

Goodwillie calculus and operads

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Dedicated to Trudie Ching on her birthday



Higher Chain Rule: the Faà di Bruno formula

Definition

A smooth function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has Taylor series, expanded at 0:

$$f(x) = \partial_0 f + \partial_1 f(x) + \frac{\partial_2 f(x, x)}{2} + \dots + \frac{\partial_n f(x, \dots, x)}{n!} + \dots$$

where

$$\partial_n f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f^{(n)}(0)x_1 \cdots x_n.$$

Theorem (Arbogast, 1800; Faà di Bruno, 1857)

$f, g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ smooth; $f(0) = g(0) = 0$:

$$\partial_n(gf) = \sum_{n=n_1+\dots+n_k} \partial_k g(\partial_{n_1} f, \dots, \partial_{n_k} f)$$

i.e.

$$\partial_*(gf) = \partial_*(g) \circ \partial_*(f).$$

Goodwillie Calculus: Taylor tower

Theorem (Goodwillie, 2003)

$F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$, functor between suitable ∞ -categories, has a *Taylor tower*:

$$F \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow P_n F \rightarrow P_{n-1} F \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow P_1 F \rightarrow P_0 F$$

where $P_n F$ is the universal *n-excisive* approximation to F .

E.g. F is 1-excisive if it takes pushouts in \mathcal{C} to pullbacks in \mathcal{D} .

Examples

(1) $Id : \mathcal{S}_* \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_*$ has a non-trivial Taylor tower:

$$P_1(Id)(X) \simeq \Omega^\infty \Sigma^\infty(X).$$

(2) $Id : \mathcal{S}p \rightarrow \mathcal{S}p$ is 1-excisive.

Goodwillie Calculus: Derivatives

Theorem (Goodwillie, 2003)

$F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$; functor between suitable pointed ∞ -categories. Then the *layer* of the Taylor tower $D_n F := \text{hofib}(P_n F \rightarrow P_{n-1} F)$ is given by

$$D_n F(X) \simeq \Omega^\infty \partial_n F(\Sigma^\infty X, \dots, \Sigma^\infty X)_{h\Sigma_n}$$

for a symmetric multilinear functor $\partial_n F : \text{Sp}(\mathcal{C})^n \rightarrow \text{Sp}(\mathcal{D})$, the *nth derivative* of F .

Example

(Arone-Mahowald, 1999): $Id : \mathcal{S}_* \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_*$ has derivatives the ‘Lie operad’

$$\partial_n(Id) : \text{Sp}^n \rightarrow \text{Sp}; \quad (E_1, \dots, E_n) \mapsto \text{Lie}(n) \wedge E_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E_n$$

(Kuhn, 2006; McCarthy, 2001): $\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty : \text{Sp} \rightarrow \text{Sp}$ has derivatives given by the ‘commutative cooperad’

$$\partial_n(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty) : \text{Sp}^n \rightarrow \text{Sp}; \quad (E_1, \dots, E_n) \mapsto \text{Com}(n) \wedge E_1 \wedge \dots \wedge E_n.$$

Theorem (C., 2010 (for Sp); Bauer et al., 2018 (for chain complexes))

$F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$, $G : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$: reduced functors with \mathcal{D} stable. Then

$$\partial_*(GF) \simeq \partial_*(G) \circ \partial_*(F).$$

Corollary (Arone-C., 2011 (for $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{S}_*$); not written down in general)

For any (pointed compactly-generated) ∞ -category \mathcal{C} , the adjunction $\Sigma^\infty : \mathcal{C} \rightleftarrows \text{Sp}(\mathcal{C}) : \Omega^\infty$ gives rise to a comonad

$$\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty : \text{Sp}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{Sp}(\mathcal{C})$$

and hence a cooperad $\partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty)$ with structure map

$$\partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty) \rightarrow \partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty \Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty) \simeq \partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty) \circ \partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty)$$

Example (Arone-C., 2011)

For $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{S}_*$: $\partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty)$ is the commutative cooperad.

∞ -Operads and Functor-(Co)Operads

Definition

A **stable ∞ -operad** \mathcal{O} is a Sp-enriched symmetric multicategory:

- collection of objects $\text{ob } \mathcal{O}$;
- spectra $\mathcal{O}(c_1, \dots, c_n; d)$ for $c_1, \dots, c_n, d \in \text{ob } \mathcal{O}$, for $n \geq 1$;
- composition/unit/symmetry maps s.t. diagrams commute;
- **also**: underlying ∞ -category $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}$ is stable. (E.g. $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1} = \text{Sp}^{\text{fin}}$.)

We say \mathcal{O} is **corepresented** on \mathcal{C} if

$$\text{ob } \mathcal{O} = \text{ob } \mathcal{C}, \quad \mathcal{O}(c_1, \dots, c_n; d) \simeq \text{Map}_{\mathcal{C}}(F_n(c_1, \dots, c_n), d)$$

for some $(F_n : \mathcal{C}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{C})$; in which case we have natural transformations

$$F_{n_1+\dots+n_k} \rightarrow F_k(F_{n_1}, \dots, F_{n_k}), \quad F_1 \rightarrow \text{Id}$$

that make (F_n) into a **functor-cooperad** on \mathcal{C} . A **functor-operad** on \mathcal{C} is a functor cooperad on \mathcal{C}^{op} .

Goodwillie Derivatives and Operads I

Lemma

The multilinearization of the n -fold cartesian product functor

$$\times : \mathcal{C}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

is

$$\partial_n(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty) : \mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})^n \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})$$

Definition (Lurie, HA.6.2)

There is a functor-cooperad structure on $\partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty)$ by multilinearizing the functor-cooperad structure on \times given by maps of the form

$$\times(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5) \xrightarrow{\sim} \times(\times(X_1, X_2), \times(X_3, X_4, X_5)).$$

Theorem (Heuts, 2015)

We can approximate objects in \mathcal{C} via Tate $\partial_(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty)$ -coalgebras.*

Goodwillie Derivatives and Operads II: Koszul Duality

Lemma (Arone-C., 2011 (for \mathcal{S}_*); see Arone-Kankaanrinta, 1998)

For a (pointed compactly-generated) ∞ -category \mathcal{C} , we have

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_*(Id) &\simeq \text{Tot}(\partial_*(\Omega^\infty(\Sigma^\infty\Omega^\infty)^\bullet\Sigma^\infty)) \\ &\simeq \text{Tot}(\partial_*(\Omega^\infty) \circ \partial_*(\Sigma^\infty\Omega^\infty)^\bullet \circ \partial_*(\Sigma^\infty)) \\ &\simeq \text{Cobar}(1, \partial_*(\Sigma^\infty\Omega^\infty), 1)\end{aligned}$$

Conjecture (C., 2012, for operads in Sp ; not written down in general)

There is a functor-operad structure on $\partial_*(Id)$ given by applying bar-cobar duality for stable ∞ -operads to the functor-cooperad $\partial_*(\Sigma^\infty\Omega^\infty)$.

Examples

(1) (Arone-C., 2011) $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{S}_*$: $\partial_*(Id) \simeq \text{Lie}$

(2) (Clark, 2020) $\mathcal{C} = \text{Alg}_\mathcal{O}$ for an operad \mathcal{O} in Sp : $\partial_*(Id) \simeq \mathcal{O}$

Goodwillie Derivatives and Operads III: Day Convolution

Definition (Glasman, 2016 for monoidal ∞ -categories)

$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}}$: ∞ -category of reduced functors $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$

The Day convolution of

$$A, B : \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$$

is the left Kan extension

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}} \times \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}} & \xrightarrow{A \times B} & \mathrm{Sp} \times \mathrm{Sp} & \xrightarrow{\wedge} & \mathrm{Sp} \\ \text{pointwise } \wedge \downarrow & & & \nearrow A \otimes B & \\ \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}} & & & & \end{array}$$

Theorem (C., 2020)

For $X_1, \dots, X_n \in \mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})$, we have

$$\partial_n(-)(X_1, \dots, X_n) \simeq \partial_1(-)(X_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes \partial_1(-)(X_n) : \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}.$$

Derivatives of the Identity and Day Convolution

Theorem (C., 2020)

The derivatives of the identity functor on \mathcal{C} corepresent the coendomorphism operad of $\partial_1 : \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$. That is:

$$\mathrm{Map}_{\mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})}(Y, \partial_n(\mathrm{Id}_{\mathcal{C}})(X_1, \dots, X_n))$$

$$\simeq$$

$$\mathrm{Map}_{[\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathrm{Sp}]}(\partial_1(-)(Y), \partial_1(-)(X_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \partial_1(-)(X_n))$$

for $X_1, \dots, X_n, Y \in \mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})$.

So we have a stable ∞ -operad $\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{C}}$, given by

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{C}}(X_1, \dots, X_n; Y) \simeq \mathrm{Map}_{\mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})}(Y, \partial_n(\mathrm{Id}_{\mathcal{C}})(X_1, \dots, X_n))$$

i.e. corepresented on $\mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})^{\mathrm{op}}$, i.e. $\partial_*(\mathrm{Id})$ is a functor-operad on $\mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{C})$.

Derivatives of Other Functors and Day Convolution

Theorem (C., 2020)

More generally, for $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$:

$$\mathrm{Map}_{\mathrm{Sp}(\mathcal{D})}(Y, \partial_n(F)(X_1, \dots, X_n))$$

\simeq

$$\mathrm{Map}_{[\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{D}}, \mathrm{Sp}]}(\partial_1(-)(Y), \partial_n(-F)(X_1, \dots, X_n))$$

which are the terms of a $(\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{D}}, \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{C}})$ -bimodule \mathcal{M}_F , corepresented by the derivatives of F .

Algebras over a Stable ∞ -Operad

Definition

\mathcal{O} : (small) stable ∞ -operad. An \mathcal{O} -algebra A in Sp consists of:

- a spectrum $A(c)$ for each $c \in \mathrm{ob} \mathcal{O}$;
- structure maps

$$\mathcal{O}(c_1, \dots, c_n; d) \wedge A(c_1) \wedge \dots \wedge A(c_n) \rightarrow A(d)$$

s.t. $A : \mathcal{O}_{\leq 1} \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}$ is an **exact** functor (preserves finite (co)limits).

Denote by $\mathrm{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}$ the ∞ -category of \mathcal{O} -algebras in Sp .

Question

What is the stable ∞ -operad $\mathcal{J}_{\mathrm{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}}$?

Stabilization of $\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}$

Theorem (Basterra-Mandell, 2005)

\mathcal{O} : *small stable ∞ -operad.*

$$\text{Sp}(\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}) \simeq \text{Fun}^{\text{exact}}(\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}, \text{Sp}) \simeq \text{Pro}(\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1})^{\text{op}}$$

where $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}$ is the underlying stable ∞ -category of \mathcal{O} .

$\text{Pro}(\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1})$ is the ∞ -category of *pro-objects* in the ∞ -category $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}$. A cofiltered diagram $c : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}$ corresponds to the exact functor

$$X \mapsto \text{colim}_{i \in \mathbb{I}} \text{Map}_{\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}}(c(i), X)$$

Example

If $\mathcal{O} = \text{Com}$, then $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1} = \text{Sp}^{\text{fin}}$ and

$$\text{Sp}(\text{Alg}_{\text{Com}}) \simeq \text{Pro}(\text{Sp}^{\text{fin}})^{\text{op}} \simeq \text{Sp}$$

Operad Structure on Pro-Objects

Definition

We can define a stable ∞ -operad $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{O})$ with underlying stable ∞ -category $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1})$.

For cofiltered diagrams $c_i : \mathbb{I}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}$, $d : \mathbb{J} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\leq 1}$, we set

$$\text{Pro}(\mathcal{O})(c_1, \dots, c_n; d) := \lim_j \text{colim}_{(i_1, \dots, i_n)} \mathcal{O}(c_1(i_1), \dots, c_n(i_n); d(j))$$

generalizing the usual definition of morphisms of pro-objects (in case $n = 1$). Note that \mathcal{O} embeds in $\text{Pro}(\mathcal{O})$ as a full sub-operad (sub-multicategory).

Theorem (C., 2020)

For a small stable ∞ -operad \mathcal{O} , we have

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}} \simeq \text{Pro}(\mathcal{O}).$$

Outline of Proof

Proof.

Let $\hat{\mathcal{O}}$ be the **monoidal envelope** of \mathcal{O} :

- objects: finite sequence (c_1, \dots, c_n) in \mathcal{O} ;
- monoidal structure: concatenation.

Then there are fully faithful embeddings of stable ∞ -operads

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}} \hookrightarrow \text{Fun}(\hat{\mathcal{O}}, \text{Sp})^{\text{Day, op}} \hookleftarrow \text{Pro}(\mathcal{O})$$

with the same essential image: the functors $G : \hat{\mathcal{O}} \rightarrow \text{Sp}$ such that

- $G(c_1, \dots, c_n) \simeq *$ for $n \geq 1$;
- G restricts to an exact functor $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1} \rightarrow \text{Sp}$.

(\hookrightarrow): For $X \in \text{Sp}(\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}})$:

$$\partial_1(-)(X) \mapsto (c_1, \dots, c_n) \mapsto \partial_1(\text{ev}_{c_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \text{ev}_{c_n})(X)$$

(\hookleftarrow): left Kan extension along $\mathcal{O}_{\leq 1} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{O}}$



Some Further Questions

- Is there a chain rule: $\mathcal{M}_{GF} \simeq \mathcal{M}_G \circ_{\mathcal{J}_e} \mathcal{M}_F$? [Conjecture: Yes.]
- What is the relationship between Lurie's model for $\partial_*(\Sigma^\infty \Omega^\infty)$ and \mathcal{J}_e ? [Bar-cobar duality for stable ∞ -operads?]
- What is the relationship between the functors $\mathcal{C}at_\infty \rightleftarrows \mathcal{O}p_\infty$:

$$\mathcal{C} \mapsto \mathcal{J}_e, \quad \mathcal{O} \mapsto \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{O}}$$

[Conjecture: a 'quasi-adjunction' between $(\infty, 2)$ -categories.]

- How can we recover \mathcal{C} (or maybe its Taylor tower à la Heuts) from \mathcal{J}_e with additional information?

[Conjecture: resolve \mathcal{J}_e by a 'pro-operad': the coendomorphism 'pro-operad' on the ind-objects in $\mathcal{F}_e \rightarrow \text{Sp}$ of the form

$$F \mapsto [FX \rightarrow \Omega F \Sigma X \rightarrow \Omega^2 F \Sigma^2 X \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \partial_1(F)(X)].]$$

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