w/ Branislav Jurčo, Ján Pulmann

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For more about this, see [Abramsky-Coecke'04,08], [Selinger'07] and the webpage of John Baez.



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Plan: Do this for gauge QFTs/SFTs in Batalin-Vilkovisky formalism!



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$$S = \sum_{\substack{n \ge 2, g \ge 0\\ 2g + n \ge 1}} S_n^g \hbar^g \in \mathcal{F}V \equiv \widehat{\operatorname{Sym}}(V^*)((\hbar)), \qquad \text{st.} \qquad \Delta e^{S/\hbar} = 0.$$



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or the algebra over the operad $F(Mod(Lie^!))$, see [Markl'97].



Quasi-isomorphism of Quantum L_{∞} Algebras

Let $H := \operatorname{Coh}(Q : V \to V)$ induced by $\{S_{\text{free}}, -\} \equiv \{S_2^0, -\} : V^* \to V^*,$ $V = H \oplus \operatorname{Im} Q \oplus I_{GF},$

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Prop: There is a quantum L_{∞} algebra structure $W \in \mathcal{F}H$ on cohomology called the **minimal model** (or *effective action*) given (heuristically) by

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Def: We say quantum L_{∞} algebras S and S' are quasi-isomorphic if their minimal models W and W' are isomorphic. This means there is an invertible non-linear morphism of quantum L_{∞} algebras,

$$\begin{split} \phi: H \xrightarrow{\cong} H' \quad (\text{defined by its action on } \phi^* : \mathcal{F}H' \to \mathcal{F}H), \\ \phi^* \{-, -\}' &= \{\phi^* -, \phi^* -\}, \\ \phi^* \circ (\hbar\Delta' + \{W', -\}') &= (\hbar\Delta + \{W, -\}) \circ \phi^*. \end{split}$$



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▶ For *linearly* quasi-iso S and S', \exists the linear Lagrangian relation

$$\begin{array}{c} & V \\ & L \end{array} \\ & H \\ \hline & Gr(\phi) \end{array} H' \begin{array}{c} V \\ & (L')^{\dagger} \end{array}$$

which relates S and S' in the sense that $\phi^* \int_L e^{S/\hbar} = \int_{L'} e^{S'/\hbar}$.



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► This can be formulated in the *linear quantum odd symplectic category* ("distributional half-densities") with morphisms

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Lesson: A lot can be encoded in linear relations, but there are limitations. For more details, see [Jurčo-Pulmann-Z'24].





Theorem: [Doubek-Jurčo-Pulmann'17] There is a non-linear isomorphism (identity modulo \hbar) of quantum L_{∞} algebras $\psi_V : V \to V$ between S and

 $p^*(W) + S_{\text{free}} \in \mathcal{F}V = \mathcal{F}(H \oplus \text{Im} Q \oplus I_{GF}),$

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Remark: This comes from a homotopy in the sense of [Costello'11], given by a quantum L_{∞} structure on $\mathcal{F}V \otimes \Omega^{\bullet}([0,1])$. There is an alternative approach, *abstract homological perturbation lemma* [Chuang-Lazarev'17].



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▶ Then we have the following diagram of quantum L_{∞} morphisms.

$$(V, S_{\text{free}} + p^*W) \xrightarrow{\psi_V} (V, S) \qquad (V', S') \xleftarrow{\psi_{V'}} (V', S'_{\text{free}} + (p')^*W')$$

$$\downarrow^L \qquad \downarrow^L \qquad \downarrow^{L'} \qquad \downarrow^{\mu'} \qquad \downarrow^{\mu'} \qquad (H, W) \xrightarrow{\phi} (H', W')$$



Spans of Quantum L_{∞} Algebras (Finally)

Now the pullback in GrVect (precisely dg (-1)-symplectic vector spaces with Poisson chain maps) induces a diagram of quantum L_{∞} algebra morphisms!



With

$$X := H \oplus (\operatorname{Im} Q \oplus I_{GF}) \oplus (\operatorname{Im} Q' \oplus I'_{GF}),$$
$$S_X := (p \circ \pi)^* (W) + \pi^* S_{\operatorname{free}} + (\pi')^* S'_{\operatorname{free}}.$$



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- Consider a non-linear quasi-isomorphism ϕ .





► Using Lagrangian relations or spans, we can describe a homotopy between quantum L_∞ structures on non-isomorphic vector spaces. Can we extend this approach to the full simplicial enrichment following [Costello'11]?

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Thank you for your attention!

