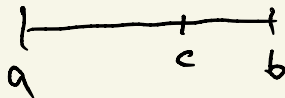


Recall: loc. constant multiplicative pre-factorization algebra $\mathcal{F}: \text{Open}(M) \rightarrow \text{Vect}$

Examples: (i) on $M = \mathbb{R}$: $A = \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathcal{F}((c,d))$ unital algebra

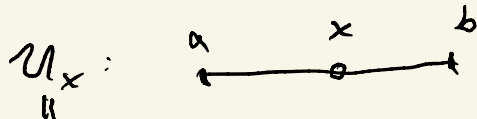
(ii) on $M = [a,b]$: $A = \mathcal{F}([a,b]) \cong \mathcal{F}((c,d))$ " "
 $M = \mathcal{F}([a,b]) \cong \mathcal{F}([a,c])$ right A -module
 $N = \mathcal{F}([a,b]) \cong \mathcal{F}((c,b])$ left " "



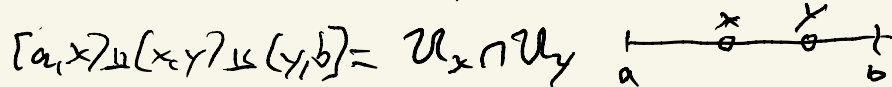
Now assume that \mathcal{F} in case (ii) is a factorization algebra, i.e. \mathcal{F} is Weiss cosheaf.

Q: $\mathcal{F}([a,b]) = ?$

use Weiss cover of $[a,b]$: $\mathcal{U} = \{U_x := [a,b] \setminus \{x\} \mid x \in (a,b)\}$



" "
 $[a,x) \sqcup (x,b]$



$$\mathcal{F}([a,b]) \cong \check{C}([a,b], \mathcal{U})$$

$$\text{coeq} \left(\bigoplus_x \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{U}_x) \right) \begin{array}{l} \xleftarrow{f} \\ \xleftarrow{g} \end{array} \bigoplus_{x < y} \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{U}_x \cap \mathcal{U}_y)$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_x \mathcal{F}([a,x] \sqcup (x,b]) \quad \cong \bigoplus_{x < y} \mathcal{F}([a,x] \sqcup (x,y) \sqcup (y,b])$$

multiplicative (*) \xrightarrow{x}

$$\bigoplus_x M_x \otimes N_x \quad \begin{array}{l} \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \bigoplus_{x < y} M_x \otimes A_{xy} \otimes N_y$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \bigoplus_{x < y} m_x \otimes a_{xy} \otimes n_y$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$m \otimes a \otimes n \quad M^m \otimes A \otimes N$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xleftarrow{\quad} \\ \xleftarrow{\quad} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} | \otimes M_N \\ M_M \otimes |_N \end{array}$$

vertical maps just identify the many copies of M_x, \dots

note: $\text{coeq}(M \otimes N \hookrightarrow M \otimes A \otimes N)$

$$\cong \frac{M \otimes N}{A}$$

$$\cong \frac{M \otimes N}{m \otimes a \otimes n} \sim m \otimes a \otimes n$$

(**)

$$M \otimes N$$

claim: The map (*) $\xrightarrow{\Phi}$ (**) \uparrow vertical map

induces an isomorphism on coequalizers

Pf. surjectivity: \checkmark general element in $M \otimes N$:

injectivity: let $\sum_{i \in I} m_x^i \otimes n_x^i$ $\xrightarrow{\cap} \bigoplus_x M_x \otimes N_x$ $\xrightarrow{\cap} \sum_{i \in I} m^i \otimes n^i$

and assume $0 = \phi \left[\underbrace{\sum_{i \in I} m_x^i \otimes n_x^i}_{\in \text{coeq}(*)} \right] = \left[\sum_{i \in I} m^i \otimes n^i \right]_{\in \text{coeq}(**)}$

$\Rightarrow \exists \underbrace{\sum_j m^j \otimes a^j \otimes n^j}_{\in M \otimes A \otimes N}$ s.t. $(1 \otimes \mu - \mu \otimes 1) \left(\sum_j m^j \otimes a^j \otimes n^j \right) = \sum_{i \in I} m^i \otimes n^i = \sum_j (m^j \otimes a^j \otimes n^j - m^j a^j \otimes n^j)$

relations in $\in \text{coeq}(x)$:

$$\underbrace{[m_x \otimes n_x]}_{M_x \otimes N_x} = \underbrace{[m_x \otimes 1_{xy} \otimes n_y]}_{M_x \otimes A_{xy} \otimes N_y} = \underbrace{[m_y \otimes n_y]}_{M_y \otimes N_y}$$

Want to show $\sum_{i \in I} [m_{x_i}^i \otimes n_{x_i}^i] = 0$ in $\text{coeq}(\ast)$

for some
fixed $x \in (a, b)$ $\sum_{i \in I} [m_x^i \otimes n_x^i]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= \left[(f - g) \left(\sum_j m_x^j \otimes a_{xy}^j \otimes n_y^j \right) \right] = \left[\sum_j \underbrace{(m_x^j \otimes a_{xy}^j \otimes n_y^j)}_{M_x \otimes N_x} - \underbrace{m_x^j a_{xy}^j \otimes n_y^j}_{\in M_y \otimes N_y} \right] \\
 &= \left[\sum_j (m_x^j \otimes (a^j n)_x - (m a^j)_x \otimes n_x^j) \right] \\
 &= \left[\sum_i m_x^i \otimes n_x^i \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Upshot: $\mathcal{F}([a, b]) = M \otimes_A N$.

Goal: we are interested in functors:
 $\mathcal{F}: \text{Open}(M) \longrightarrow \text{Top}$

$$i) \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \text{Conf}(M)$$

$$ii) \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \text{map}_c(\mathcal{U}, X)$$

$$\text{or } \text{Open}(M) \xrightarrow{\text{? or (ii)}} \text{Top} \xrightarrow{C_*} \text{Ch}$$

$$X \longrightarrow C_*(X)$$

"singular
chain ex."

so we want to talk about
factorization algebras with values
in Top or Ch.

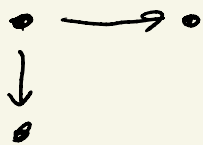
- we need:
- a) a "tensorproduct" in Top or Ch
(i.e. we want to regard them as)
symm. monoidal cats
 - b) to talk about the Weiss cosheaf
condition we need
(homotopy) colimits in these categories.

Digestion on colimits in a category \mathcal{C} .

basic example of a colimit: pushout of a diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ \text{\scriptsize } g \downarrow & & \\ Z & & \end{array}$$

pushout = colimit of this diagram.



← this is a shape of a category I

• \leftrightarrow objects

→ \leftrightarrow non-identity morphisms

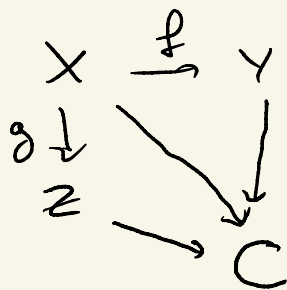
a diagram in \mathcal{C} of shape I \cong a functor

$$F: I \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

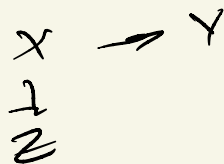
let $\text{Fun}(I, \mathcal{C})$ be the cat. whose obj. are functors

$$I \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{C}$$

morphisms : nat. transformations.



such an extension of the diagram F



is called a

cocone on F

Def:

Given a diagram $F: I \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$,

a cocone on F consists of

an object $C \in \mathcal{C}$ and a collection of

morphisms $\eta_i: F(i) \rightarrow C$ for all $i \in \text{ob}(I)$

s.t. for all morphisms $i \xrightarrow{f} j$ in I

the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(i) & \xrightarrow{F(\psi)} & F(j) \\ \psi_i \searrow & & \swarrow \psi_j \\ & C & \end{array}$$

is commutative.