

Title: Lecture 5: Surface operators in N=2 theories: Generalized SW geometry, 2d-4d wallcrossing

Date: Feb 26, 2010 11:15 AM

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Abstract:

4d $\mathcal{N}=2$ SCFT

$\tilde{\mathcal{T}}_{g,n}$

$Z_{5d}[\tilde{\mathcal{T}}_{g,n}](\gamma_{uv})$



$\mathcal{C}_{g,n}$

4d $U=2$ SCFT

$\mathcal{T}_{g,n}$

$Z_{SQ}[\mathcal{T}_{g,n}](\tau_{uv})$



$\mathcal{C}_{g,n}$

PESTUN

LOCALIZATION

$$\int_{\Sigma_4} [\mathcal{T}_{g,m}] (\mathcal{T}_{uv}) = \int$$



$\int_{g,n}$

$$Z_{S_4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\tau_{uv}) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-1+m} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2$$

$SU(2)^{3g-3+m}$

$C_{g,m}$

$$Z_{S_4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\tau_{uv}) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-3+m} da_i (2a_i)^2$$

$$SU(2)^{3g-3+m}$$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i \\ -a_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$C_{g,m}$

$$Z_{S^4}[\tilde{T}_{g,m}](\tau_{uv}) = \int \frac{\tau^{3g-3+n}}{\prod_{i=1}^n d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2}$$

$$SU(2)^{3g-3+n}$$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i \\ -a_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_i = a_i \tau$$

$$Z_{S4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\tau_{uv}) = \int \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{3g-1+n} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2}{SU(2)^{3g-3+n}} Z_{tree}(q, \alpha) Z_{1-loop}(\alpha)$$

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i \\ -a_i \end{pmatrix} \quad \alpha_i = a_i \tau$$

$$Z_{S4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\mathcal{T}_{uv}) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-1+n} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2$$

$$SU(2)^{3g-3+n} \quad Z_{tree}(q,a) Z_{1-loop}(\alpha)$$

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i \\ -a_i \end{pmatrix} \quad \alpha_i = a_i \tau$$

$$Z_{1-inst}(q,a)$$

$$Z_{S^4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\mathcal{T}_{uv}) = \int \frac{3g-3+n}{\prod_{i=1}^n d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2}$$

$$SU(2)^{3g-3+n}$$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i \\ -a_i \end{pmatrix} \quad \alpha_i = a_i \tau$$

$$Z_{\text{tree}}(q, \bar{q}, a) Z_{1\text{-loop}}(\alpha)$$

$$Z_{\text{inst}}(q, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$Z_{\text{anti-inst}}(\bar{q}, \alpha, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$Z_{S^4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\tau_{uv}) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-1+n} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2$$

$$SU(2)^{3g-3+n}$$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i \\ -a_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_i = e^{i\pi\tau_i}$$

$$\alpha_i = q_i$$

$$Z_{\text{tree}}(q, \bar{q}, \alpha) Z_{\text{1-loop}}(\alpha)$$

$$Z_{\text{inst}}(q, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$Z_{\text{anti-inst}}(\bar{q}, \alpha, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$Z_{S^4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,m}](\tau_{uv}) = \int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-1+n} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2$$

$$SU(2)^{3g-3+n}$$

$$\phi_i = (a_i$$

$$q_i = e^{i\tau}$$

$$\alpha_i = a_i \tau$$

$$i \in \{1, \dots, 3g-3+n\}$$

$$\alpha_i \in [0, 3g-3+n+1]$$

$$Z_{\text{tree}}(q, \bar{q}, \alpha) Z_{1\text{-loop}}(\alpha)$$

$$Z_{\text{inst}}(q, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$Z_{\text{anti-inst}}(\bar{q}, \alpha, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\alpha_i = \alpha_i z$$

$$i \in 1 \dots 3g - 3 + n$$

$$\alpha_i = \alpha_i z$$

$$i \in 3g - 3 + n + 1 \dots 3g - 3 + 2n$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} q_i^{\beta_i^2}$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad Z_{1-loop} =$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad \cancel{q_i^{\alpha_i^2}}$$

$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod Z_{\text{higgs}}$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{d_i^2} \quad \overline{q_i^{d_i^2}}$$

$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{l=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{hypr}}}$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$

$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g-2+m} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{2g-2+m} Z_{\text{hypr}}(\alpha_i)}$$

4d $N=2$ SCFT

$\mathcal{T}_{g,n}$

$Z_{\text{SQ}}[\mathcal{T}_{g,n}](\tau_{uv})$



$C_{g,n}$

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LOCALIZATION



$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$

$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{higgs}}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_k)}$$

$I = 1$
 $I \leftrightarrow (i, j, k)$

$$Z_{1\text{-loop}} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g-3+n} Z_{\text{vev}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{higgs}}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_k)}$$

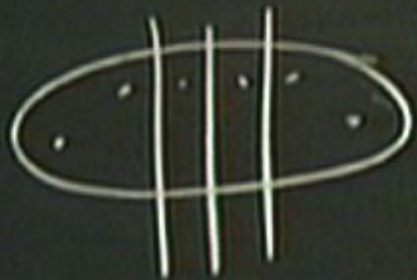
$$I \leftrightarrow (i, j, k)$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{d_i^2} q_i^{r_i^2}$$

$$Z_{inst} = \sum \prod q_i^{m_i} R$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$

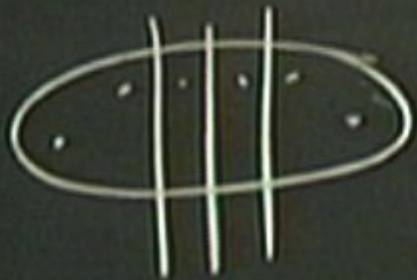
$$Z_{inst} = \sum \prod q_i^{n_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{n_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$



$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g+2m} Z_{vect}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{\substack{I=1 \\ I \leftrightarrow (i,j), \kappa}} Z_{hypr}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_\kappa)}$$

$$Z_{\text{tree}} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$

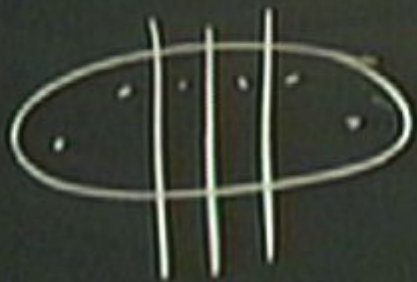
$$Z_{\text{inst}} = \sum \prod q_i^{n_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{n_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$



$$Z_{1\text{-loop}} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g+2m} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{I \leftrightarrow (i,j), \kappa} Z_{\text{hypr}}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_\kappa)}$$

$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$


$$Z_{inst} = \sum \prod q_i^{n_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{n_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$



$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g+2m} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{I \leftrightarrow (i,j), \kappa} Z_{\text{hypr}}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_\kappa)}$$

$$\prod U(2)$$

$$d\alpha_i \quad e(\alpha_i) \quad F(\alpha_i, q) \quad F(\alpha_i, \bar{q})$$

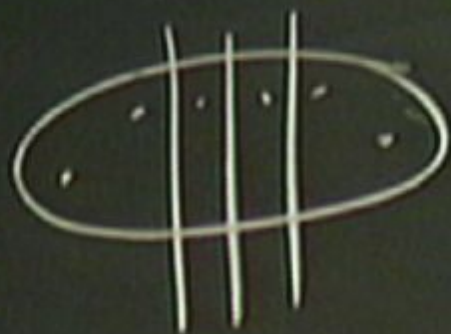
$$\int d\alpha_i e(\alpha_i) F(\alpha_i, q) F(\alpha_i, \bar{q})$$


$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} \quad \cancel{q_i^{\alpha_i^2}}$$

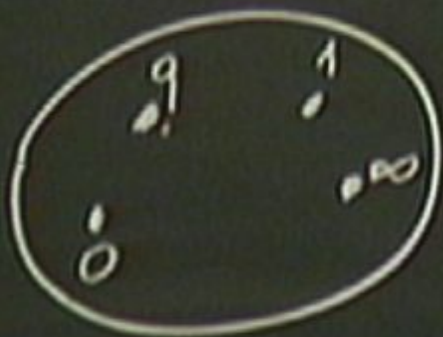
$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{2g-2+n} Z_{\text{hypr}}(d_i, \alpha_i, \alpha_k)}$$

$$Z_{\text{inst}} = \sum \prod q_i^{n_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{n_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$

$$I=1 \\ I \leftrightarrow (i, j, k)$$

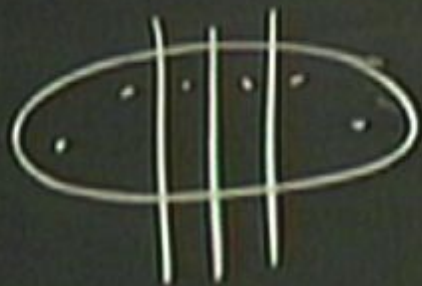


$$\prod U(2)$$



$$Z_{tree} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$

$$Z_{inst} = \sum \prod q_i^{n_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{n_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$



$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{2g-2+m} Z_{\text{vect}}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^{2g-2+m} Z_{\text{hypr}}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_k)}$$

$I \leftrightarrow (i, j, k)$

$$\prod U(2)$$

$$|q_i| < 1$$

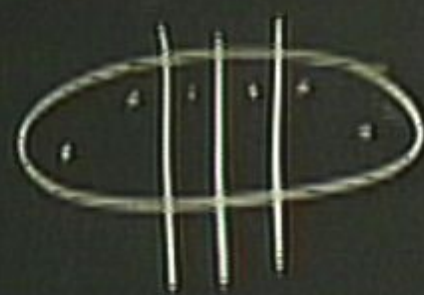


$$Z_{free} \sim \prod q_i^{\alpha_i^2} q_i^{\alpha_i^2}$$

$$Z_{1-loop} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n Z_{vect}(2\alpha_i)}{\prod_{I=1}^m Z_{hypr}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_k)}$$

I → ((i, j), k)

$$Z_{inst} = \sum \prod q_i^{\alpha_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{n_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$




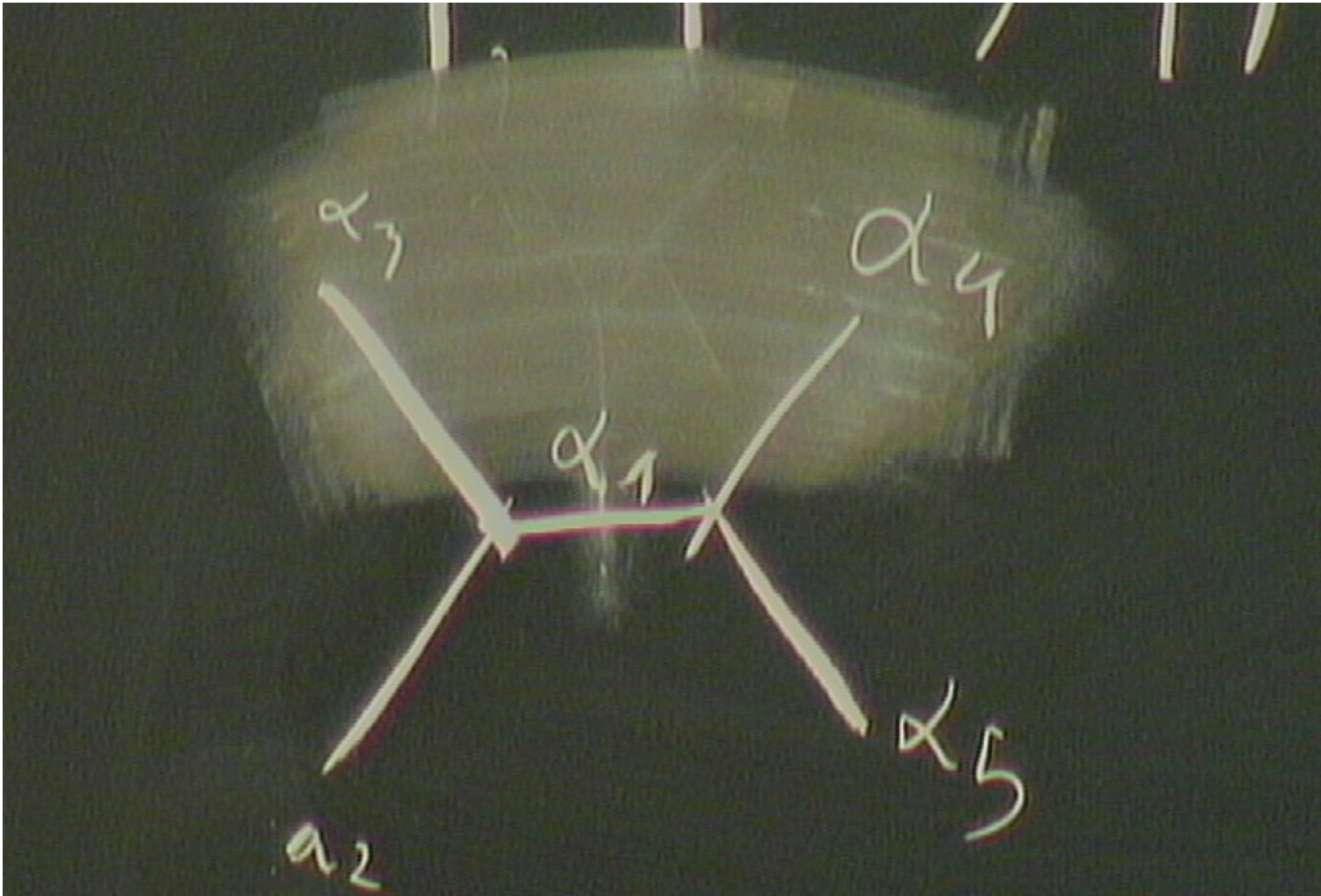
$$\prod U(2)$$

$$|q_i| < 1$$



$$\int d\alpha_i \rho(\alpha_i) F(\alpha_i, q) F(\alpha_i, \bar{q})$$

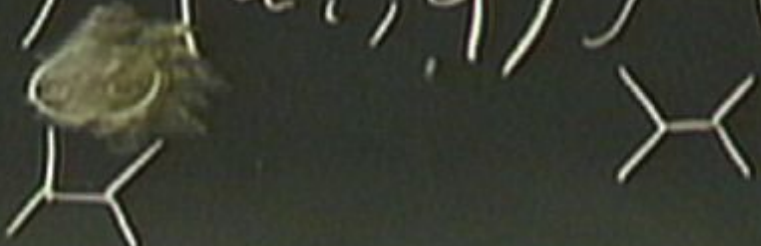

$$f(\alpha, q) \leftrightarrow f(\alpha, 1-q)$$


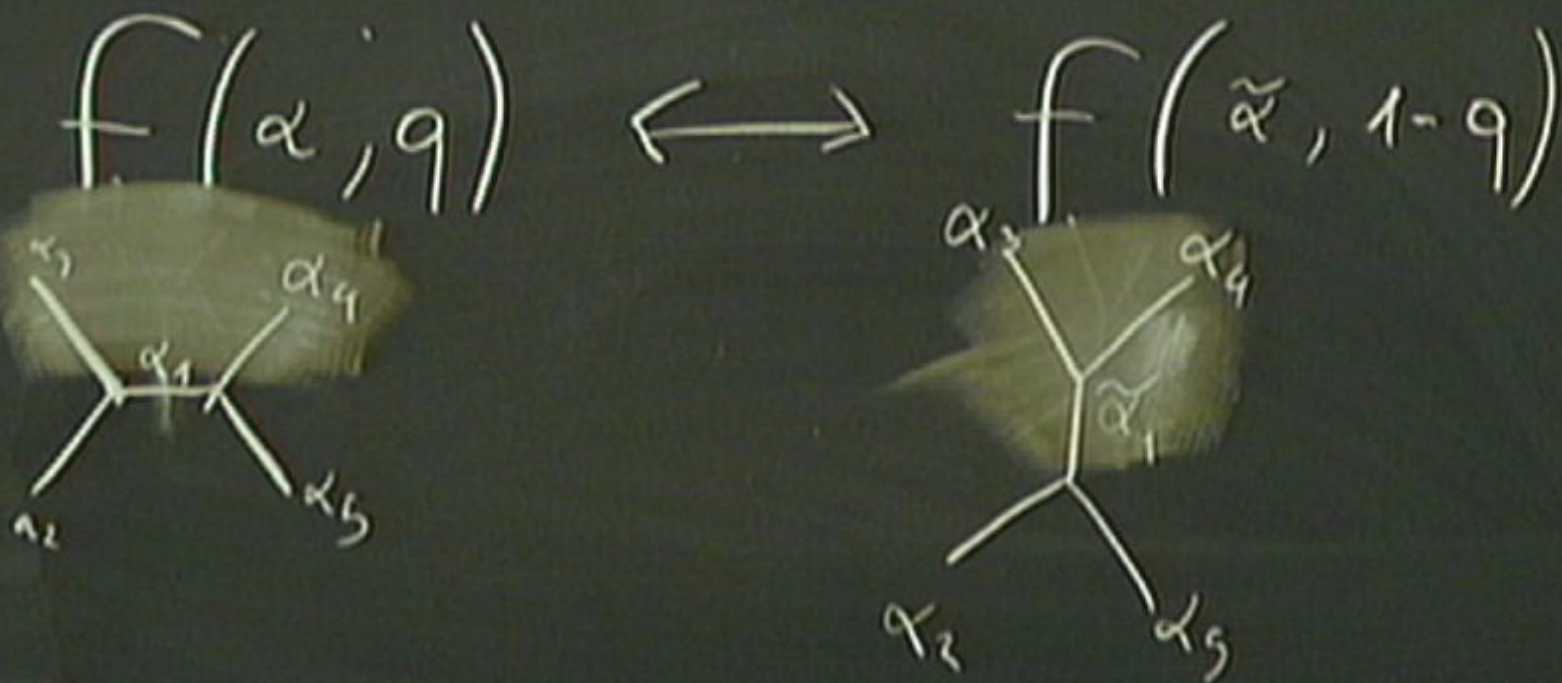


$$\int d\alpha_i \rho(\alpha_i) F(\alpha_i, q) F(\alpha_i, \bar{q})$$

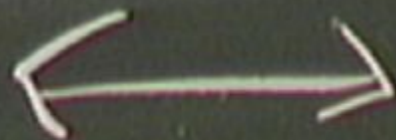

$$f(\alpha, q) \leftarrow f(\alpha, 1-q)$$



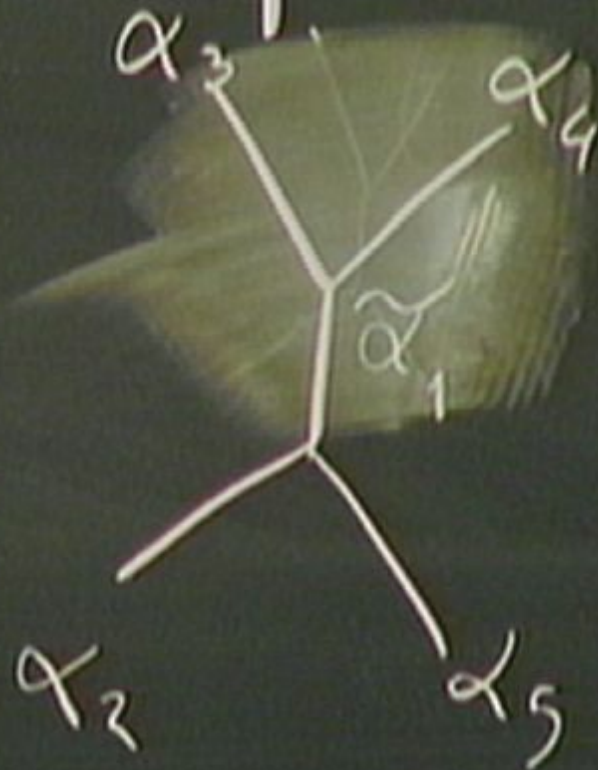
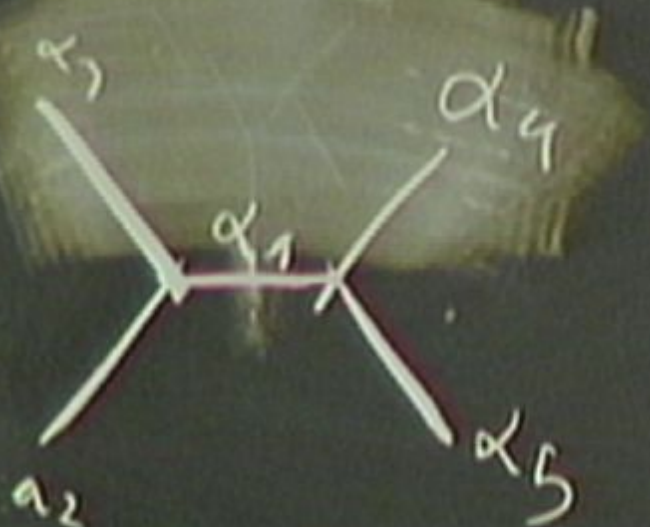
$$\int d\alpha_i \rho(\alpha_i) F(\alpha_i, q) F(\alpha_i, \bar{q})$$




$f(\alpha, \rho)$



$f(\alpha)$



$$f(za) \xrightarrow{z \rightarrow \infty} e^{z^2 f_0 + f_1 + z^{-2} f_2 + \dots}$$

$$\tau^{-2} f_2 + \dots$$

$$g = \frac{\mathcal{O}_2^4(\tilde{T}_{IR})}{\mathcal{O}_3^4(\tilde{T}_{IR})}$$

$$q = \frac{\Theta_2^4(\tau_{JK})}{\Theta_3^4(\tau_{JK})}$$

$$q \rightarrow 1 - q$$

$$q \rightarrow 1/q$$

$$f(z) \xrightarrow{z \rightarrow \infty} e^{z^2 f_0 + f_1 + z^{-2} f_2 + \dots}$$

$$q = \frac{\Theta_2^4(\tau_{JK})}{\Theta_3^4(\tau_{JK})}$$

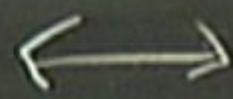
$$q \rightarrow 1 - q$$

$$q \rightarrow 1/q$$

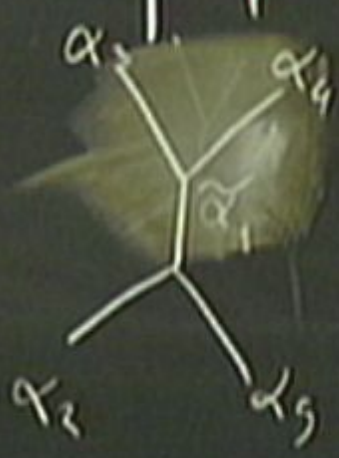
$d\alpha_i \in \mathcal{O}(\alpha_i) \quad F(\alpha_i, q) \quad F(\alpha_i, \bar{q})$

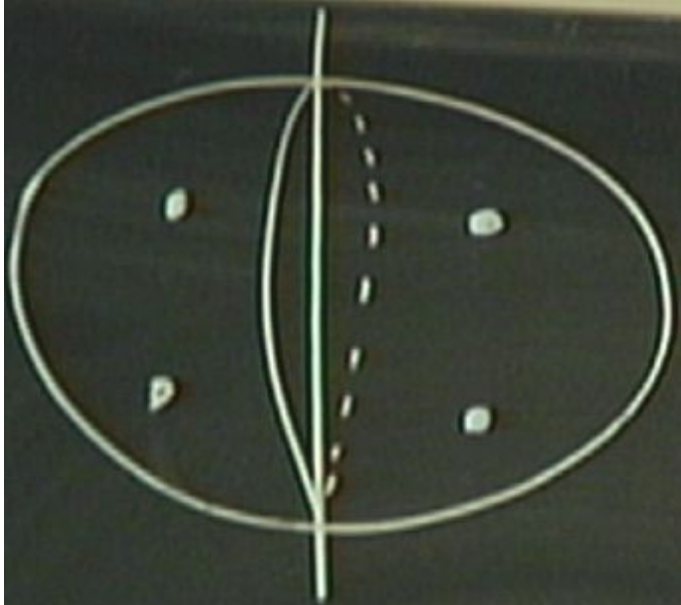


$f(\alpha, q)$



$f(\tilde{\alpha}, 1-q)$

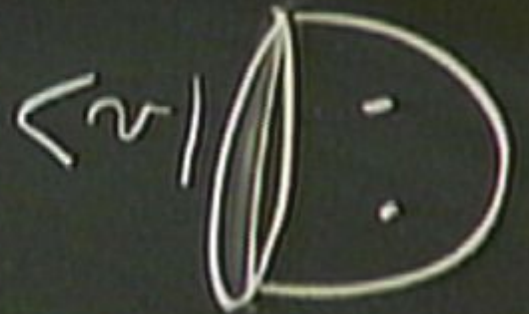


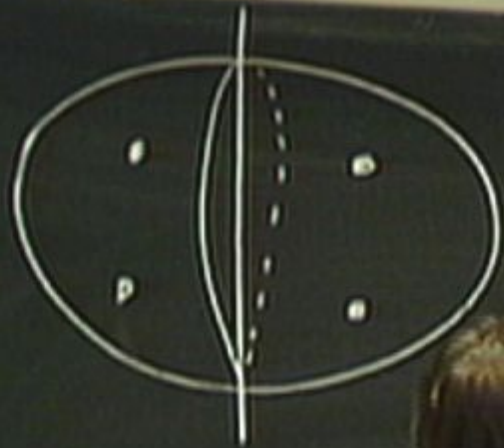


$\frac{2}{3}$

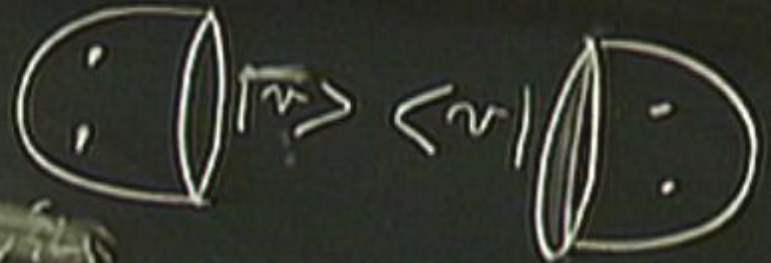


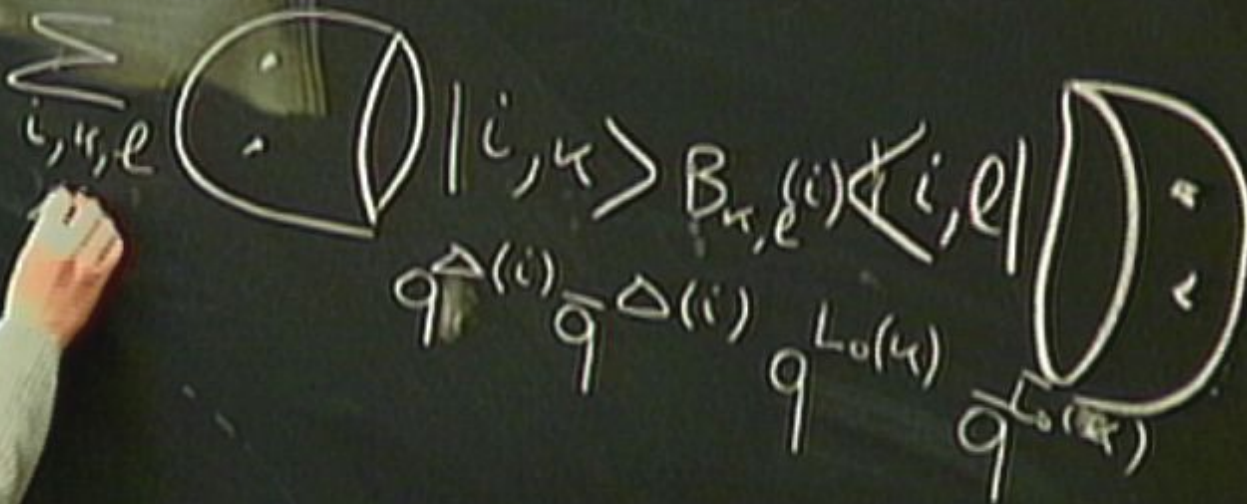
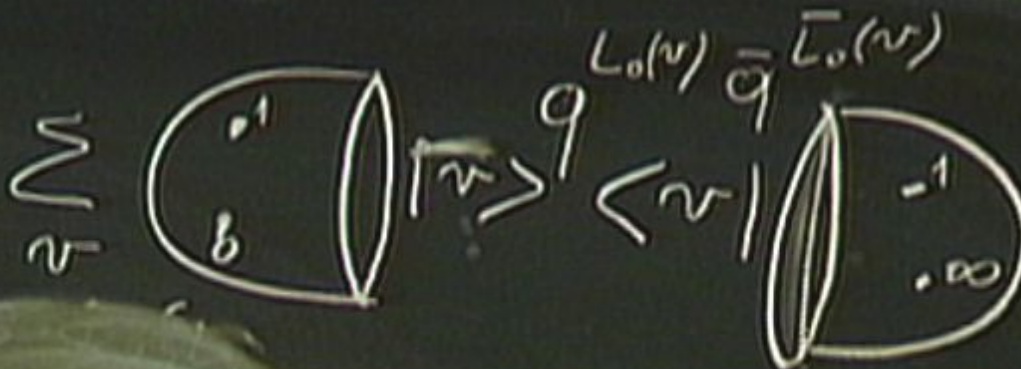
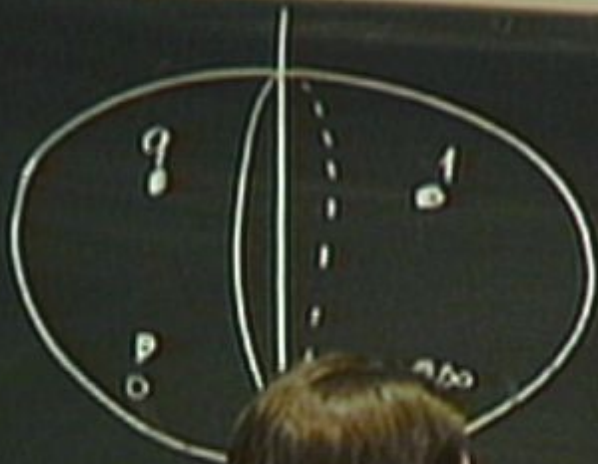
$\frac{2}{3}$

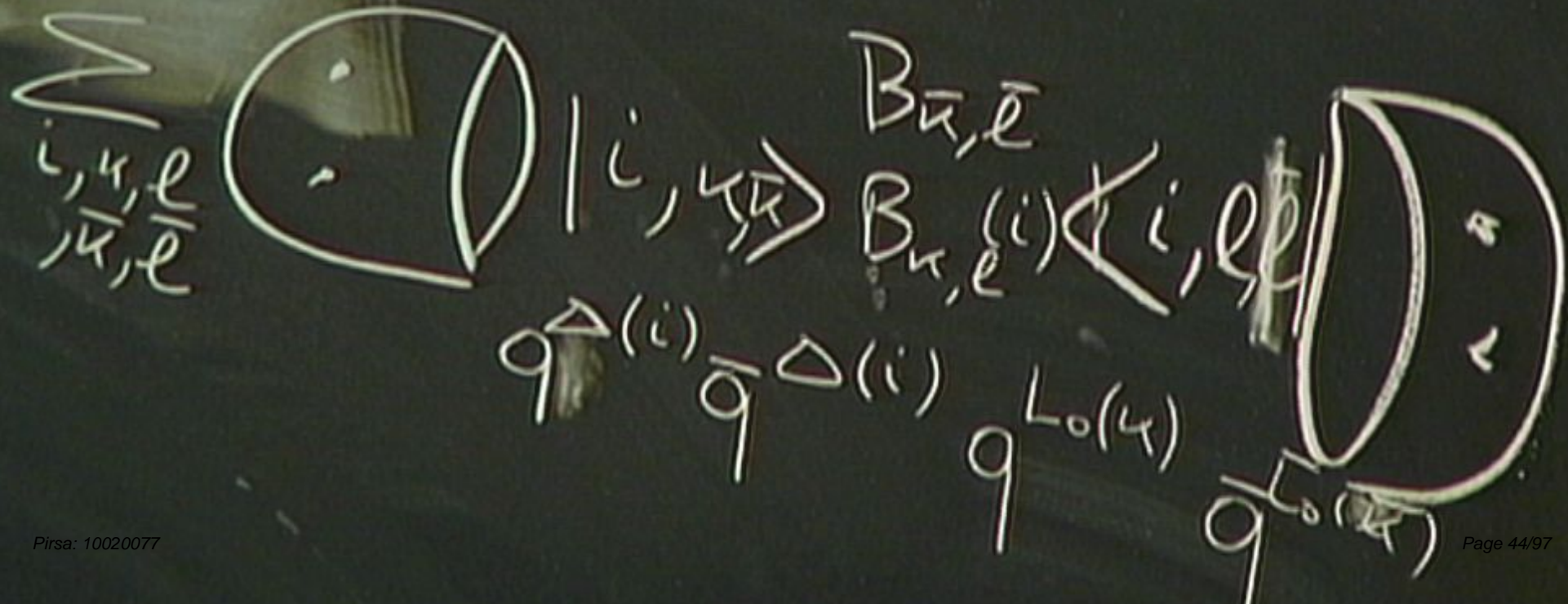
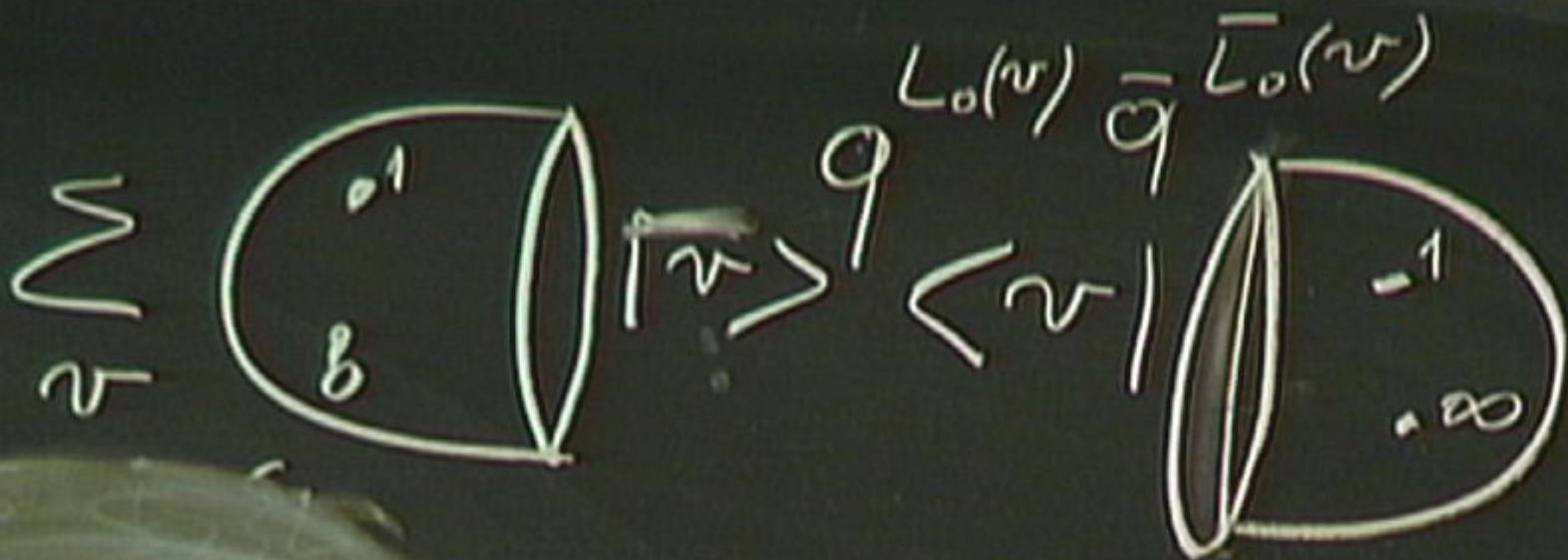


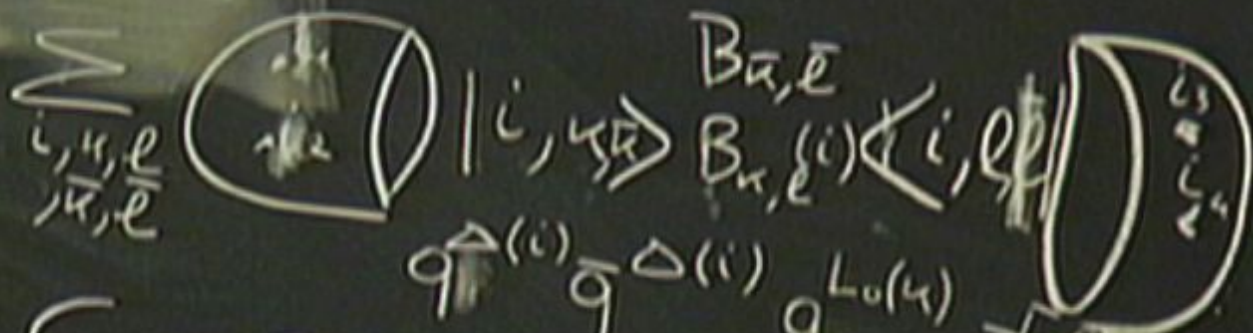
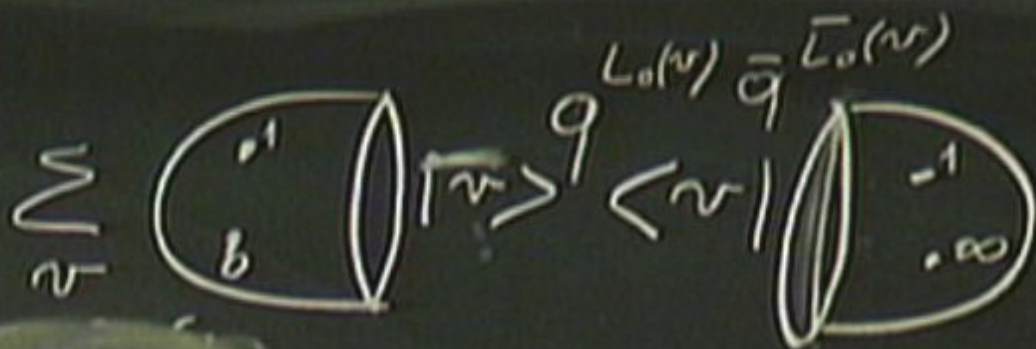
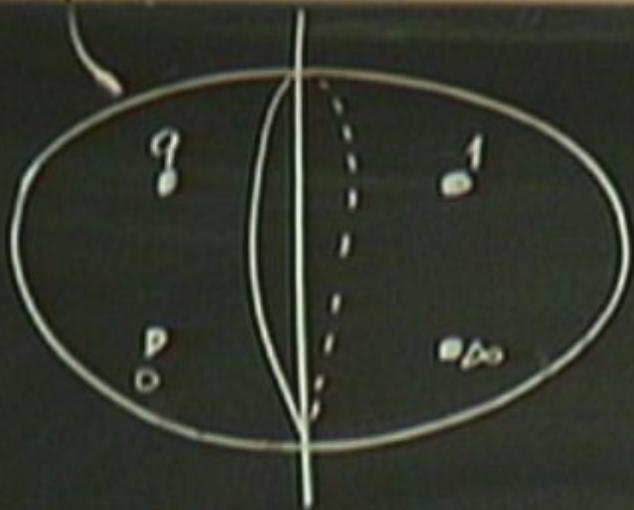


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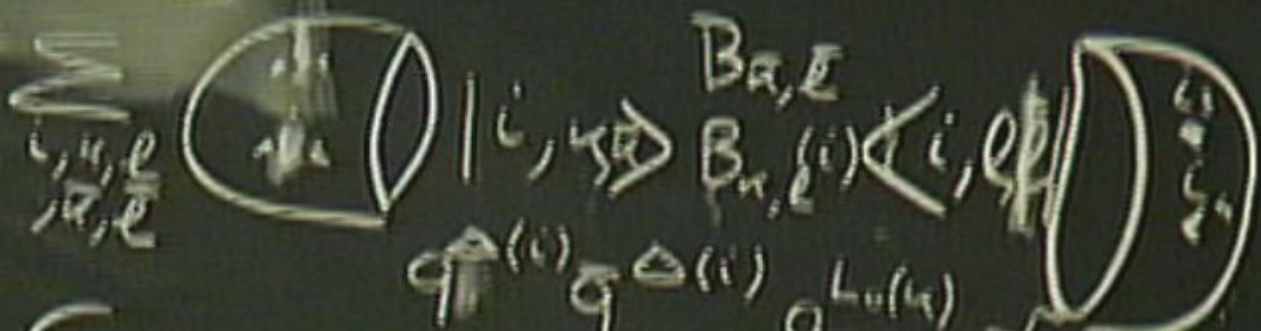
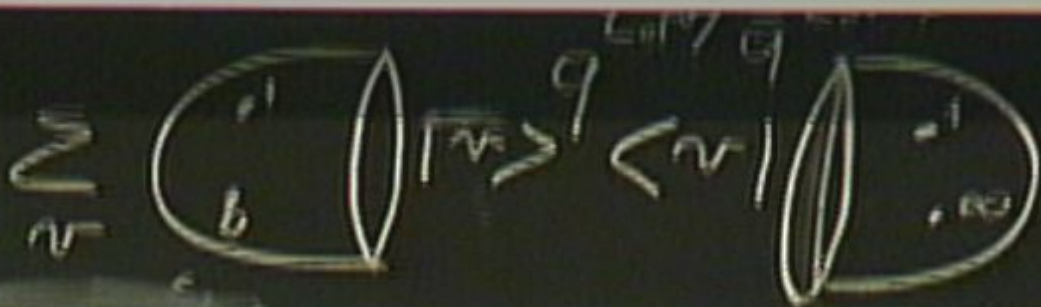
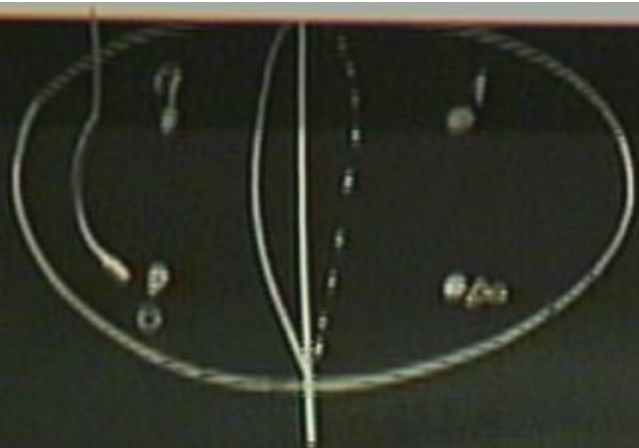








$$= \sum_i C_{i_1 i_2} C_{i_3 i_4} q^{\Delta(i)} \bar{q} \Delta(i) q^{L_0(i)} \bar{q} \bar{L}_0(i) F(\Delta(i) \bar{q})$$



$$= \sum_i C_{i, i, i} C_{i, i, i} q^{\Delta(i)} q^{\Delta(i)} q^{L(i)} q^{L(i)} q^{F(i)}$$

$$F(\Delta(i), \rho(i), q)$$

$$\overline{F}(\Delta(i), \Delta(i), \overline{0})$$

$$\Delta(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha^2}{4} + \alpha^2 = \sum_i C_{i_1 i_2} C_{i_3 i_4}$$

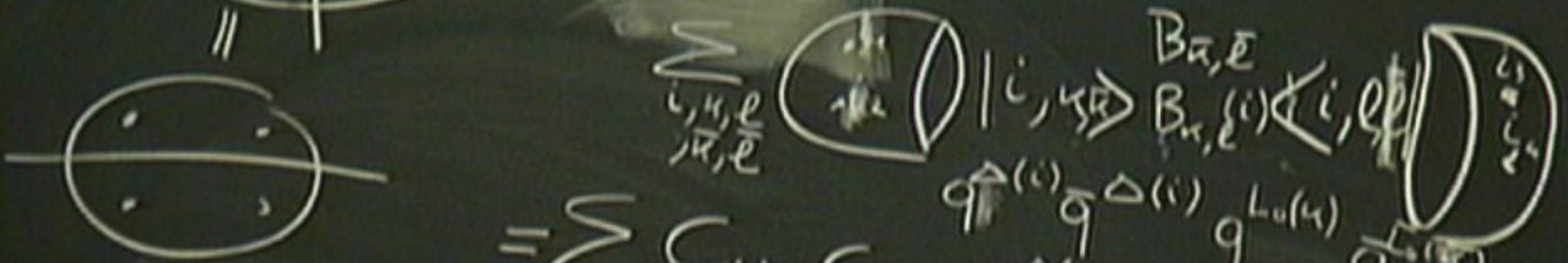
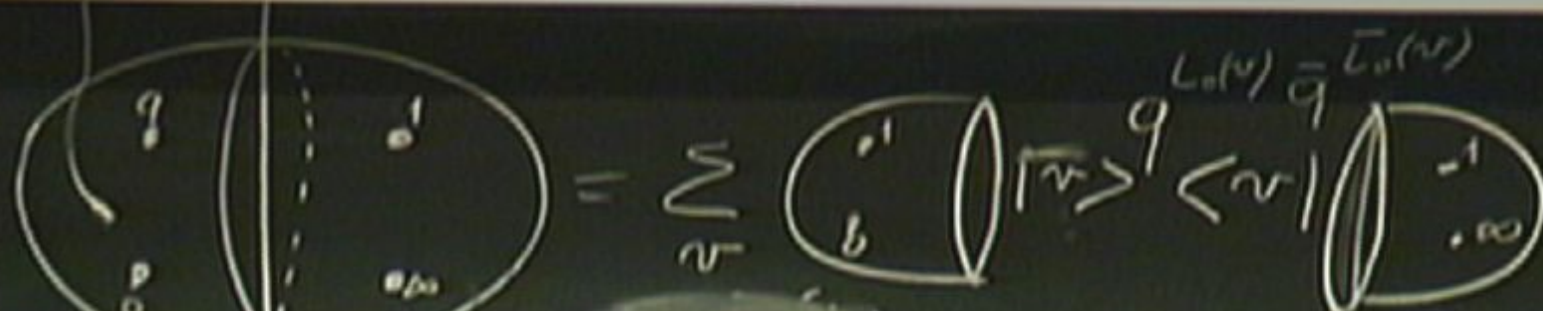
$$\Delta(\alpha) = \frac{Q^2}{4} + \alpha^2$$

$$Q = b + \frac{1}{b}$$

$$C = 1 + 6Q^2$$

$$= \sum_i C_{i_1 i_2} C_{i_3 i_4}$$

2,0

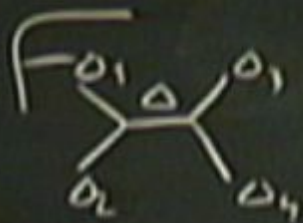


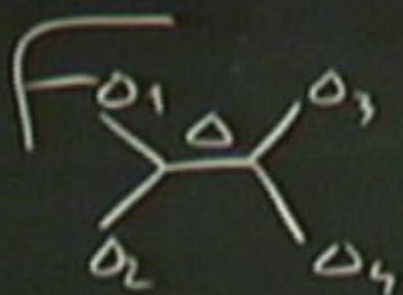
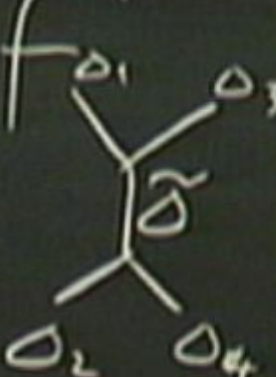
$$\Delta(a) = \frac{a^2}{4} + a^2$$

$$Q = b + \frac{1}{b}$$

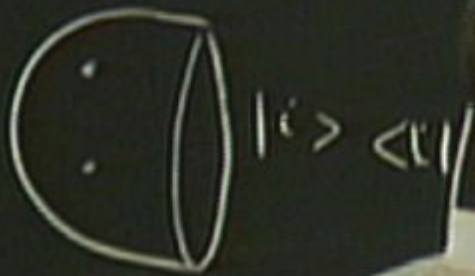
$$C = 1 + 6a^2$$

$$F(\Delta(i), \Delta(i), \dots, \bar{0})$$

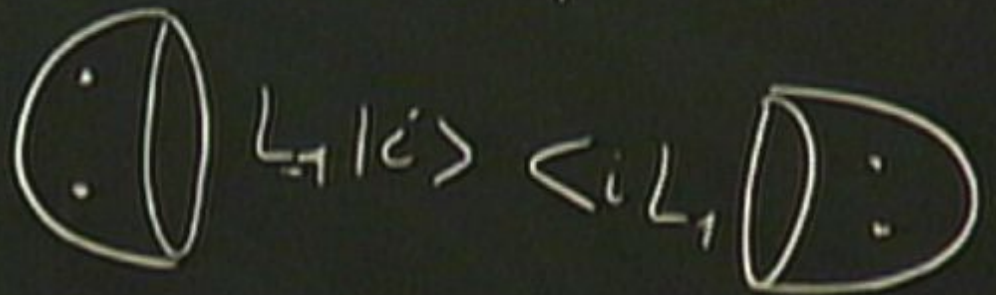


$$F_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4}(\rho) = \int d\Delta \mathcal{K}(\rho, \tilde{\rho}) F_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4}(\tilde{\rho})$$



$$F_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4}(\rho) = \int d\tilde{\sigma} \mathcal{K}(\rho, \tilde{\sigma}) F_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4}(\rho - \tilde{\sigma})$$



$$= 1$$

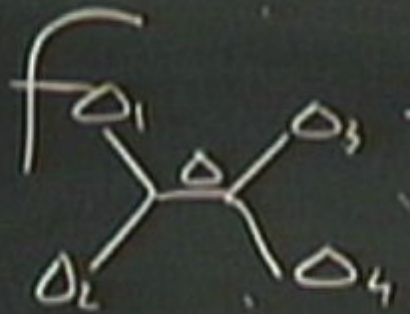


$$F_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4}(\rho) = \int d\tilde{\sigma} \mathcal{K}(\rho, \tilde{\sigma}) F_{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_4}(\rho - \tilde{\sigma})$$

$$\langle \langle \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle = 1 \quad \langle \langle L_1 \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle = \frac{\langle \langle L_1 \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle \langle \langle L_1 \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle}{\langle \langle L_1 L_1 \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle}$$

$$F_{\Delta_1 \Delta_2 \Delta_3 \Delta_4}(\rho) = \int d\tilde{\Delta} \tilde{\kappa}(\tilde{\Delta}) F_{\Delta_1 \Delta_2 \Delta_3 \Delta_4}(\rho - \tilde{\Delta})$$

$$\langle \langle \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle = 1 \quad \langle \langle \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle_{L_1} = \frac{\langle \langle \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle_{L_1} \langle \langle \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle_{L_1}}{\langle \langle \mathbb{D} \rangle \rangle_{L_1, L_1}} = \frac{(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta)(\Delta_3 + \Delta_4 - \Delta)}{2\Delta}$$

$$f_{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4} = \sum_n q^n R[\Delta, \Delta_i, c]$$
A diagram of a four-point vertex with external legs labeled Δ_1 , Δ_2 , Δ_3 , and Δ_4 . The legs are arranged in a cross shape around a central vertex.

$$f_{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4} = \sum_n q^n R[\Delta, \Delta_i, e]$$



$$f_{\text{int}}(\Delta_i, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \Delta_i} = b^2$$

$$f_{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4} = \sum_n q^n R[\Delta, \Delta_i, e]$$



$$\parallel$$

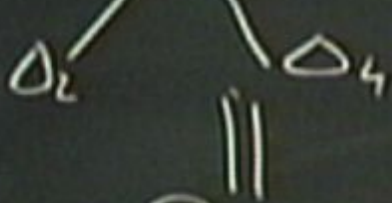
$$f_{\text{inst}}(a_i, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$$

$$\frac{a_i}{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2} = b^2$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}}$$

$$\Delta_i = \frac{\alpha_i^2}{4} - \alpha_i^2$$

$$f_{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4} = \sum_n q^n R[\Delta, \alpha_i, \epsilon]$$



$$f_{\text{int}}(\alpha_i, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$$

$$\frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}} = b^2$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}}$$

$$\Delta_i = \frac{a_i^2}{4} - \epsilon_i^2$$

$$f_{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4} = \sum_n q^n R[\Delta, \alpha_i, \epsilon]$$



\equiv

$$f_{\text{int}}(\alpha_i, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$$

$$\frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}} = b_i$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}}$$

$$\Delta_i = \frac{a_i^2}{4} - \epsilon_i^2$$

$$C(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)$$

$$f(\Delta) = \sum_n q^n R[\Delta, \alpha_i, \epsilon]$$

$$f_{\text{inst}}(\alpha_i, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$$

$$\frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}} = b^2$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}}$$

$$\Delta_i = \left(\frac{a_i^2}{4} - \frac{q_i^2}{1} \right)$$

Δ_2

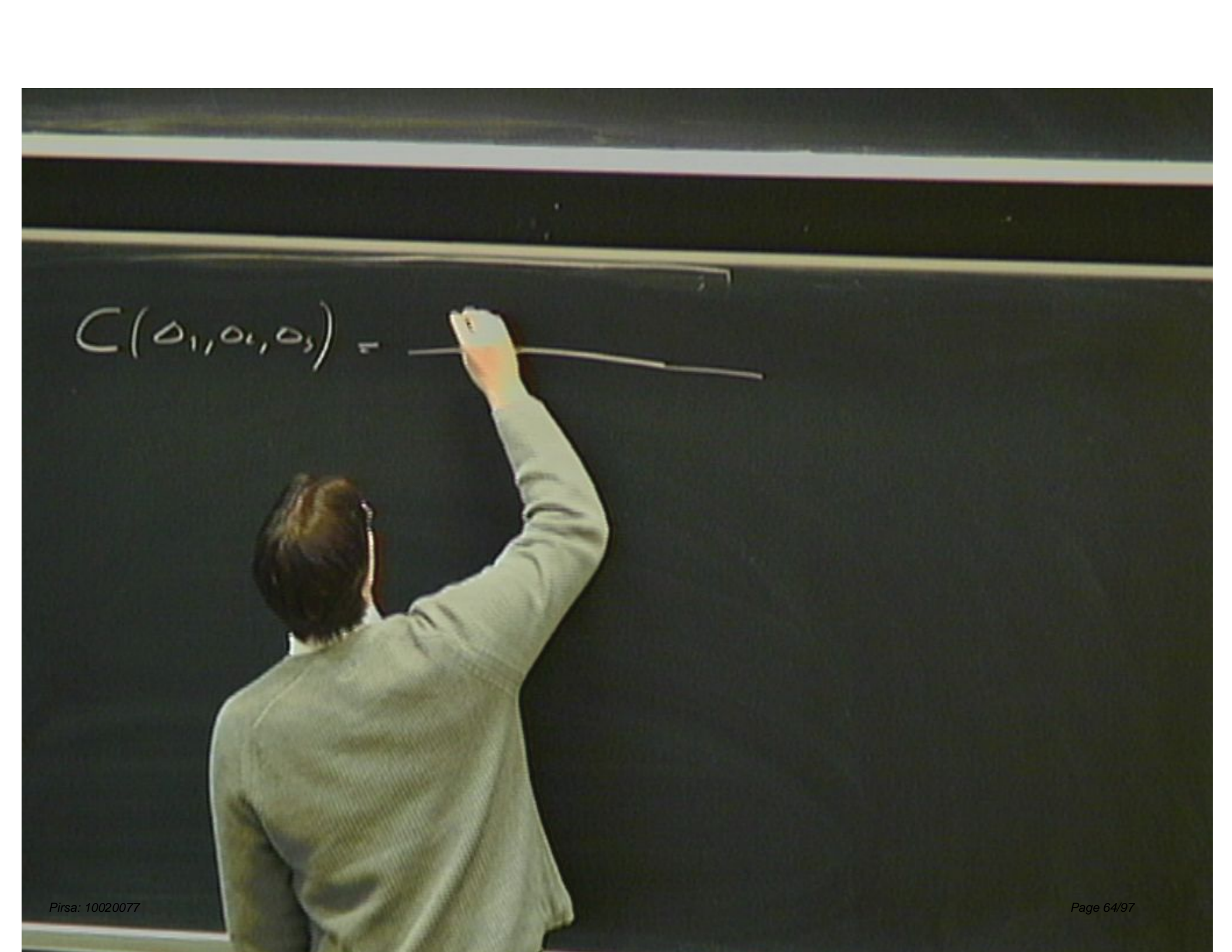
at $(\alpha_i, \epsilon_1, \epsilon_2)$

$$\frac{a_i}{\epsilon_1} = b_2$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}}$$

$$\Delta_i = \left(\frac{a_i^2}{4} - \frac{a_i^2}{1} \right)$$

$$V = e^{(R + i\alpha)\psi}$$

A person with short dark hair, wearing a light-colored sweater, is seen from behind, writing on a dark chalkboard. They are holding a piece of chalk in their right hand and have just finished writing a horizontal line. The chalkboard has some faint, illegible markings above the line.
$$C(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3) = \text{---}$$

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Upsilon_b(2\alpha_i)}{\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3)}$$

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Gamma(2\alpha_i)}{\Gamma_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Gamma_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3) \Gamma_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Gamma_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}$$

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Psi_b(2\alpha_i)}{\underbrace{\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3)}_{\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Psi_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}}$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha) \leftarrow \prod \left(\alpha + n b + \frac{m}{b} \right)$$

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Psi_b(2\alpha_i)}{\underbrace{\Psi_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Psi_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3)}_{\Psi_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Psi_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}}$$

$$\Psi_b(\alpha) \leftarrow \prod \left(\alpha + n b + \frac{m}{b} \right)$$

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Upsilon_b(2\alpha_i)}{\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3)}$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha) \leftarrow \prod \left(\alpha + nb + \frac{m}{b} \right) q^{abc}$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha)$$

$$\prod \left(\alpha + nb + \frac{m}{b} \right)$$

$$q^{abc}$$

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Upsilon_b(2\alpha_i)}{\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha) \leftarrow \prod \left(1 - q^{a + b + \frac{m}{b}} \right)$$

q^{abc}		
a	b	c
+1	+1	+1
+1	+1	-1
+1	-1	+1
-1	+1	+1

$$C(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \frac{\prod \Upsilon_b(2\alpha_i)}{\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_3)$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \Upsilon_b(-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)$$

$$\Upsilon_b(\alpha) \leftarrow \prod (a + m)$$

q^{abc}

+1	+1	+1
+1	+1	-1
+1	-1	+1
-1	+1	+1

$$st = \sum \prod q_i^{m_i} \mathcal{R}_{\{m_i\}}(\alpha_i)$$

$$\prod_{I=1}^n \mathcal{Z}_{\text{hyper}}(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, \alpha_k)$$

$$I \leftrightarrow (i, j, k)$$



$$\prod U(2)$$

$$|q_i| < 1$$



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$$\int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-3+n} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2$$

$$Z_{\text{tree}}(q, \bar{q}, \alpha) Z_{1\text{-loop}}(\alpha)$$

$$Z_{\text{inst}}(q, \alpha, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$Z_{\text{anti-inst}}(\bar{q}, \alpha, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\chi_R(\alpha)$$

$$= a^{\mathcal{Z}}$$

$$\dots 3g-3+n$$

$$= m^{\mathcal{Z}}$$

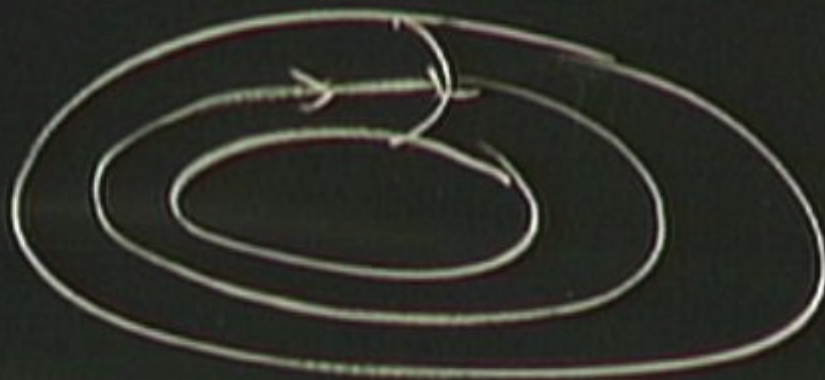
$$3g-3+n+1 \dots 3g-3+2n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (T_{uv}) = & \int \prod_{i=1}^{3g-3+n} d\alpha_i (2\alpha_i)^2 \\
 & Z_{\text{tree}}(q, \bar{q}, \alpha) Z_{1\text{-loop}}(\alpha) \\
 & Z_{\text{inst}}(q, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\
 & Z_{\text{anti-inst}}(\bar{q}, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \\
 & \chi_R(\alpha) \\
 & e^{i\pi\alpha} + e^{-i\pi\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_i &= a^2 z \\
 i &\in 1 \dots 3g-3+n \\
 \alpha_i &= m^2 z \\
 i &\in 3g-3+n+1 \dots 3g-3+2n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$q_i = e^{i\pi\tau_i}$$

$$\alpha_i = m$$
$$i \in 3\mathbb{Z} \cdot 3 + \pi + 1 \dots$$



4d $U=2$ SKFT

$\mathcal{T}_{g,n}$

$Z_{SQ}[\mathcal{T}_{g,n}](\tau_{uv})$

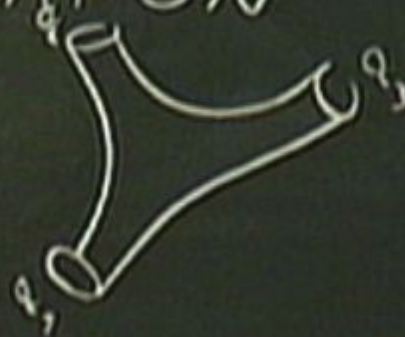


$\mathcal{C}_{g,n}$

PESTUN



LOCALIZATION



$(a) = \frac{Q^2}{4} + a^2$

$k = b + \frac{1}{b}$

$c = 1 + 6Q^2$

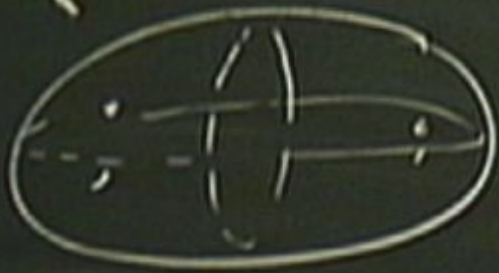
$\bar{F}(\Delta(\cdot), \Delta(\cdot), \dots, \bar{0}_j)$

4d $U=2$ SKFT $\mathcal{T}_{g,n}$

$$Z_{SQ}[\mathcal{T}_{g,n}](\tau_{uv})$$



PESTUN



LOCALIZATION



$$\Delta(a) = \frac{a^2}{4} + a^2$$

$$Q = b + \frac{1}{b}$$

$$C = 1 + 6Q^2$$

$$\overline{F}(\Delta(\cdot), \Delta(\cdot), \dots, \overline{0}_j)$$

$$T (\partial\varphi)^2 + \alpha \partial^2\varphi$$

$$m e^{b\varphi}$$

$$T \cdot (\partial\varphi)^2 + \alpha \partial^2\varphi$$

$$\varphi \in \mathcal{g}$$

$$z' f_0 = f_1 + b\varphi^2 f_2$$

$m e$

$$T \cdot (\partial\varphi)^2 + Q \partial^2\varphi$$

$$g \langle \partial\varphi, \partial\varphi \rangle + \langle b e + \frac{1}{b} e^\nu, \partial^2\varphi \rangle$$

$$\sum e^b \langle e, \varphi \rangle$$

$$T \cdot (\partial\varphi)^2 + \alpha \partial^2\varphi$$

$$2T_m + f_m + b\varphi^2 f_m + m e^{b\varphi}$$

$$\varphi \in \mathfrak{g} \quad \langle \partial\varphi, \partial\varphi \rangle + \left\langle \left(b e + \frac{1}{b} e^\nu, \partial^2\varphi \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \sum e^{b \langle e_i, \varphi \rangle} \right)$$

$$T \cdot (\partial\varphi)^2 + \alpha \partial^2\varphi$$

$$-z' f_0 + f_1 + b\varphi^2 f_2 + \dots$$

$$m e^{b\varphi^2} f_2 + \dots$$

$$\varphi \in \mathfrak{g} \quad \langle \partial\varphi, \partial\varphi \rangle + \langle (b e + \frac{1}{b} e^\nu, \partial^2\varphi) \rangle$$

$$\sum e^{b \langle e_i, \varphi \rangle}$$

$$C^{(i)}(\partial\varphi) + \dots = \chi^{(i)}$$

$$AdS_7 \times S^4$$

$$R^6 \rightarrow AdS_2 \times S^4$$

$$AdS_7 \times S^4$$

$$R^6 \times \frac{AdS_2 \times S^4}{F}$$

$$\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$$

$$R^6 \rightarrow \frac{\text{AdS}_2 \times S^4}{\Gamma}$$

$$\Gamma_4$$

$$\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$$

$$R^6 \rightarrow \frac{\text{AdS}_2 \times S^4}{\Gamma}$$

$$\Gamma_4$$

$$\text{AdS}_5 \times M_6$$

$$\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$$

$$\mathbb{R}^6 \rightarrow \frac{\text{AdS}_2 \times S^4}{\Gamma}$$

$$\text{AdS}_5 \times M_6$$

$$4d \text{ } N=2 \text{ SCFT} \\ U(1)_R \times SU(2)_R$$

$$\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$$

$$R^6 \rightarrow \frac{\text{AdS}_2 \times S^4}{\Gamma}$$

$$\text{AdS}_5 \times M_6$$



4d $N=2$ SCFT
 $U(1)_R \times SU(2)_R$
 $S_1 \times S_2$

$$\partial \bar{\partial} D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

$\varphi = g$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

z, \bar{z}, y

$(\frac{1}{b}e^{-} + \frac{1}{b}e^{+}, \partial^2 y)$

$$\partial \bar{\partial} D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

z, \bar{z}, y

$z \rightarrow f(z)$

$D \rightarrow D + h \partial f + \bar{h} \bar{\partial} f$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

$$z, \bar{z}, y$$

$$D = (1-y^2)e^\phi$$

$$z \rightarrow f(z)$$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\phi + e^\phi = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow D + h\partial f + \bar{h}\bar{\partial}f$$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

z, \bar{z}, y

$$D = (1-y^2)e^\phi$$

$z \rightarrow f(z)$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\phi + e^\phi = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow D + h\partial f + \bar{h}\bar{\partial}f$$

$(\mathbb{B}, \mathbb{F}, \dots)$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

$$z, \bar{z}, y$$

$$D = (1-y^2)e^\phi$$

$$z \rightarrow f(z)$$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\phi + e^\phi = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow D + h\partial f + \bar{h}\bar{\partial}f$$



$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

z, \bar{z}, y

$$D = (1-y^2)e^\phi$$

$z \rightarrow f(z)$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\phi + e^\phi = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow D + h\partial f + \bar{h}\bar{\partial}f$$



$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

z, \bar{z}, y

$$D = (1-y^2)e^\phi$$

$z \rightarrow f(z)$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\phi + e^\phi = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow D + h\partial f + \bar{h}\bar{\partial}f$$



$$\partial\bar{\partial}D + \partial_y^2 e^D = 0$$

z, \bar{z}, y

$$D = (1-y^2)e^\phi$$

$z \rightarrow f(z)$

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\phi + e^\phi = 0$$

$$D \rightarrow D + 2\partial f + \bar{\partial} \bar{f}$$



$$\partial\bar{\partial}D_i + e^{D_{i+1}} + e^{D_{i-1}} - 2e^{D_i} = 0$$