

Higher Dualizability in Higher Morita Categories

A fully extended (here: framed) topological field theory is a symmetric monoidal functor out of the (framed) bordism category. For the specific target category $\text{Alg}_n(\mathcal{S})$, this becomes

$$\mathcal{Z} : \text{Bord}_n^{\text{fr}} \rightarrow \text{Alg}_n(\mathcal{S})$$

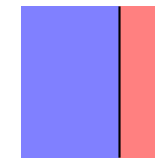
Informally, the **higher Morita category** $\text{Alg}_n(\mathcal{S})$ is

n-cat.	standard version	factorization version
0-morp.	E_n -algebra	locally constant on $(0, 1)^n$
1-morp.	bimodule of E_n -algebras	constructible for $\{a^1\} \times (0, 1)^{n-1}$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
n-morp.	bimodule of ... bi-modules	constructible for full flags
(n+1)-morp.	bimodule map	map of factorization algebras
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

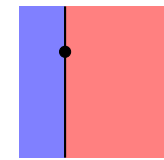
For $n = 2$, the factorization version corresponds to *constructible factorization algebras* on stratified spaces like illustrated below



object



1-morphism



2-morphism

Theorem (Gwilliam-Scheimbauer, '18). *Let \mathcal{S} be a symmetric monoidal \otimes -sifted cocomplete $(\infty, 1)$ -category. The symmetric monoidal $(\infty, n + 1)$ -category $\text{Alg}_n(\mathcal{S})$ is fully n -dualizable.*

Conjecture (Lurie, '09). *An E_n -algebra $\mathcal{A} \in \text{Alg}_n(\mathcal{S})$ is $(n + 1)$ -dualizable if, and only if, it is dualizable over the factorization homologies*

$$\int_{S^{k-1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n-k+1}} \mathcal{A}, \quad \text{for } k = 0, 1, \dots, n.$$

This is proven for $n = 1$ by Lurie, and for $n = 2$ by Brochier-Jordan-Snyder.