

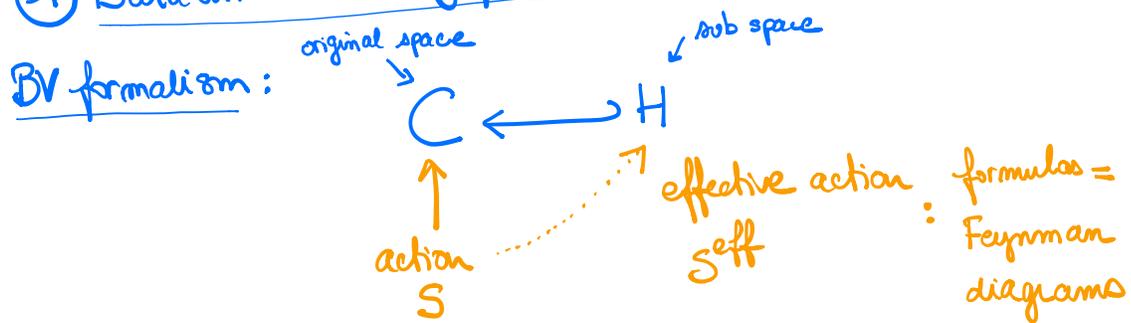
**Operadic renormalisation group**

[Higher structures in Renormalisation, "Vienna"]

Joint work (to appear) with Ricardo Campos

- ① BV vs HTT
- ② Deformation theory of homotopy algebras
- ③ Applications

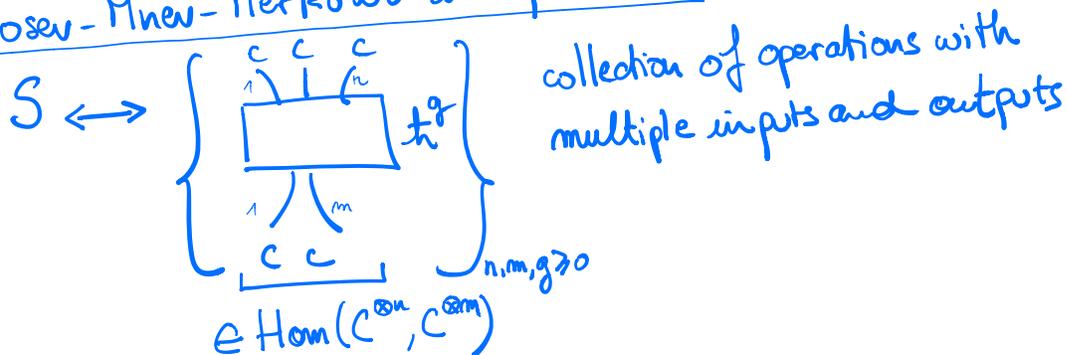
① Batalin-Vilkovisky formalism = Homotopy transfer theorem



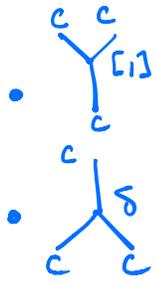
$S \in S(C \oplus S^* C)[[\hbar]]$  : quantum Weyl algebra  
 $\hookrightarrow$  solution to the quantum master equation (aka Maurer-Cartan eq.)

$$\hbar \Delta S + \frac{1}{2} [S, S] = 0 \iff \Delta e^{S/\hbar} = 0$$

Losev-Mnev-Merkulov interpretation



$\mathcal{MC}$  equation  $\iff$  homotopy unimodular Lie bialgebra  
 i.e. an " $\infty$ " relaxed version of



Lie bracket (Jacobi relation)

Lie cobracket ("co" Jacobi relation)

compatibility relation

compatibility with the trace



C: chain complex

H: its homology groups



Contracting homotopy

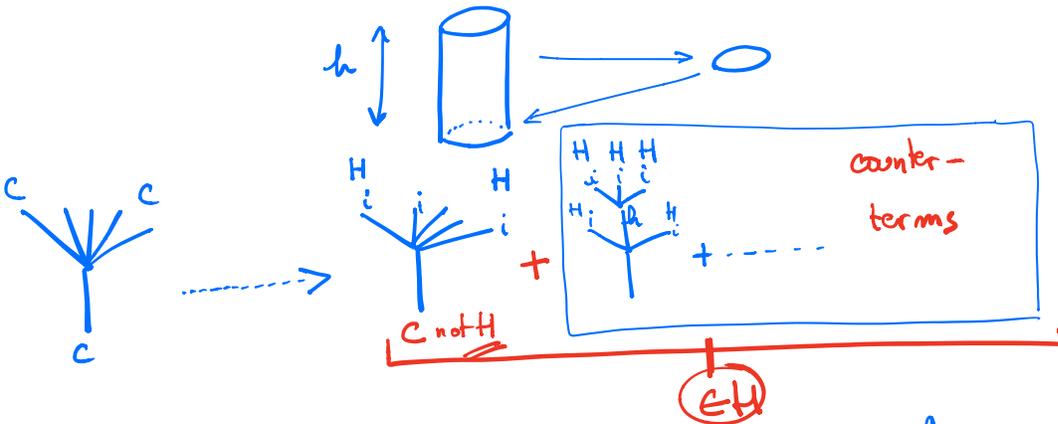
Propagator

S = (homotopy) unimodular Lie bi algebra

homotopy transferred structure

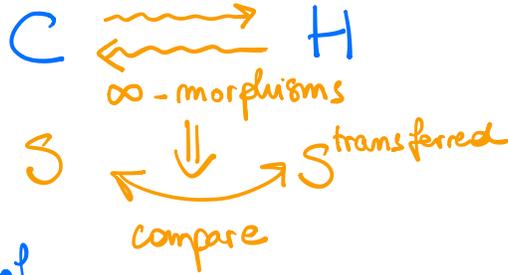
formula = sum of labelled graphs

Homotopy transfer theorem [Hofbeck-Leray-V.]



↔ Perturbation theory, Renormalisation theory

Idea: HTT gives more



Ex: modules over the algebra of dual numbers  $T(x)/(x^2)$ ,

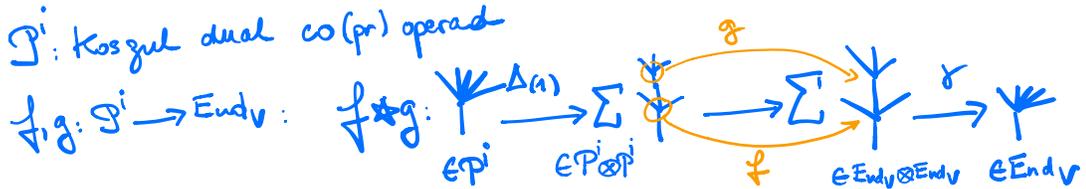
$S^{\text{tr}} = \text{Connes' } \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow$  definition of cyclic homology  
and  $\infty$ -morphisms = Chern characters.

Leading question: Interpretation of  $\infty$ -morphisms in the BV-formalism?

② Deformation theory of homotopy algebras (where the HTT sits)

Type of operations $\text{End}_V$	Governing notion $\mathcal{P}$	Type of "algebra" $\mathcal{P} \rightarrow \text{End}_V$	Convolution algebra $\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{P}, V} := (\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{P}}(\mathcal{P}^i; \text{End}_V), *)$
$\text{Hom}(V, V)$ †	assoc. alg.	$\mathcal{P}$ -module	associative
$\text{Hom}(V^{\otimes n}, V)$ †	operad	$\mathcal{P}$ -algebra	pre-Lie
$\text{Hom}(V^{\otimes n}, V^{\otimes m})$ †	properad	$\mathcal{P}$ -gebres	Lie admissible

$\mathcal{P}^i$ : Koszul dual co(pr) operad



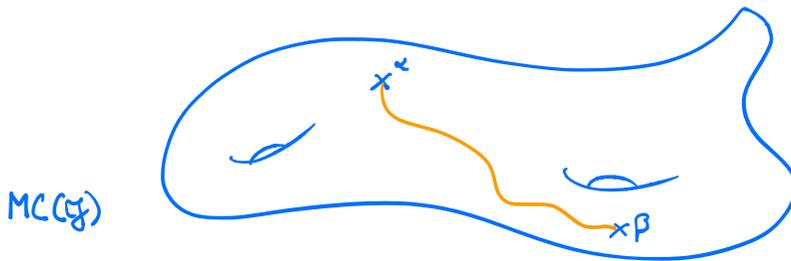
Def [Pre-Lie]  $(x * y) * z - x * (y * z) = (x * z) * y - x * (z * y)$

$\Downarrow$   
 $[x, y] := x * y - y * x$  Lie bracket (Jacobi relation)

Def [Lie admissible]  $[,]$  Lie bracket  
 $\iff$   $\star$  satisfies a 12-terms relation

$\alpha$  solution to the Maurer-Cartan equation  $\partial\alpha + \frac{1}{2}[\alpha, \alpha] = 0$   
 in  $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{P}, V} \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \mathcal{P}\text{-}(\text{al})\text{gebra structure on } V.$

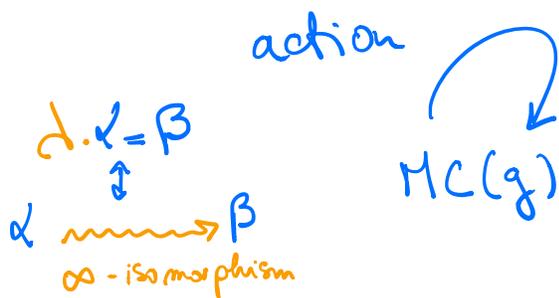
Ex:  $\text{Ad}, \text{Log}, \text{Birkhoff}, \dots$



Integration: Gauge group

$$G := (\mathfrak{g}_0, \text{BCH}, 0)$$

Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff  
 formula



Issue: Both BCH and action formulas are complicated!  
 (for me)

Effective Integration:

$$\mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{P}, V} = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{P}}(\mathcal{P}, \text{End}_V) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{P}}(\mathcal{I}, \text{End}_V) \oplus \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{P}}(\overline{\mathcal{P}}, \text{End}_V)$$

$\Delta: \mathcal{I} \rightarrow \text{id}_V$

$\overline{\mathfrak{g}}_{\mathcal{P}, V} :=$

$\& \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{MC}(\mathfrak{g}) \\ \mathfrak{g} \\ \mathcal{P} \end{matrix} \right\}$

Case 1:  $\mathcal{P}$  associative algebra  $\Rightarrow (\overline{\mathfrak{g}}, \star)$  associative algebra

Exponential map:  $e^x := 1 + x + \frac{1}{2} x \star x + \frac{1}{6} x \star x \star x + \dots$

**Proposition**

•  $\bar{g} \xrightleftharpoons[\exp]{\log} 1 \oplus \bar{g}$  inverse group isomorphisms

$G = (\bar{g}_0, BCH, \circ)$        $\mathcal{G} := (1 \oplus \bar{g}, \star, 1)$ : Deformation gauge group

• Action of  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $MC(\bar{g})$ :  $d \cdot \alpha = e^d \star \alpha \star e^{-d}$

Case 2: Poperad  $\Rightarrow (\bar{g}, \star)$  pre Lie algebra

Exponential map:  $e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2} x \star x + \frac{1}{6} (x \star x) \star x + \dots$

[Agrachev - Gamkrelidze]  
Cayley?

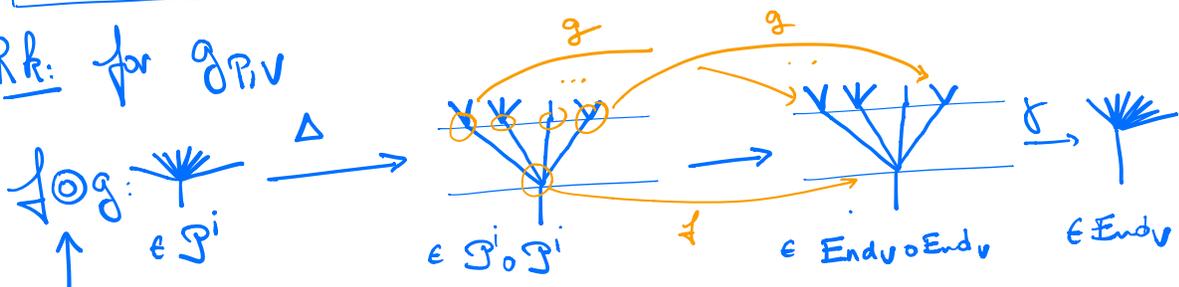
**Theorem** [Dotsenko-Shadrin-V.]

•  $\bar{g} \xrightleftharpoons[\exp]{\log = \text{Magnus}} 1 \oplus \bar{g}$  inverse group isomorphisms  
 $\mapsto$  "group of formal flows"

$G = (\bar{g}_0, BCH, \circ)$        $\mathcal{G} := (1 \oplus \bar{g}_0, \odot, 1)$   
 $\leftarrow$  = sum of symmetric braces

• Action of  $\mathcal{G}$  on  $MC(\bar{g})$ :  $d \cdot \alpha = (e^d \star \alpha) \odot e^{-d}$

Rk: for  $\mathcal{G}_{P,V}$



↳ "very" operadic

Case 3:  $\mathcal{P}$  properad  $\Rightarrow (\bar{\mathcal{g}}, \star)$  Lie admissible

? Exponential map:

$$e^x := 1 + x + \frac{1}{2} x \star x + \frac{1}{6} (x \star (x \star x) + \dots)$$

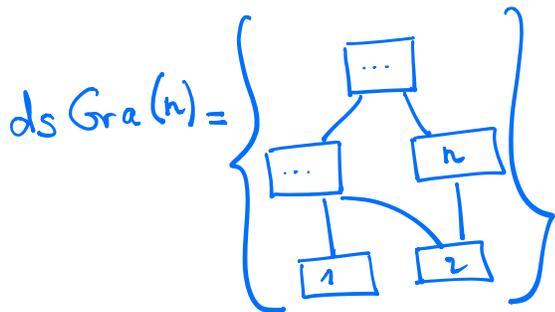
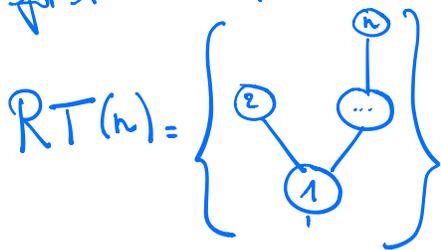
↗ does not work

↘ does not work

???

Algebraic structure on $\bar{\mathcal{g}}_{PIV}$		Exponential
Minimal (infinitesimal)	Maximal (global)	
As	As	$e^x = \sum_{\mu \in As(n)} \frac{1}{n!} \mu(x_1, \dots, x_n)$
pre Lie	Rooted Trees (RT)	$e^x = \sum_{\mu \in RT(n)} \frac{1}{n!} \mu(x_1, \dots, x_n)$
Lie admissible	Directed Simple Graphs (dsGra)	$e^x := \sum_{\mu \in dsGra(n)} \frac{1}{n!} \mu(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

↑ for the MC equation      ↑ all operations



2 exp is no more an iteration of generating products.

connected  
at most one edge between 2 vertices

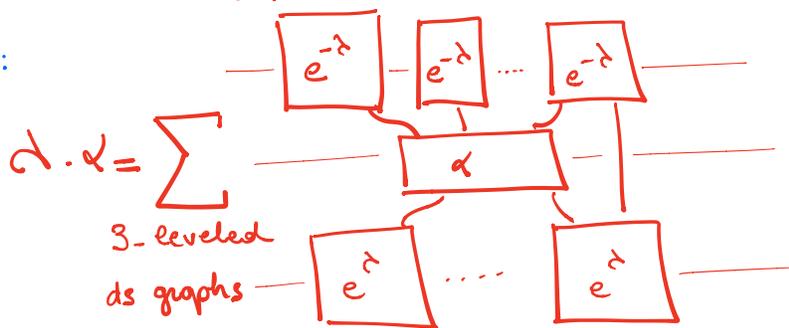
**Theorem** [Campos-V.]  $\mathfrak{g}$ : dsGra-algebra (like  $\mathfrak{g}_{P,V}$ )

•  $\bar{\mathfrak{g}} \xrightleftharpoons[\text{exp}]{\text{log} = \text{new Magnus}} \mathbb{1} \oplus \bar{\mathfrak{g}}$  inverse group isomorphisms

$G = (\bar{\mathfrak{g}}, \text{ BCH }, \circ)$   $\mathcal{G} := (\mathbb{1} + \bar{\mathfrak{g}}, \otimes, \mathbb{1})$

$(\mathbb{1} + u) \otimes (\mathbb{1} + v) = \mathbb{1} + \sum_{\substack{\text{2-levelled} \\ \text{ds graphs } \gamma}} \frac{1}{|\mathbb{1} + \{\gamma\}|} \gamma(u, v)$

•  $\mathcal{G}$  action on  $\text{MC}(\bar{\mathfrak{g}})$ :



### ③ Applications

∃ 3 functorial ways to produce  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty$ -gebras  $\Leftarrow$  they all come from the above (deformation) gauge group action.

#### ① Twisting procedure

paradigm:  $V$   $\mathfrak{L}_\infty$ -algebra  $\xrightarrow{\alpha \in \text{MC}(V)}$   $V^\alpha$ : "twisted"  $\mathfrak{L}_\infty$ -algebra

Here: works in full generality for  $\mathfrak{P}_\infty$ -gebras ( $e^\alpha \in \mathcal{G}$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  Ex: for homotopy involutive Lie bialgebras:  
 Cieliebak - Fukaya - Latschev in symplectic field theories.

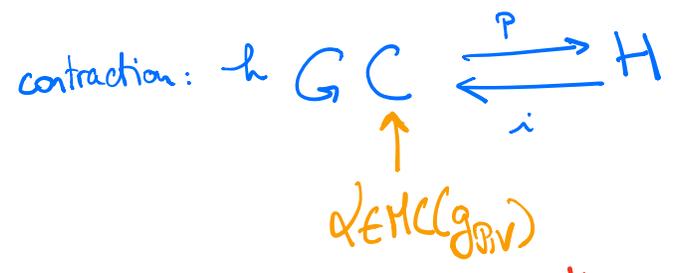
(ii) → Koszul hierarchy

General case:  $V$  chain complex  $\xrightarrow{\quad}$   $\mathcal{P}_\infty$ -gebra structure on  $V$

$\mathcal{P}$ -gebra structure on  $V \in \mathcal{G}$

Ex:  $\mathcal{P} = A_s, \text{Com}$ : formulas for the cumulants in NC probability à la Voiculescu.

(iii) → Homotopy Transfer Theorem



$(\alpha, h) \rightarrow$  Fixed point equation  $\rightarrow$  solution  $\Phi \in \mathcal{G}$

Thm [Campos-V.]

$$\alpha^{\text{transferred}} = \Phi \cdot \alpha$$

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{\Phi} \alpha^{\text{tr}}$$

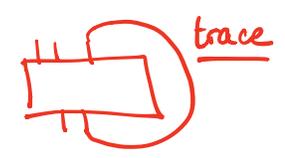
$\infty$ -isomorphism

action  $\xrightarrow{\quad}$  effective action

$\mathcal{G}$ : "Renormalisation group"

Finished? Do we have enough higher algebra to deal with the BV formalism?

NOT YET: properads  $\dots \rightarrow$  wheeled properads





Thank you for your attention

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