

Recall: pre factorization alg. \mathcal{F} on mfd M consist of

data: $M \xrightarrow{\text{open}} \mathcal{U} \longmapsto \mathcal{F}(U) \in \text{Vect}$

$U \hookrightarrow V \longmapsto \mathcal{F}(U) \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} \mathcal{F}(V)$

$U_1, \dots, U_n \subset V$
mutually disjoint $\longmapsto {}_{U_1 \cup \dots \cup U_n}^m: \mathcal{F}(U_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{F}(U_n) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{F}(V)$

condition: associativity.

- multiplicative: $U = U_1 \sqcup U_2 \quad {}_{U_1, U_2}^m: \mathcal{F}(U_1) \otimes \mathcal{F}(U_2) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{F}(U)$
- Weiss - cosheaf property.

pref. alg + multiplicative + Weiss decent \doteq factorization algebra

Def: a pre factorization algebra \mathcal{F} on an n -mfd M
 \Leftrightarrow locally constant if $U \hookrightarrow V$ inclusion

or n -disks in M (homeomorphic to D^n ; or a half-disk)

Then $m_n^V: \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(V)$ is an isomorphism.

Ex: Let \mathcal{F} be a loc. constant prefact. alg. on \mathbb{R}

$$A := \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathcal{F}((a, b)) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) = A$$

$i_x| \cong$ $\hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}$ if \mathcal{F} loc. const.

$$(a, b) \xrightarrow{i} (c, d)$$

$$\mathcal{F}((c, d)) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) = A \quad \text{commutative}$$

so can identify $\mathcal{F}((a, b))$ with A .

$$\begin{array}{cccc} a & b & c & d \\ \longleftarrow & \longleftarrow & \longleftarrow & \longleftarrow \\ \hline & & & \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}((a, b) \sqcup (c, d)) \leftarrow \mathcal{F}((a, b)) \otimes \mathcal{F}((c, d)) = A \otimes A$$

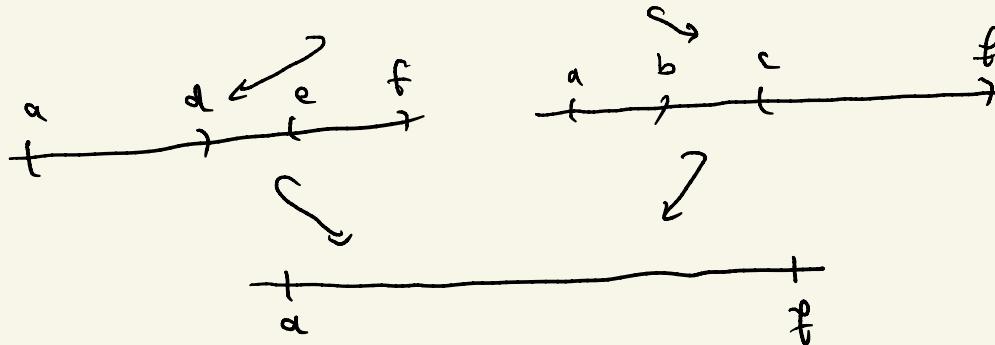
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & \\ & \downarrow & & & \\ \hline & c & & d & \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(a, d) \iff \mathcal{F}(a, d) = A$$

claim: The map
is independent of these intervals.

Pf: homework

Proof of associativity:



$$f(a, b) \otimes f(c, d) \otimes f(e, f) = A \otimes A \otimes A$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \mu \otimes 1 \quad \searrow 1 \otimes \mu \\ f(a, d) \otimes f(e, f) = A \otimes A \end{array} = A \otimes A$$

$$f(a, b) \otimes f(c, f) = A \otimes A$$

$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \mu \\ \text{multiplication} \end{array} \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{c} \searrow \mu \\ f(a, f) = A \end{array}$

associative.

$$B = \mathcal{F}(\phi) = ?$$

$$\begin{matrix} \phi \amalg \phi & \rightarrow & \phi \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} B \otimes B & (a,b) \amalg (c,d) \rightarrow (a,d) \\ \downarrow & \overbrace{\hspace{10em}}^{\cong} \\ \mathcal{F}(\phi) \otimes \mathcal{F}(\phi) & \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\phi \amalg \phi) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(\phi) \end{matrix} = B$$

B is a
algebra

$$\begin{matrix} \mathcal{F}(a,b) \otimes \mathcal{F}(c,d) & \rightarrow \mathcal{F}((a,b) \amalg (c,d)) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(a,d) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ A \otimes A & \xrightarrow{\mu} & A \end{matrix}$$

$B \rightarrow R$
 $\mathcal{F}(\phi) \quad \mathcal{F}(R)$
 \mathcal{F} is algebra
homom.

B is a comm. alg.

$$\text{e.g. } B = R[[\frac{1}{t}]]$$

A is algebra
over B .

$$\begin{matrix} (a,b) \amalg \phi & \rightarrow & (a,b) \\ \mathcal{F}(a,b) \otimes \mathcal{F}(\phi) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \mathcal{F}(a,b) \\ \leftarrow & A \otimes B & \rightarrow A \end{matrix}$$

now assume : multiplication for the pref. alg. \mathfrak{F}
 $\phi \sqcup \phi = \phi$

$$\mathfrak{F}(\phi) \otimes \mathfrak{F}(\phi) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathfrak{F}(\phi)$$

\Downarrow \uparrow (isom. by mult. axiom)

$$\mathfrak{F}(\phi) \cong R \text{ or } \{0\}$$

$$(a, b) \sqcup \phi \hookrightarrow (a, b)$$

$$\mathfrak{F}(a, b) \otimes \mathfrak{F}(\phi) \xrightarrow[\cong]{?} \mathfrak{F}((a, b)) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{F}(\phi) \cong R$$

unless
 $\mathfrak{F}(a, b) \equiv \{0\}$

in $\mathfrak{F}(\phi) \rightarrow \mathfrak{F}(a, b)$,
if $R \neq 1$ $\xrightarrow{u \in A}$

homework: u is a unit for R .

Upshot: a mult. prefact alg. on R
amounts to a unital algebra

Ex: \mathfrak{F} mult. prefact alg. on $I = [a, b]$.

locally const

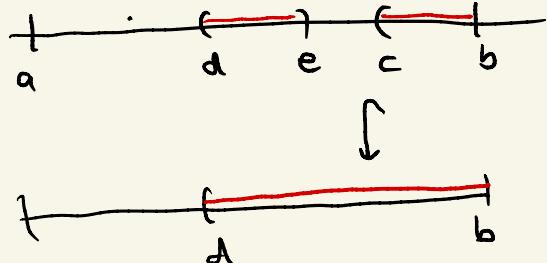
$$(c, d) \subset I$$

$$\mathfrak{F}(c, d) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathfrak{F}([a, b]) =: A$$

unital algebra

$$\mathfrak{F}([a, c]) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathfrak{F}([a, b]) =: M$$

$$\mathfrak{F}([c, b]) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathfrak{F}([a, b]) =: N$$



$$\mathfrak{F}([d, e]) \otimes \mathfrak{F}([c, b]) = A \otimes N$$



$$\downarrow \mu^N$$

$$\mathfrak{F}([d, b]) = N$$

This give N the structure of
of left A -module

similarly, M is a
right A -module