Operads and Cochain Models in Algebraic Topology

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23 April 2009

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such that $\mathbb{E} = \mathbb{E}_{\infty}$ is an E_{∞} -operad, but we have no simple intrinsic characterization of the notion of an E_n -operad when $1 < n < \infty$.

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The associative operad in sets is identified with the 0-skeleton of $\mathbb W$ so that $\mathbb W$ fits in a factorization



in the category of simplicial operads.

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- 2. Let $(\mathcal{M}, \otimes, 1)$ be a symmetric monoidal category. The classifying space $B \mathcal{M}$ inherits an action of \mathbb{W} and hence forms an infinite loop space by the recognition theorem.

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From this definition, we see that the layer \mathbb{W}_1 is reduced to the vertices of \mathbb{W} , and we obtain a nested sequence such that:

$$\mathbb{W}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{W}_2 \hookrightarrow \cdots \hookrightarrow \mathbb{W}_n \hookrightarrow \cdots \hookrightarrow \operatorname{colim}_n \mathbb{W}_n = \mathbb{W}.$$

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by a chain of weak-equivalences of operads. Remark: P. May + C. Berger' theorems imply J. Smith's result.

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Stasheff operad. What about cases $n = 2, 3, \ldots, \infty$?