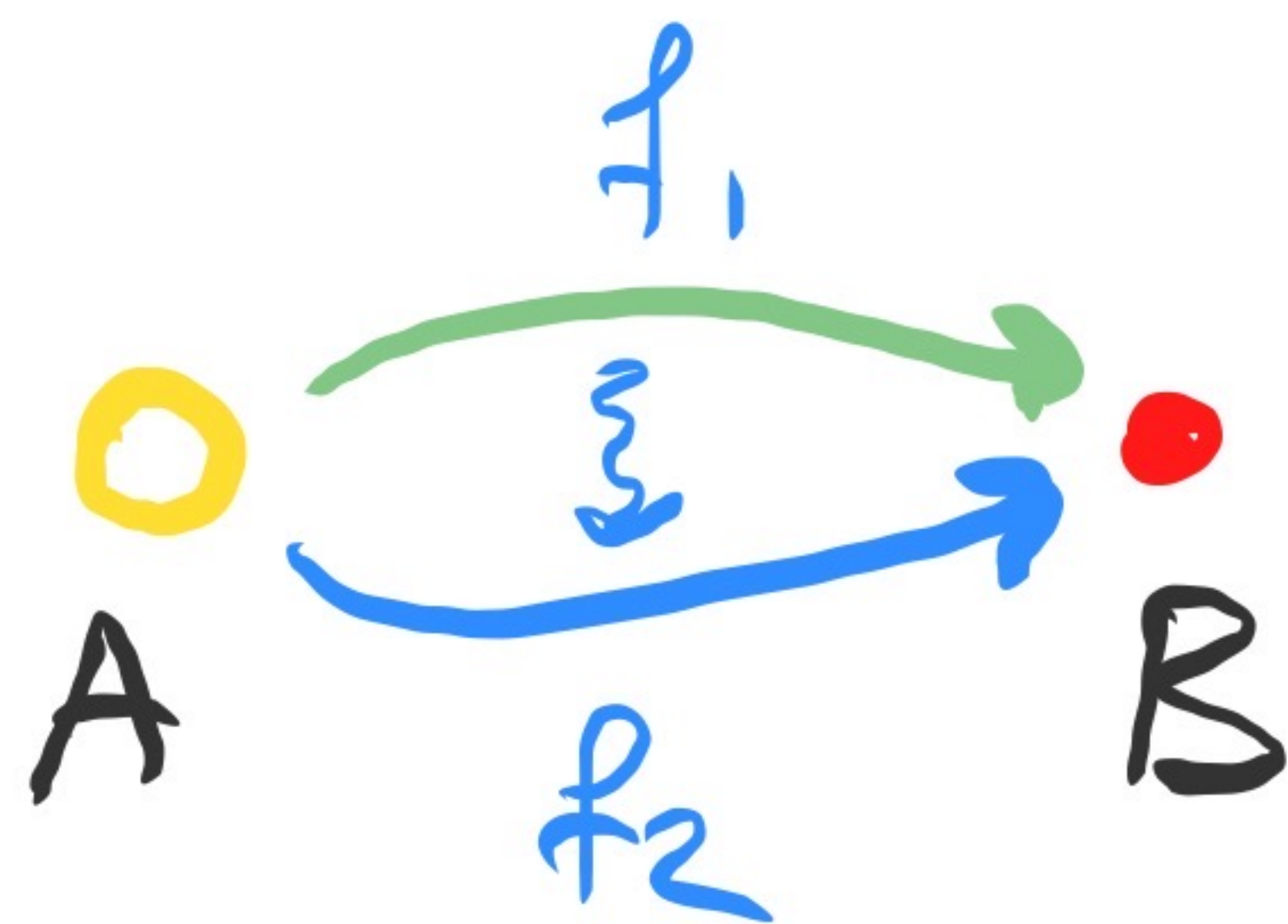
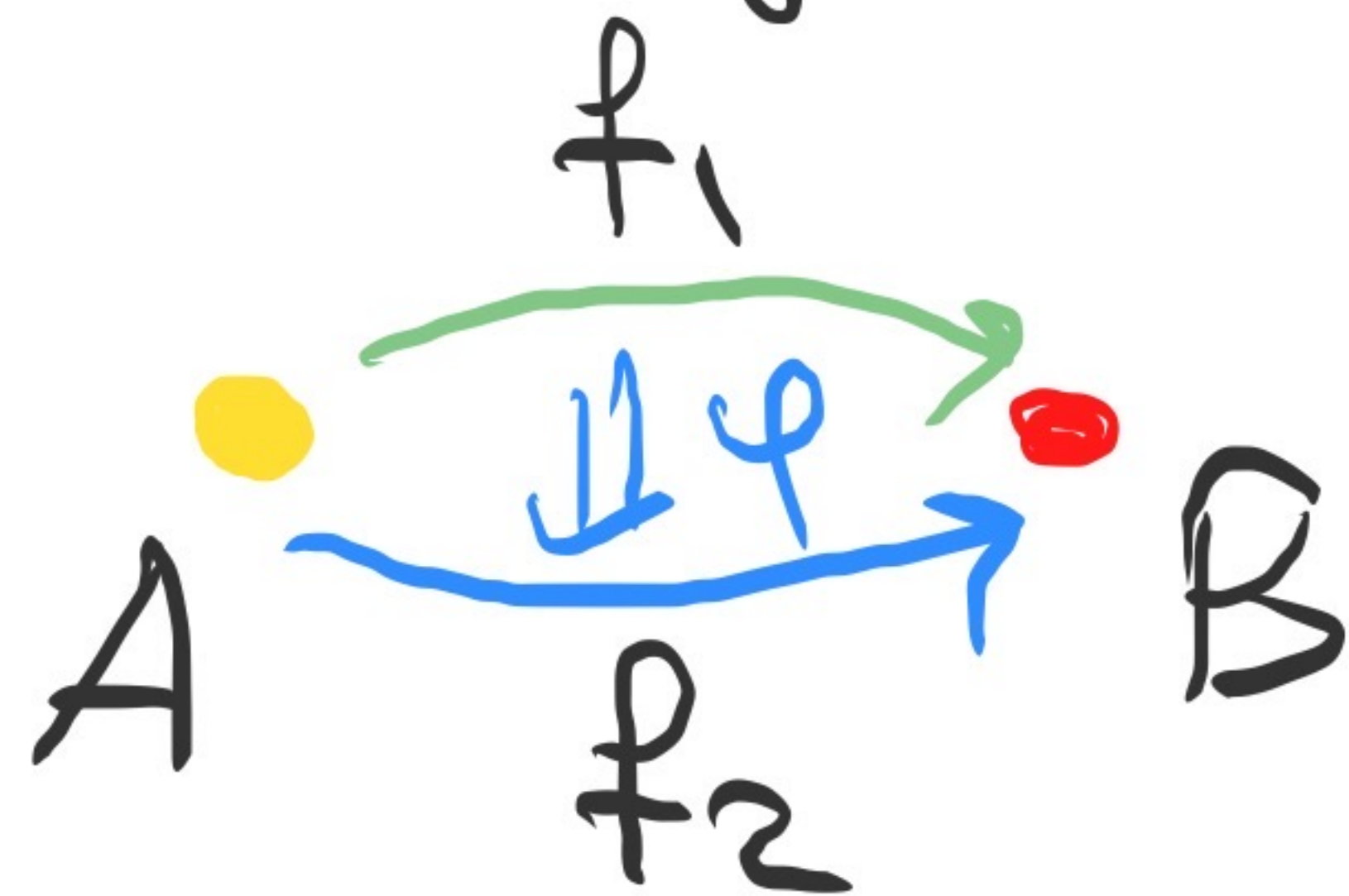
1-morphisms: bimods $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{perfect} \\ B\text{-mods} \end{array} \right.$ as

for us: just $\text{graph}(f)$

$f: A \rightarrow B$ morphism

$\text{graph}(f) = fB = B$ $A \xrightarrow{\text{via } f} B$

Two-morphisms

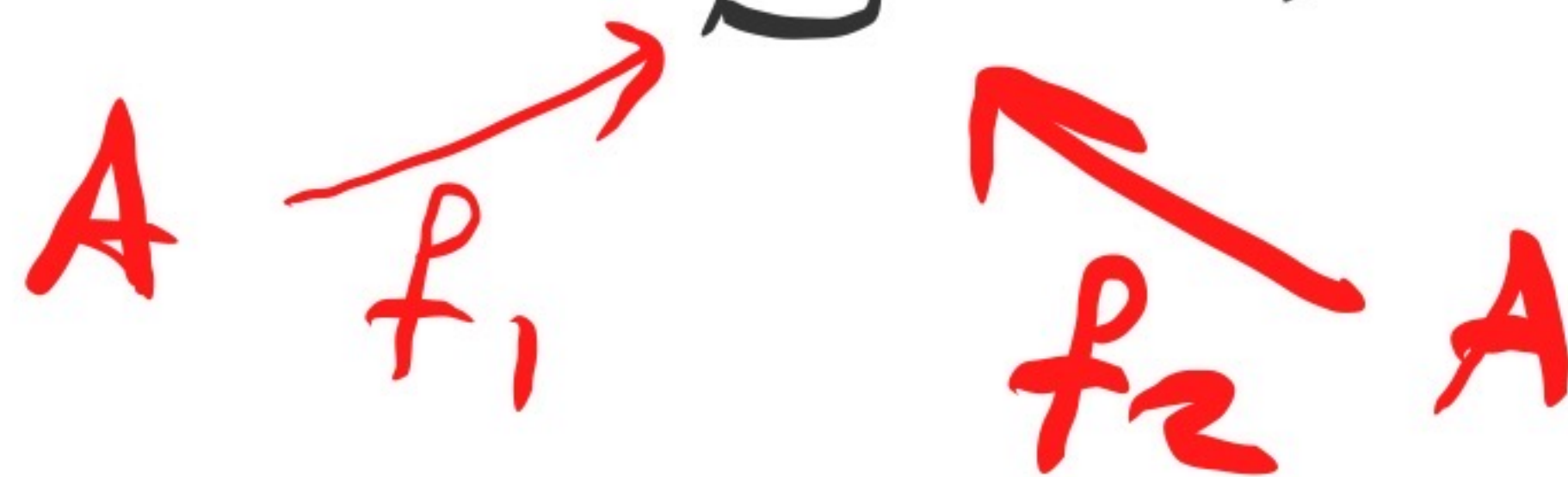


Hochschild

$+$:

$$C^{\bullet}(A, \underbrace{f_1, f_2}_B)$$

A -bimod



$$C_{\bullet}(A, \underbrace{f_1, f_2}_B)$$

(co)chains

$$\text{RHom}_{A-B}(f_2, f_1)$$

$$C^\circ(A, M) = \text{Hom}_k(A[1]^\otimes, M)$$

$$C_\bullet(A, M) = A[1]^\otimes \otimes M$$

differentials...

What kind of alg
structure on those?

what do dg cats form?

① a category in Cocategories

stricts

$(= \text{Bar } C^*(A, B))$

$\underbrace{A, B}_{\text{algs}} \rightsquigarrow IB(A, B)$
dg cocategory

$m_{ABC}: IB(A, B) \otimes IB(B, C) \rightarrow IB(A, C)$
morphism of dg cats
associative

$B(A, A) (\text{id}_A, \text{id}_A)$ a bialgebra
Getz-J. Ger. - Voronov
Hopf

What else?
2. Categ in categories with
a trace functor.

$$0) B(A, B) \quad \forall A, B$$

$$1) T_A \text{ a dg mod / } B(A, A) \quad \forall A$$

$$2) B(A, B) \otimes B(B, A) \xrightarrow{\text{flip}} B(B, A) \otimes B(A, B)$$

$$\downarrow m_{ABA} \quad \downarrow m_{BAB}$$

$$\textcircled{T_A} \rightarrow B(A, A) \quad \textcircled{T_B} \leftarrow B(B, B)$$

$$\tau_{AB}: m_{ABA}^* T_A \simeq m_{BAB}^* T_B$$

2) $B(A,B) \oplus B(B,C) \oplus B(C,A) \xrightarrow{\sim} B \quad C \quad A$

$\downarrow 2$
 $C \quad A \quad B$

$\text{id}_m^* \text{ABCA} (T_A)$
 $\{ \sigma_{ABC}$
 $\tau_{AB} \tau_{BC} \tau_{CA}$

$\{ \text{dg} \text{ endoms}$
 $\{ \text{id}_m^* \text{ABCA} (T_A)$

homotopy; CENTRAL

π | 0) $A, B \rightsquigarrow$ DG coalg $\mathbb{B}(A, B)$
NC version of $\pi_1 \wedge \pi_2$

NT

1) $A, B, C \leadsto B(A, B) \otimes B(\) \xrightarrow{\sim} B(A, C)$
NC (higher) vers. of [.]_{Sch}

2) $B(A, A)G \rightarrow T_A$ $\xrightarrow{\pi\alpha}$

Ω | 4) σ_{ABC} - the only homotopy needed
NC dDR (a.k.a. B)

Category in cocategories with a trace

Objs: $A, B, \dots$ I. Any A, B : dg cocat $IB(A, B)$

II. Any A, B, C : m_{ABC} : $IB(A, B) \otimes IB(B, C) \rightarrow IB(A, C)$
 associative.

$m_{A_1, \dots, A_n}$: $IB(A, A)$

III. Any A : dg comod T_A over $IB(A, A)$

IV. Any A, B : T_{AB} : $m_{ABA}^* T_A \cong m_{BAB}^* T_B$

V. Any A, B, C : θ_{ABC} : $\text{id} \sim m_{ABCA}^* T_{CA} T_{BC} T_{AB}$
 CENTRAL

$$IB(A, B) \otimes IB(B, A) \xrightarrow{H_i p} IB(B, A) \otimes IB(A, B)$$

$$\downarrow m_{ABA}$$

$$IB(A, A)$$

$$\Omega$$

$$T_A$$

$$\downarrow m_{BAB}$$

$$IB(B, B)$$

$$\Omega$$

$$T_B$$

$$IB(A, B) \otimes IB(B, C) \otimes IB(C, A) \rightarrow$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$IB(A,A)G T_A:$$

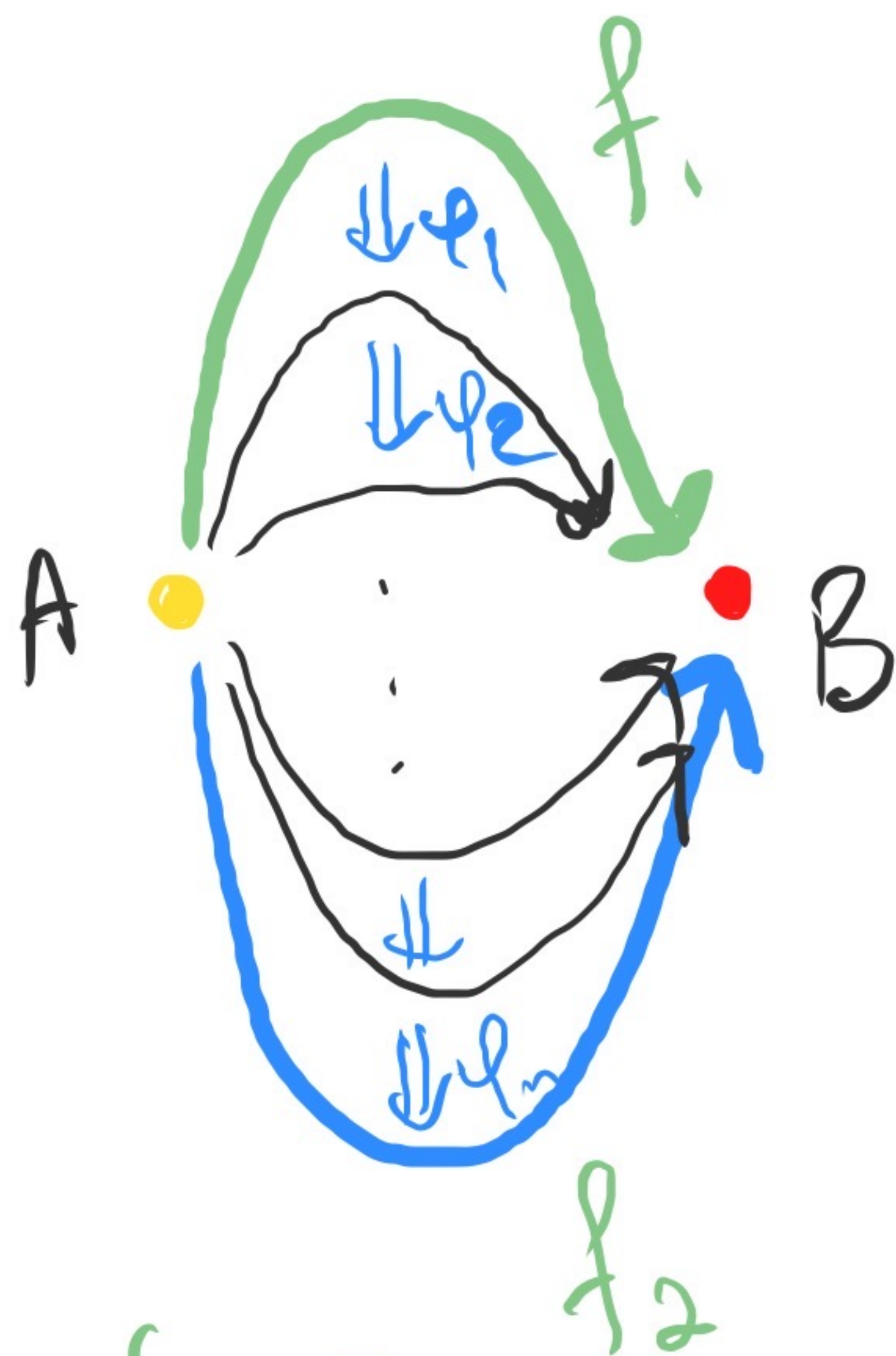
NC analog of $2\pi\alpha$

contraction
 $\pi \in \Lambda^1 T \propto \epsilon R$

$$T_{AB} : m_{ABA}^* T_A \sim m_{BAB}^* T_B$$

NC analog of Lie derivative
 $L_{\pi\alpha}$

$\sigma_{ABC} : id \sim \tau^3$; NC analog of dR (a.k.a. B)



$\in$

$B(A, B)$

dg cocategory

objects:

$f: A \rightarrow B$

$\text{Bar } \underbrace{C^\bullet(A, B)}_{\text{dg cat}}$



$\in$

$M(A, B)$

dg

cobimodule

(bar of —)

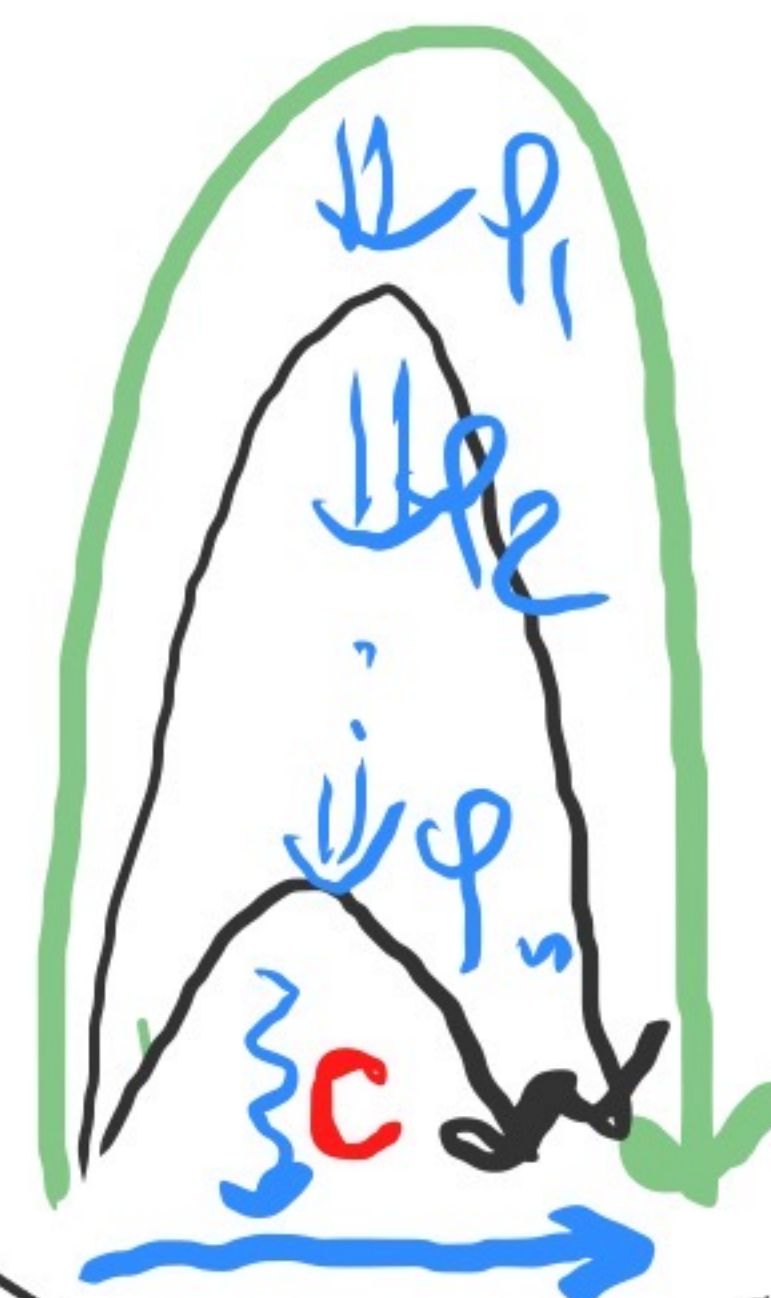
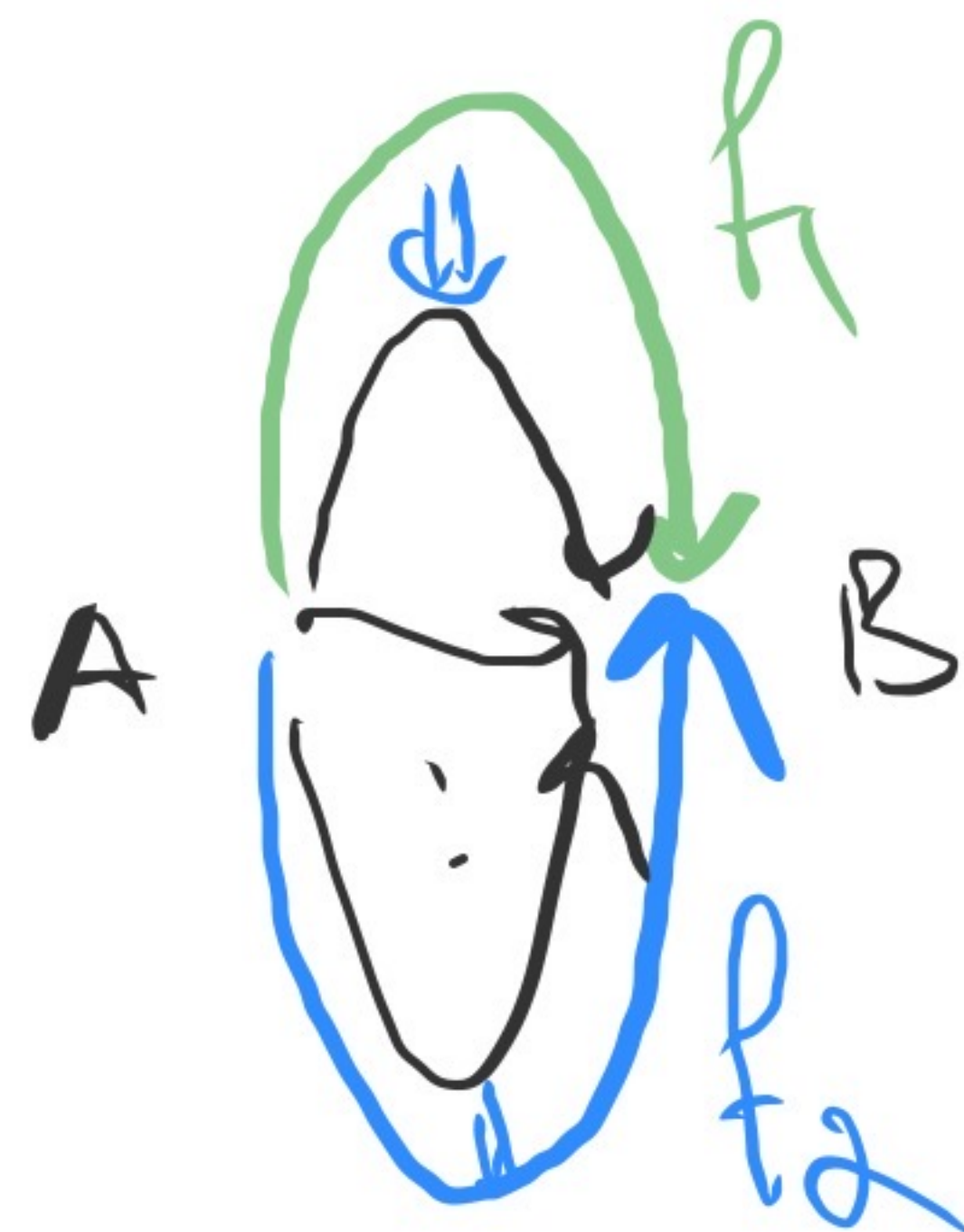
The trace functor:

still

$B(A, B)$

$T(A)$

dg category



dg comodule

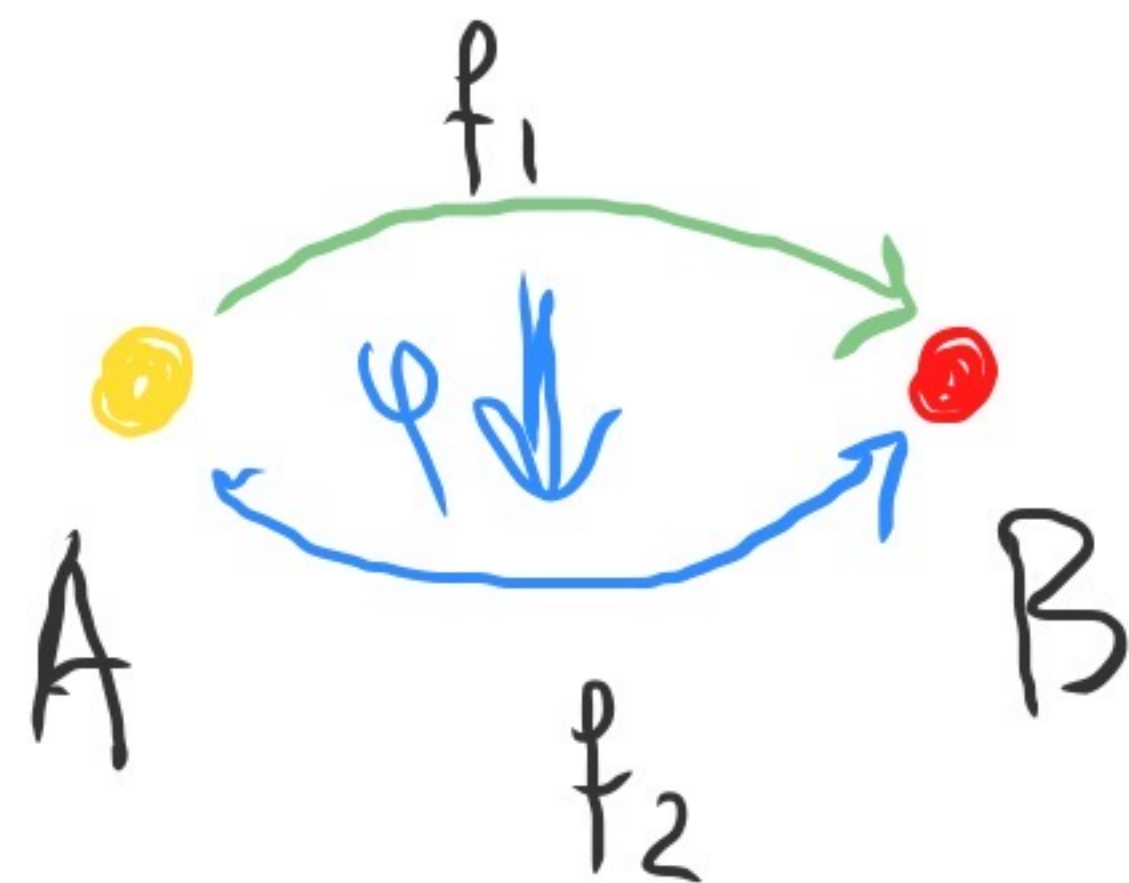
Applying cobar, get some
version of a (homotopy)

Categ in Categ +
+ a TRACE functor

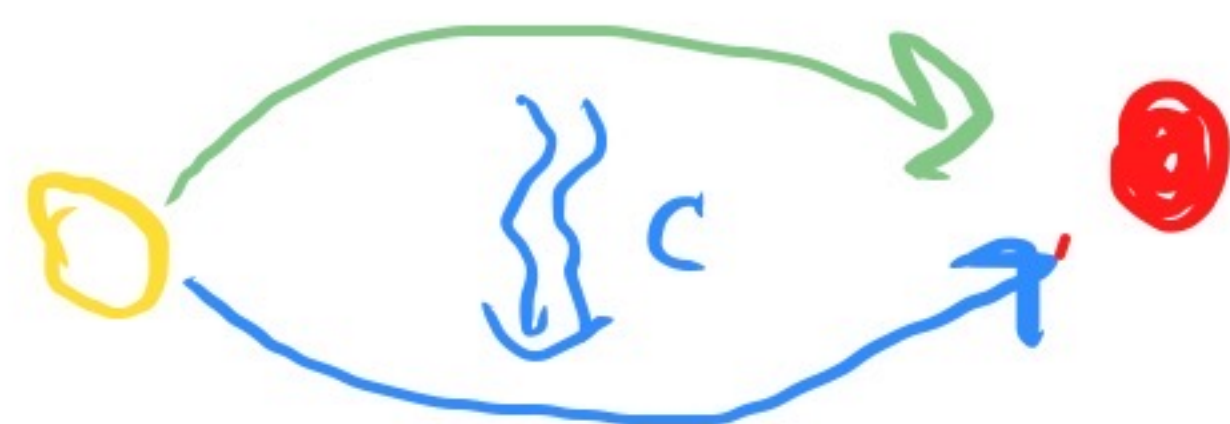
def due to Kaledin
example: NC with vectors

What about all $0 \rightarrow \{ \} \rightarrow 0$

not just $C.(A, f \circ g)$
 $C.(A, f^A)?$

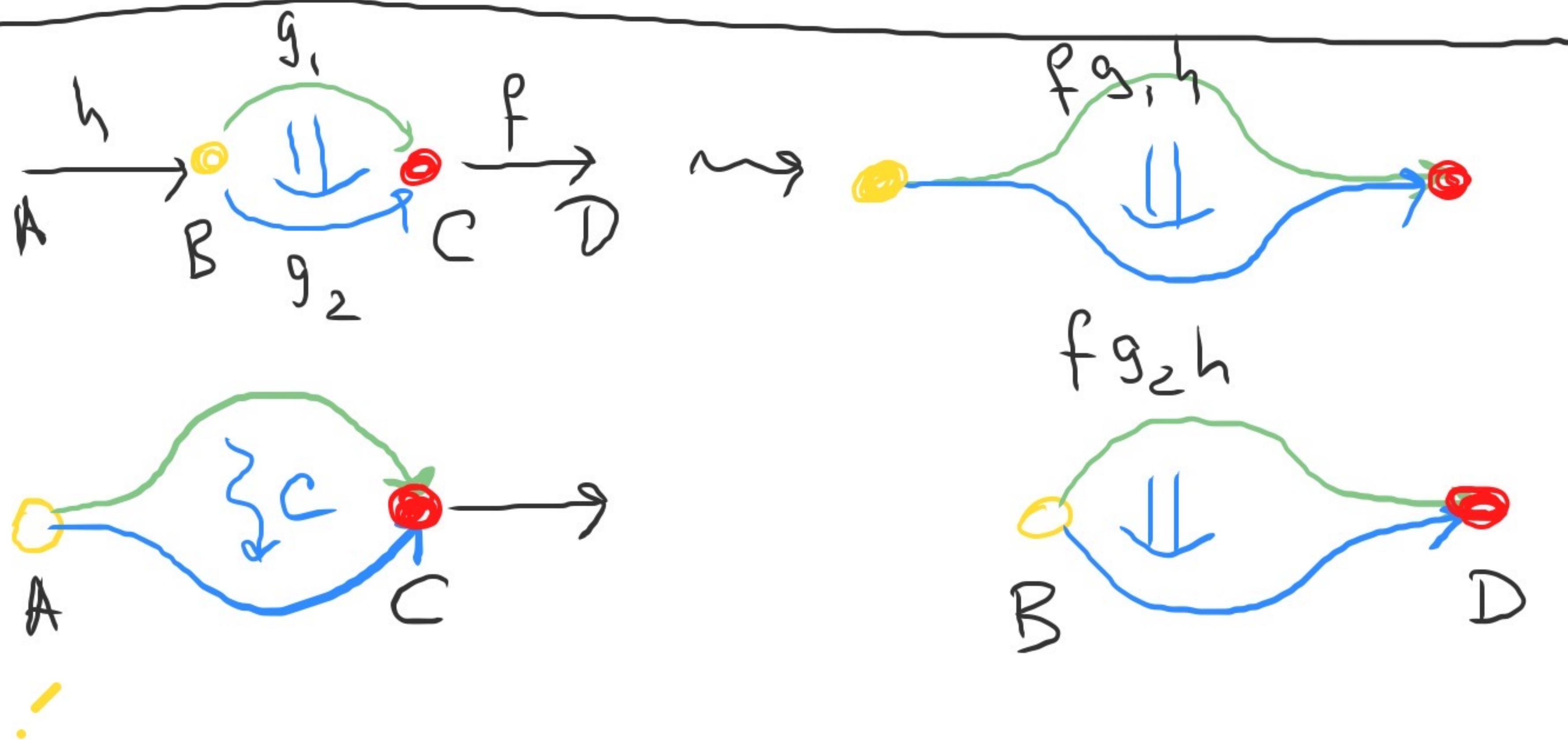
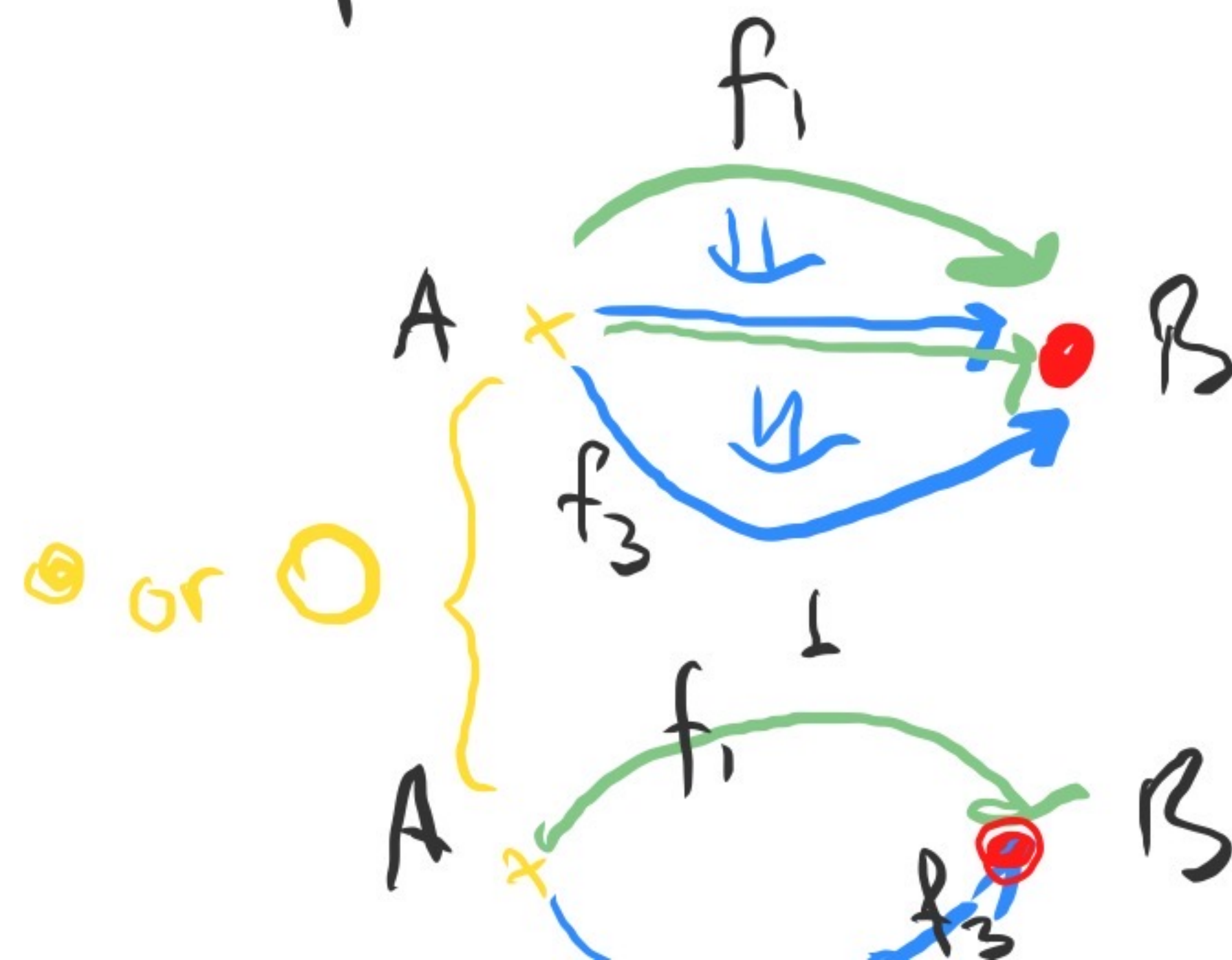


$$\varphi \in C^{\circ}(A, B_{f_1, f_2})$$

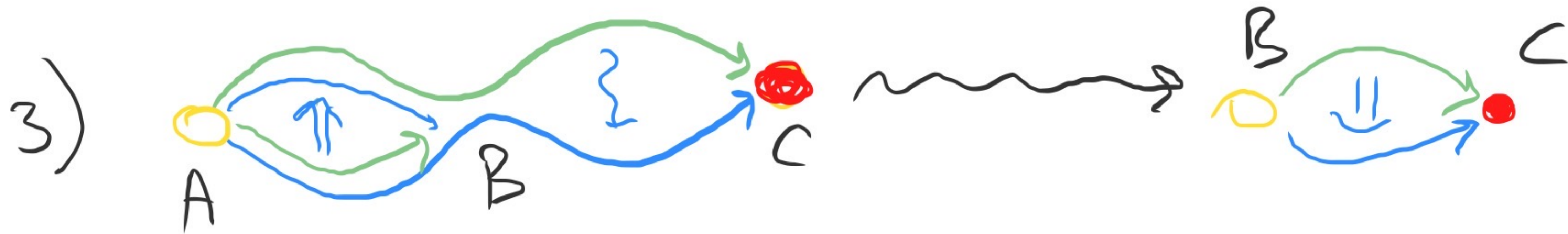
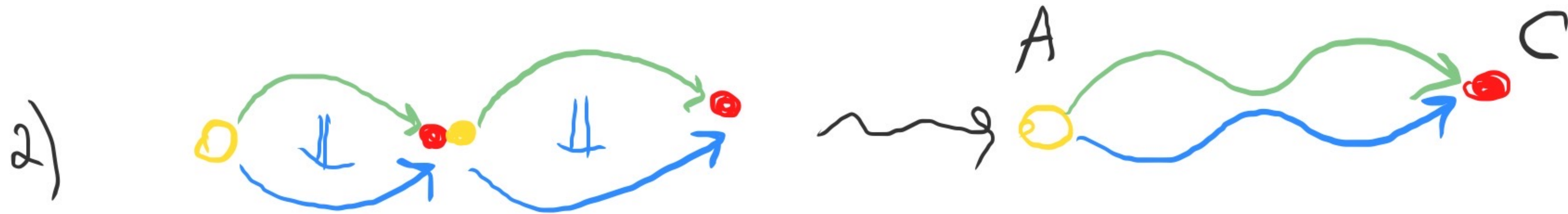
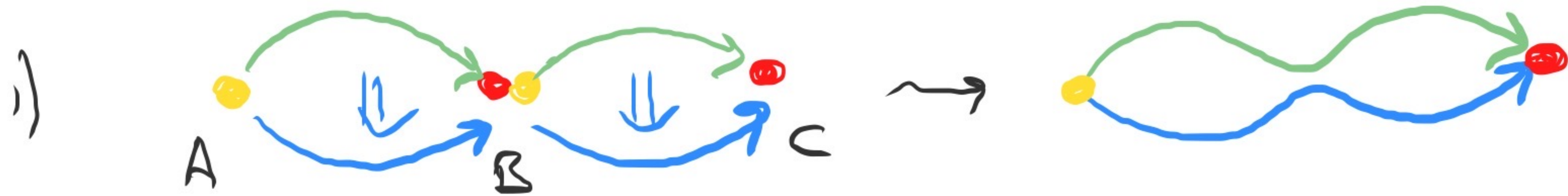


$$c \in C^{\circ}(A, B_{f_1, f_2})$$

Operations:



$\Rightarrow$ Two ways to compose in each case:
 (homotopie)



Category in cocategories with
a tetramodule

$A, B \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{B}(A, B)$ dg cocategory
 $\mathcal{M}(A, B)$ dg cobimodule

$$\mathcal{B}(A, B) \otimes \mathcal{B}(B, C) \xrightarrow{m_{AB}} \mathcal{B}(A, C) \quad \text{assoc}$$

compatibilities

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{M}(A, B) \otimes \mathcal{B}(B, C) \rightarrow m_{ABC}^* \mathcal{M}(A, C) \\ \text{cote} \quad \mathcal{B}(A, B) \quad m_{ABC}^* \mathcal{M}(A, C) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(B, C) \end{array} \right]$$

Example: $\mathcal{U}(A, A)(\text{id}_A, \text{id}_A)$ is
 WHAT over the Hopf algebra

$\mathcal{B}(A, A)(\text{id}_A, \text{id}_A)$?

Answer: twisted tetramodule (for
 untwisted: see B. Shoikhet).

$\mathcal{U}$ - Hopf algebra; S - antipode

$\mathcal{U}$ is an $\mathcal{U}$ -bimod in two ways:

$$i) \quad a \cdot u \cdot b = \begin{cases} a \cdot u \cdot b \\ S(b) \cdot u \cdot S(a) \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{--- } \mathcal{U} \\ \text{--- } \mathcal{U}^+ \end{array}$$

A twisted tetramodule:

U -bimodule M and

$$\Delta: M \rightarrow U^+ \otimes M \otimes U$$

morphism of bimodules

+ compatibilities

Motivation:

$$C^*(A^{\otimes n}, {}_{\alpha}A^{\otimes n})$$

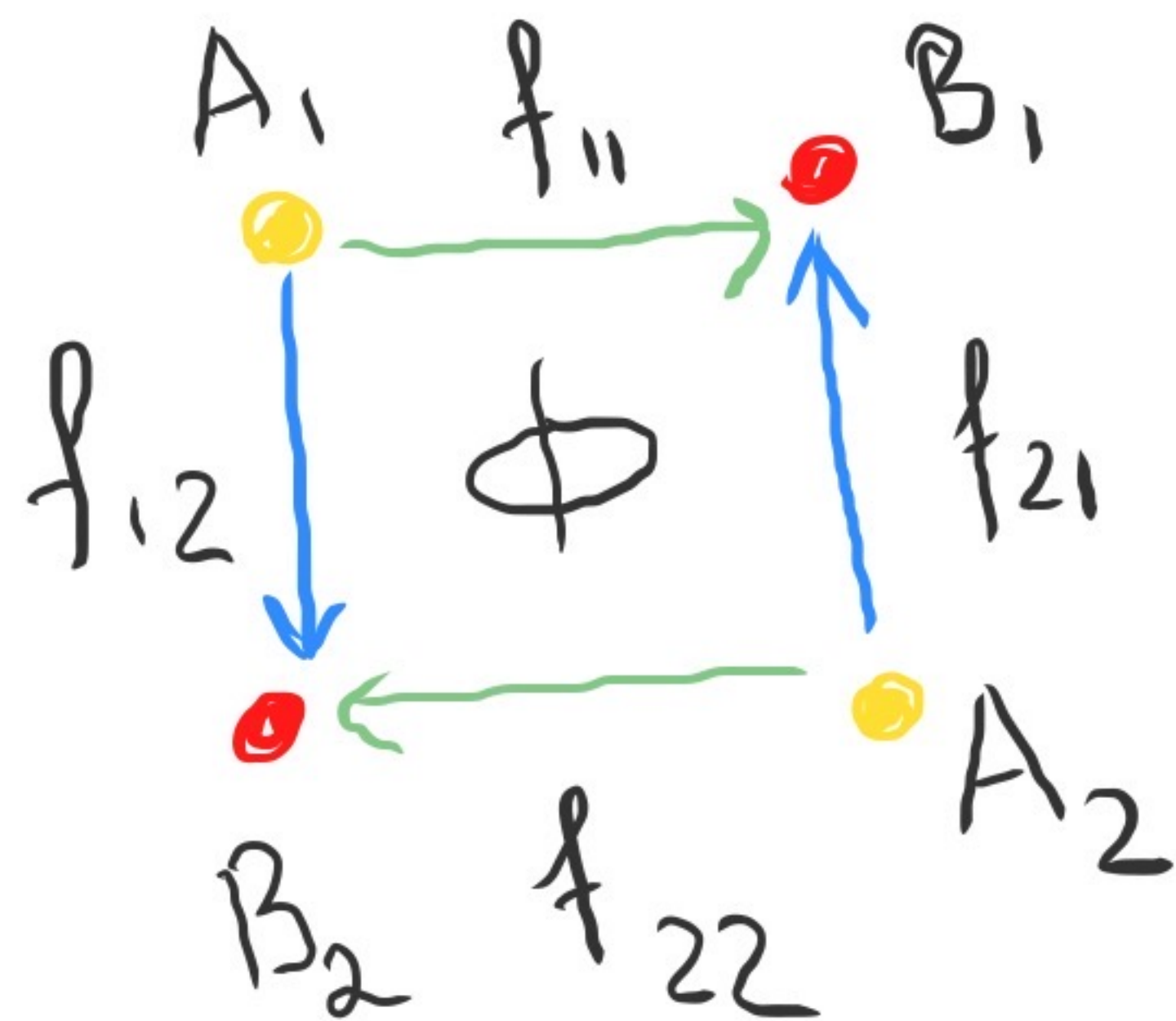
α -cyclic
permut.

$$C_*(A^{\otimes n}, {}_{\alpha}A^{\otimes n})$$

Kontsevich-Vlassopoulos bracket
on those

Kaledin's Frobenius
(and others')

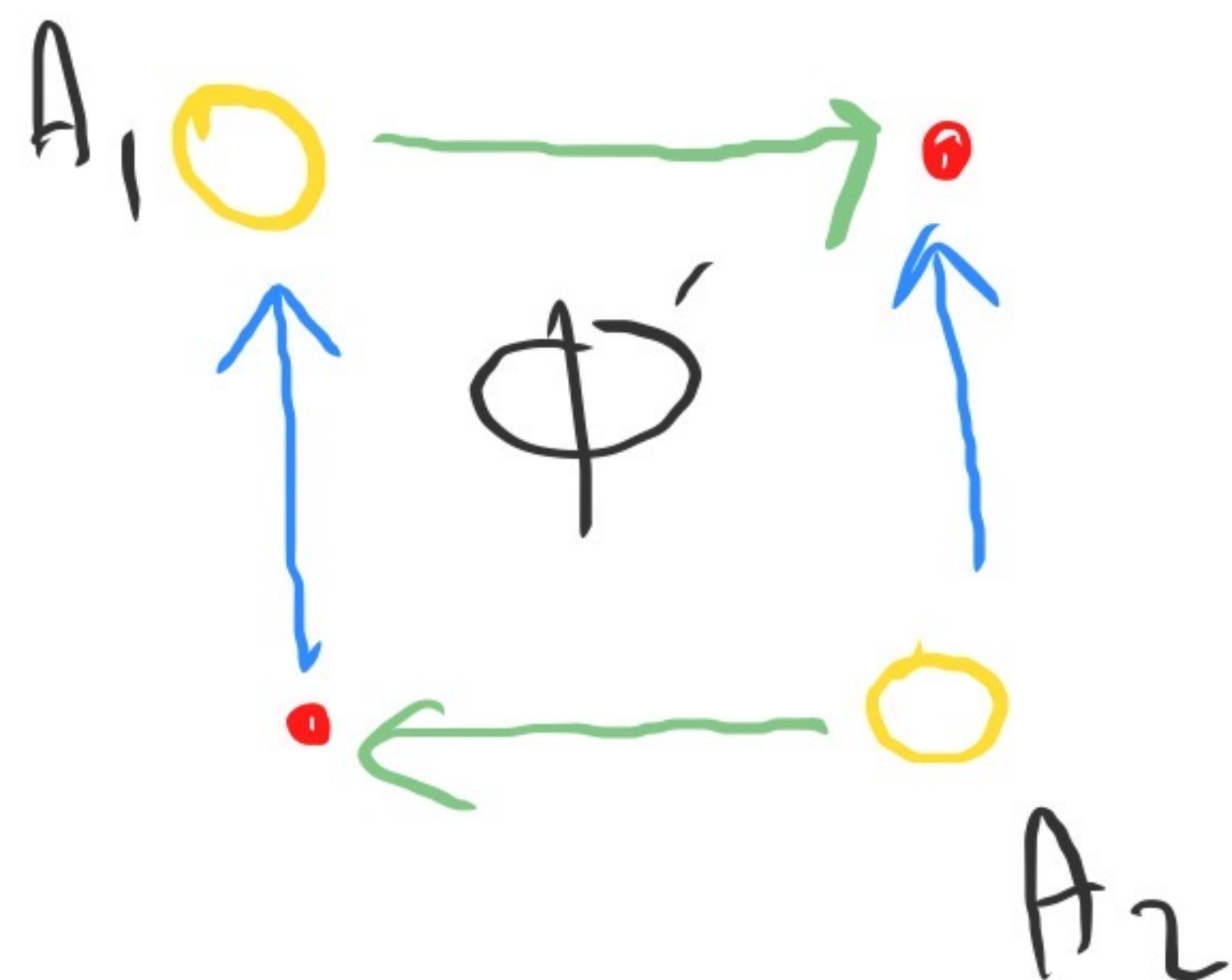
$$HH_*(A, A) \simeq HH_*(A^{\otimes n}, {}_{\alpha}A^{\otimes n})$$



$B_1 \otimes B_2$ is
 an $A_1 \otimes A_2$ -bimod
 ↓ for right action
 ↑ for left

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a_1 \otimes a_2)(b_1 \otimes b_2) &= f_{11}(a_1)b_1 \otimes f_{22}(a_2)b_2 \\
 (b_1 \otimes b_2)(a_1 \otimes a_2) &= b_1 f_{21}(a_2) \otimes b_2 f_{12}(a_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

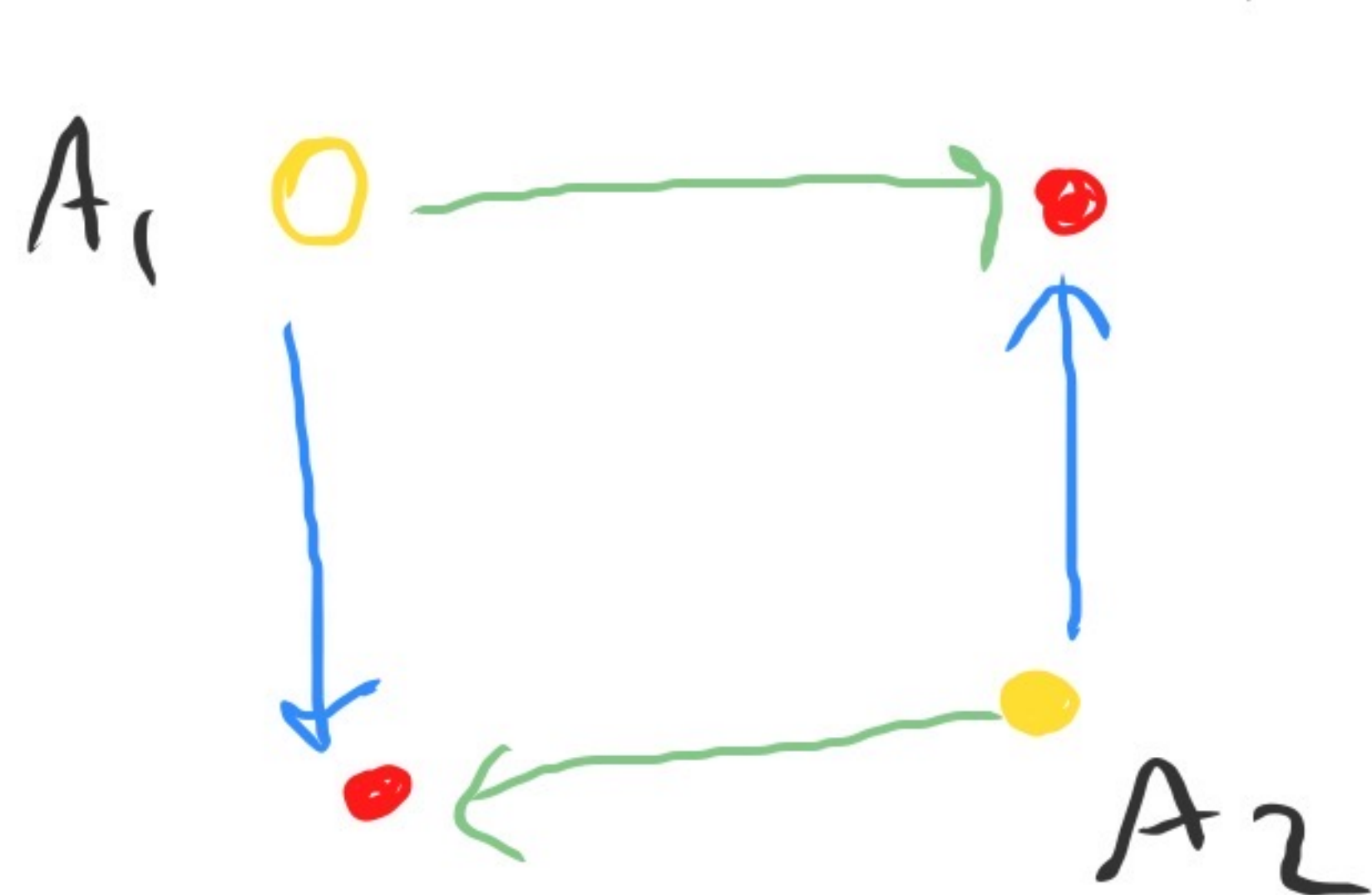
$$C^*(\Phi) = C^*(A_1 \otimes A_2, B_1 \otimes B_2)$$



$$C_*(\Phi') = C_*(A_1 \oplus A_2, B_1 \oplus B_2)$$

• for cochains
 ○ for chains

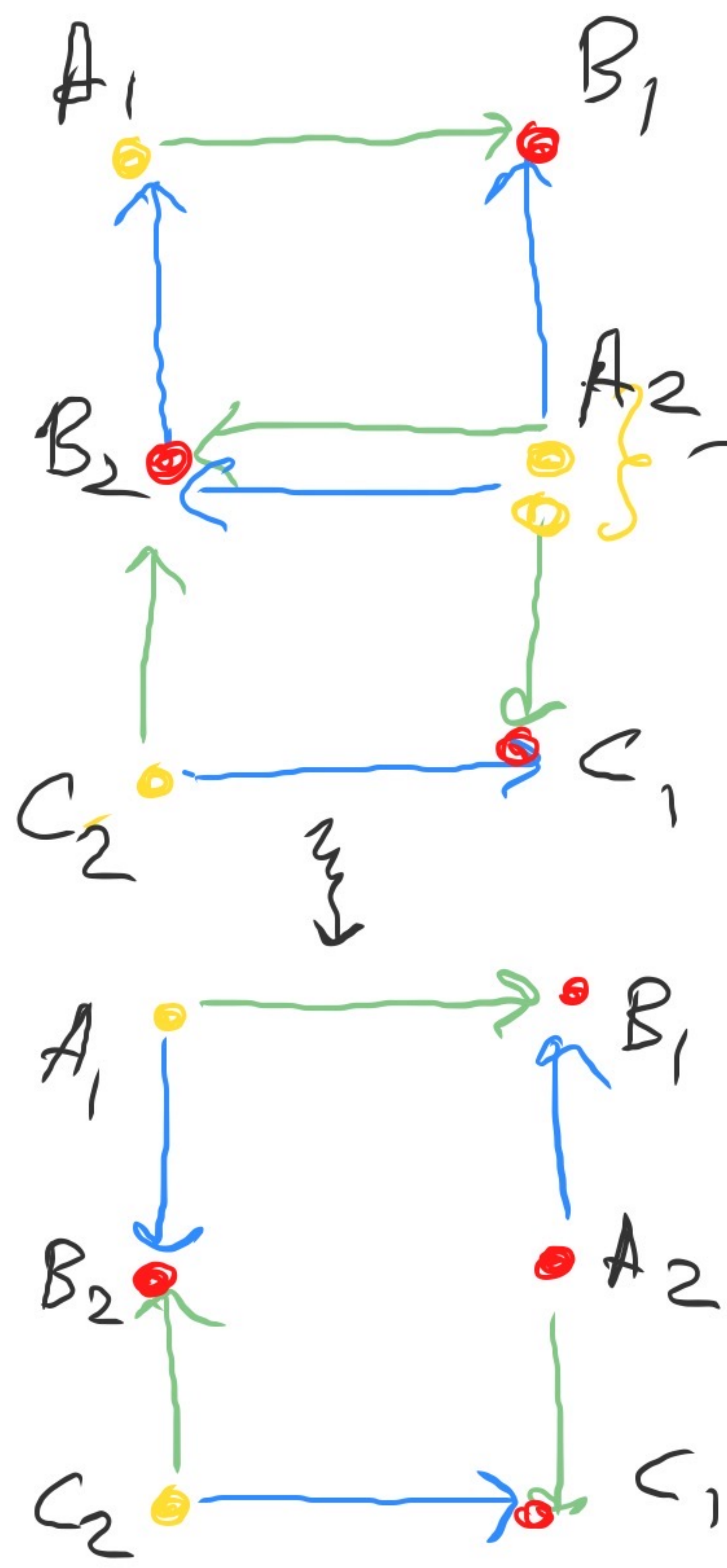
also hybrid pictures:



$$\begin{array}{c} \perp \\ \otimes \\ A_1 \end{array}$$

combined with
 $C^*(A_2, -)$

or

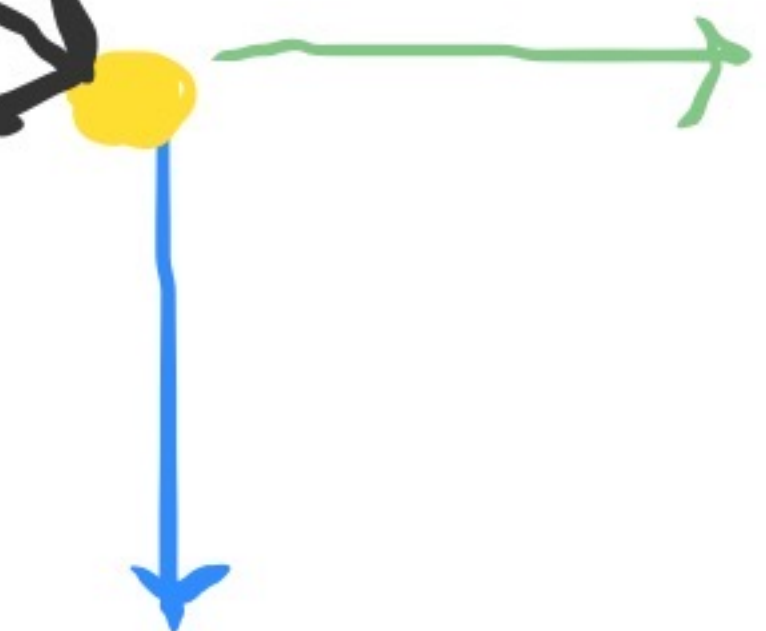


one of the two
must be

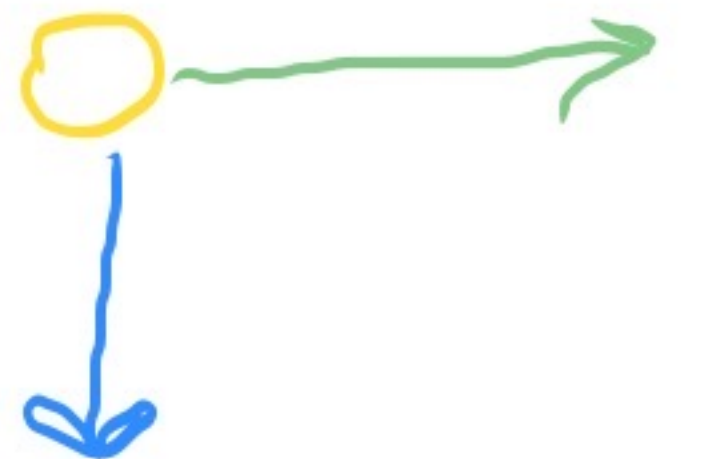
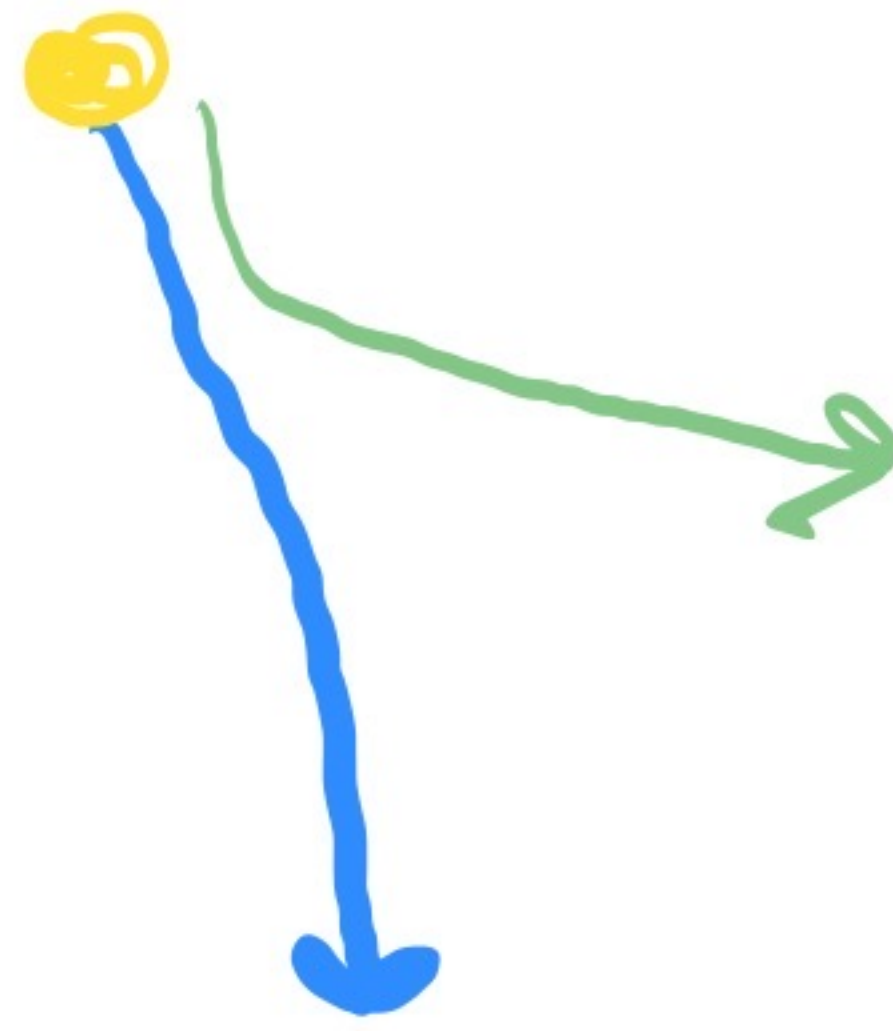
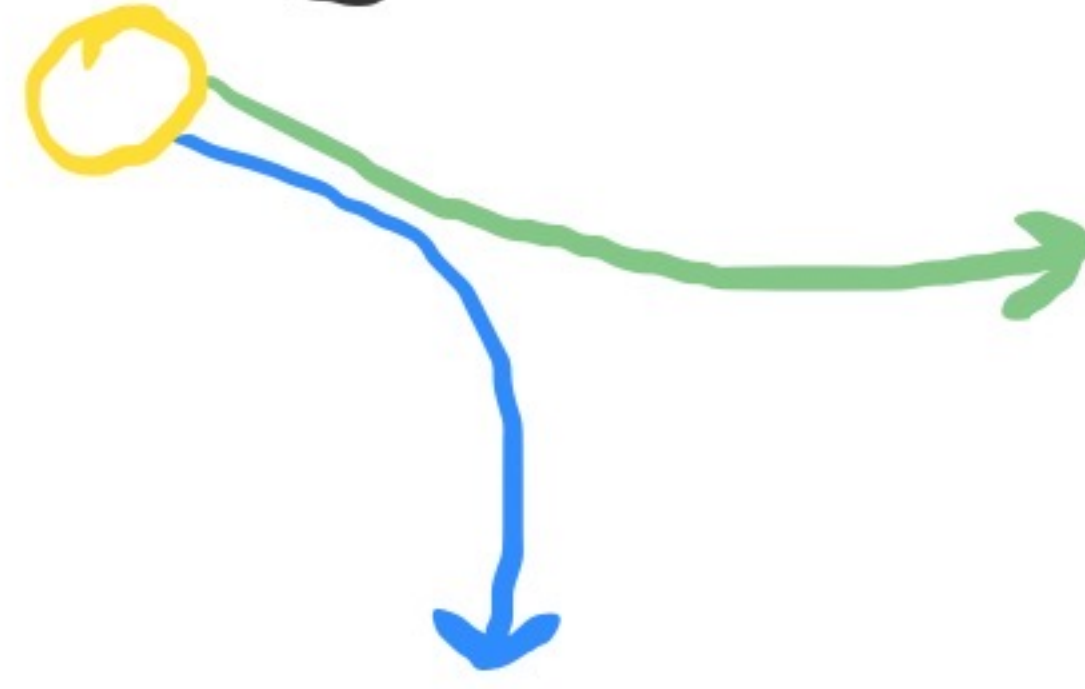
①



②



③



Claim: the cochain part
extends very naturally;

"Category in (ω) cats."

chain?

The above ops,
+ Frobenius $\Rightarrow$
? some new structure