## FACTORIZATION ALGEBRAS: DAY 2 EXERCISES

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## 1. Exercises

Question 1.1. Show that a locally constant factorization algebra on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  determines a locally constant factorization algebra on  $\mathbb{R}^m$  for any m < n.

Question 1.2. Write out and try to visualize the multiplication

$$\mathbb{E}_n \circ \mathbb{E}_n(k) \to \mathbb{E}_n(k)$$

for some small values of n and k.

**Question 1.3.** Show that  $\mathbb{E}_1$ -algebras are associative algebras.

Question 1.4. Show that  $\mathbb{E}_{\infty}$ -algebras are commutative algebras.

Question 1.5. Show that an  $\mathbb{E}_{\infty}$ -algebra in Cat is a symmetric monoidal category.

Question 1.6. Show that an  $\mathbb{E}_1$ -algebra in Cat is a monoidal category.

Question 1.7. Show that an  $\mathbb{E}_2$ -algebra in Cat is a braided monoidal category.

Question 1.8. Let X be a pointed topological space. Show that  $\Omega^n X$  is an  $\mathbb{E}_n$ -algebra in spaces.

In fact, every (connected, grouplike)  $\mathbb{E}_n$ -algebra in spaces looks like  $\Omega^n X$  for some X. This is called May's Recognition Principle.

1.1. Enveloping Algebras. For the following exercise, recall the Chevalley-Eilenberg complex of a Lie algebra

$$C_{\bullet}(\mathfrak{h}) = (\operatorname{Sym}(\mathfrak{h}[1]), d)$$

where d is determined by the bracket on  $\mathfrak{h}$ .

Let  $\mathfrak{g}$  be a Lie algebra over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $\mathfrak{g}^{\mathbb{R}}$  be the cosheaf valued in chain complexes on  $\mathbb{R}$  assigning

 $\Omega^*_c(U)\otimes \mathfrak{g}$ 

with differential  $d_{dR}$  to an open interval  $U \subset \mathbb{R}$ .

Question 1.9. Show that the assignment

$$U \mapsto H^{\bullet}(C_{\bullet}(\mathfrak{g}^{\mathbb{R}}(U)))$$

defines a factorization algebra on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Call it  $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$ .

Question 1.10. Show that  $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$  is locally constant.

Question 1.11. Show that  $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})$  is determined by the associative algebra  $U\mathfrak{g}$ , the universal enveloping algebra.