

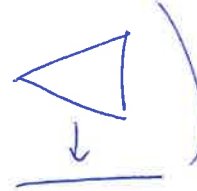
A "disklike n-category" \mathcal{C} consists of (§6 of 1009.5025) ①

- a collection of functors $e^k: \{k\text{-balls}\} \longrightarrow \text{Set}$
 \cup
 $\{ \text{"isomorphisms"} \}$

- for each ~~ball~~ (k-1)-ball $Y^k \hookrightarrow \partial X^{k+1}$, a
 restriction map $\star e^{k+1}(X) \longrightarrow e^k(Y)$ \star : not necessarily defined everywhere!

- gluing maps $e^{k+1}(X_1) \times_{e^k(Y)} e^{k+1}(X_2) \longrightarrow e^{k+1}(X_1 \cup_Y X_2)$

~~maps~~ which compose strictly associatively (injectivity?)

- identities, for balls modelled on "punched products" (e.g. )
 $e^k(X) \longrightarrow e^{k+1}(X \times I)$

(no axiom yet that these behave like identities)

- at level n, two isotopic isomorphisms $f, g: X^n \xrightarrow{\cong} Y^n$

induce the same map $e^n(X) \xrightarrow{\cong} e^n(Y)$

and collar maps



act by the identity.

isotopy actually we want something stronger:

(2)

If $c \in \mathcal{C}^n(X)$, $f \xrightarrow{h_t} g: X \rightarrow Y$, via h_t

and $h_t(\partial c)$ is independent of t ,

then $f(c) = g(c)$.

We now define $\mathcal{C}_k: \underbrace{\{k\text{-manifolds}\}}_O \longrightarrow \text{Set}$
 $\underbrace{\{\text{isomorphism}\}}$

via the decomposition post $\mathcal{D}(W^k)$ for any k -manifold W .

A ~~decomposition~~ decomposition of W is a sequence of manifolds

$$M_0 \rightarrow M_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow M_m = W$$

so ~~M_0 is a disjoint union of balls, and each map~~ is

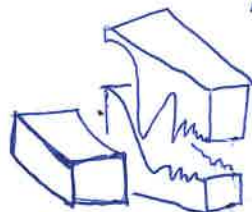
the gluing map coming from gluing all two copies of a closed $\text{codim}-0$ submanifold of the body.

~~As permiss~~ It is a ball decomposition if M_0 is a disjoint union of balls.

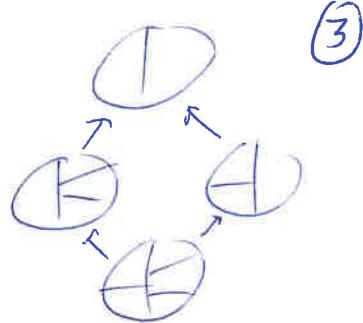
A permissible decomposition of W is a map

$$\bigsqcup_{\alpha} X_{\alpha} \longrightarrow W$$

which can be completed (in an unspecified way) to a ball decomposition, which restricts to ∂W as a decomposition.



There's a poset structure on permissible decompositions,
 given by ~~the~~ realisation as a prefix.



For any n -category \mathcal{C} , we have a functor

$$\Psi_{w;e} : \mathcal{O}(w) \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

defined by
$$\Psi_{w;e}(x) = \bigsqcup_{\beta} \prod_{\alpha} \mathcal{C}(X_{\alpha}; \beta)$$

where β runs over all possible "boundary data" for $\sqcup X_{\alpha}$
 which is compatible (for all ball decompositions completing x)
 with the gluing maps,
 and α runs over the balls.

Alternatively, $\Psi_{w;e}(x)$ is the subset of $f \in \prod_{\alpha} \mathcal{C}(X_{\alpha})$
 so that for every ball decomposition completing x , the
 restrictions of f to the two gluing loci agree at each step.

~~With these def~~

$$\text{Then } \mathcal{C}_{\rightarrow}^k(w) = \text{colim}_{\mathcal{O}(w)} \Psi_{w;e}$$

with this definition, we get restriction maps

$$\partial : \mathcal{C}_{\rightarrow}^k(w) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\rightarrow}^{k-1}(\partial w)$$

as well as gluing maps

$$\underset{\cong(\gamma)}{\cong}(W_1) \times \underset{\cong(\gamma)}{\cong}(W_2) \rightarrow \underset{\cong(\gamma)}{\cong}(W_1 \cup_{\gamma} W_2)$$

(Say something about ~~enriching~~ enriching, and fixing boundary data)

Examples

- Maps to T , $\Pi_{\leq n}(T)$ (more generally, $\mathcal{E}(X) = \text{Maps}(X \times F \rightarrow T)$)
- "String diagrams" for a "traditional n -category with strong duality"

$$\mathcal{E}(X^k) = \{ C\text{-labeled "string-diagram" stratifications of } X^k \}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(X^n) = \text{formal linear combos / kernel of evaluation.}$$

(more generally, ~~C an n -mncat and F an m -mPdb~~)

$$\mathcal{E}(X) = \text{C-string diagrams in } X \times F$$

- Dimensional reduction: ~~$\mathcal{E}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{E}(X^k)$~~

$$\left(\int_F \mathcal{E} \right) (X) = \mathcal{E}(X \times F)$$

- Bordism n -category of d -manifolds

$$\text{Bord}^{n,d}(X^k) = \{ (d-n+k)\text{-dim PL submanifolds } W \text{ of } X \times \mathbb{R}^{\infty} \\ \text{so } \partial W = W \cap (\partial X \times \mathbb{R}^{\infty}) \}$$

eg take $n=1$, $n=d$, or $n > 2d$ + capture the symmetric monoidal structure.

How do we handle 'homotopical' higher categories?

(5)

We call them A_{∞} -disklike n -categories (but perhaps disklike (∞, n) -category would have been better)

Everything is the same, except:

- we enrich in Chain (or Top, or...)
- instead of asking for isomorphisms to act on n -disks, for X, X', X'' n -disks,
- ask for a n -map

~~$C_*(\text{Homeo}(X^n \rightarrow Y^n)) \otimes C(X; d) \rightarrow C(X'; d)$~~

$$C_*(\text{Homeo}(X; c \rightarrow X'; d)) \otimes C(X; d) \rightarrow C(X'; c')$$

which is associative up to coherent homotopy, i.e.

$$C_*(\text{Homeo}(X; c \rightarrow X'; c')) \otimes C_*(\text{Homeo}(X'; c' \rightarrow X''; c'')) \otimes C(X; c)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$C_*(\text{Homeo}(X; c \rightarrow X''; c'')) \otimes C(X; c)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$C_*(\text{Homeo}(X; c \rightarrow X'; c')) \otimes C(X'; c')$$

$$\downarrow \quad \swarrow$$
$$C(X'; c'')$$

are homotopic, and higher arity actions give higher homotopies.

(Awkward: do we insist this is compatible with the existing 'strictly associative' action on the 0-cells? or replace it?)

Modules

(6)

We ~~don't~~ don't attempt to define functors between disklike n -categories, but instead define (higher) bimodules, which we call sphere modules

Lets begin with just a ~~the~~ module.

A marked k -ball is a pair (B, M) diffeomorphic to $(B^k, \{\sum x_i^2 = 1, x_i \geq 0\})$
 \uparrow \uparrow
the standard k -ball the northern hemisphere

A \mathcal{C} -module M is a collection of functors, for $1 \leq k \leq n$

$$M^k = \{ \text{marked } k\text{-balls} \} \xrightarrow{\text{isos}} \text{Set}$$

with restriction maps for

$$Y^k \xrightarrow{\text{unmarked}} \text{ball} \xrightarrow{\text{marked}} X^k \text{ giving } M(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(Y)$$

$$\text{and } Y^k \xrightarrow{\text{marked}} \text{ball} \text{ giving } M(X) \rightarrow M(Y)$$

and gluing maps corresponding to

