

Title: Gromov-Witten Invariants from 2D Gauge Theories

Date: Apr 30, 2013 02:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/13040141>

Abstract: It has been known for twenty years that a class of two-dimensional gauge theories are intimately connected to toric geometry, as well as to hypersurfaces or complete intersections in a toric varieties, and to generalizations thereof. Under renormalization group flow, the two-dimensional gauge theory flows to a conformal field theory that describes string propagation on the associated geometry. This provides a connection between certain quantities in the gauge theory and topological invariants of the associated geometry. In this talk, I will explain how recent results show that, for Calabi-Yau geometries, the partition function for each gauge theory computes the Kahler potential on the Kahler moduli of the associated geometry. The result is expressed in terms of a Barnes' integral and is readily evaluated in a series expansion around special points in the moduli space (e.g., large volume), providing a fairly efficient way to compute Gromov-Witten invariants of the associated geometry.

Gauge Theories \longleftrightarrow Top. Invt's

'93 Witten

G-S.M.: 2D Gauge w/ $\mathcal{N}=(2,2)$ SUSY

93 Witten

GLSM: 2D Gauge w/ $N=(2,2)$ SUSY

• Landau-Ginzburg \longleftrightarrow C.Y.

• $M_{\text{Kähler}}$

'93 Witten

GLSM: 2D Gauge w/ $N=(2,2)$ SUSY

• Landau-Ginzburg \longleftrightarrow C.Y.

• $M_{\text{Kähler}}$ | UV GLSM (Easy)

IR SCFT (Interesting)

GLSM: 2D Gauge w/ $N=(2,2)$ SUSY

• Landau-Ginzburg \leftrightarrow C.Y.

• $M_{\text{Kähler}}$ UV GLSM (Easy)

IR SCFT (Interesting)

Chiral Ring \leftrightarrow Massless spectrum

Yukawa Couplings \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's

$$Y_{uk} = \text{Classical} + \sum_{\substack{\text{w.s.} \\ \text{Inst's}}} (\dots)$$

Chiral Ring \leftrightarrow Massless spectrum

Yukawa Couplings \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's

$$Yuk = \text{Classical} + \sum_{\substack{\text{W.S.} \\ \text{Inst's}}} (\dots)$$

\uparrow W.S. / 2-cycle in CY
genus 0 $\leftrightarrow S^2$

$$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM})$$

Chiral Ring \leftrightarrow Massless spectrum

Yukawa Couplings \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's

$$Yuk = \text{Classical} + \sum_{\substack{\text{W.S.} \\ \text{Inst's}}} (\dots)$$

\uparrow W.S. / 2-cycle in CY
genus 0 $\leftrightarrow S^2$

$$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM})$$

1206.2356 Berini, Cremonesi
1206.2606 Doroud, Gomis, Le Floch, Lee

SUSY Localization

1206.2356

Berini, Cremonesi

1206.2606

Doroud, Gomis, Le Floch, Lee

SUSY Localization

$Q, Q^2 = \text{cpct. bos.}$

\int

1206.2356

Berini, Cremonesi

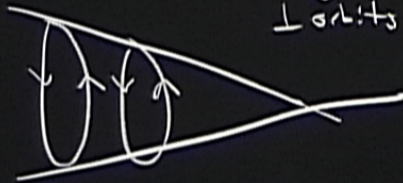
1206.2606

Doroud, Gomis, Le Floch, Lee

SUSY Localization

$Q, Q^2 = \text{cpt. bos.}$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \dots = \int_{L \text{ orbits}} \int_{R \text{ orbits}}$$



1206.2356

Berini, Cremonesi

1206.2606

Doroud, Gomis, Le Floch, Lee

SUSY Localization

$Q, Q^2 = \text{cpt. bos.}$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \dots = \int_{\text{L orbits}} \int_{\text{fl orbits}} d\epsilon e^{-S} = \int_{\text{BPS}} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \dots e^{-S}$$

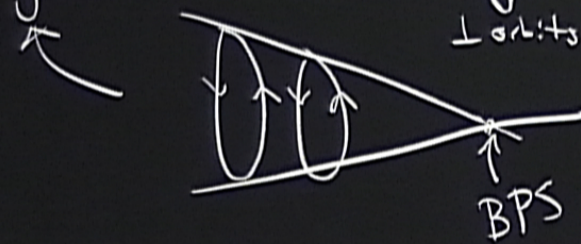
SUSY Localization

$Q, Q^2 = \text{cpct. bos.}$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \dots = \int_{\perp \text{ orbits}} \int_{\parallel \text{ orbits}} d\varepsilon e^{-S} = \int_{\text{BPS}} \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \cdot e^{-S}$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \dots = \int_{\perp \text{ orbits}} \int_{\parallel \text{ orbits}} d\varepsilon e^{-S} = \int \mathcal{D}\phi \mathcal{D}\psi \cdot e^{-S}$$

BPS + Saddles of $Q \cdot V$



The diagram shows a potential well represented by two lines meeting at a point. A vertical line at the bottom is labeled 'BPS'. Several horizontal lines with arrows pointing right are drawn above the BPS line, representing different states or orbits. An arrow points from the integral expression to the diagram.

$$S \rightarrow S + \lambda Q \cdot V$$

$$(i) \quad Q^2 \cdot V = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad Q \cdot V$$

$$\underline{\lambda = 0}$$

$$\underline{\lambda = \infty}$$

$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM}) \rightarrow \text{W.S. Inst.}$

\uparrow
SUSY Local.

w/ H. Jockers, V. Kumar, J.L., D. Morrison, M. Romo
1208.6244

$$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM}) = |f_0|^2 e^{\int K_{\text{Kähler}}}$$

↑ intersection #'s
Gromov-Witten invt's

$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM}) \rightarrow \text{W.S. Inst.}$

\uparrow
SUSY Local.

w/ H. Jockers, V. Kumar, J.L., D. Morrison, M. Romo
1208.6244

$$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM}) = |f_0|^2 e^{\int K_{\text{Kähler}}}$$

↑
Intersection #'s
Gromov-Witten invt's

$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM}) \rightarrow \text{W.S. Inst.}$

\uparrow
SUSY Local.

w/ H. Jockers, V. Kumar, J.L., D. Morrison, M. Romo
1208.6244

$$Z_{S^2}(\text{GLSM}) = |f_0|^2 e^{\int K_{\text{Kähler}}}$$

\uparrow intersection #'s
Gromov-Witten invt's

(2,2) GLSM

Chiral $\Phi \supset \varphi, \psi_{\pm}, F_{\varphi}$

G: Vector $V \supset A_{\mu}, \sigma, \lambda_{\pm}, D$

Ex: Quintic $\mathbb{P}^4[5]$

	$\Phi^{i=1, \dots, 5}$	P
$U(1)$	1	-5

$$W = P G_5(\Phi)$$

(2,2) GLSM

Chiral $\Phi \supset \varphi, \psi_{\pm}, F_p$

G : Vector $V \supset A_{\mu}, \sigma, \lambda_{\pm}, D$

$\Sigma = \text{twisted chiral}, \bar{D}_+ \Sigma = 0 = D_- \Sigma$

Ex: Quintic $P^4[5]$

$$U(1) \quad \frac{\Phi_{i=1, \dots, 5}}{1} \quad \frac{P}{-5}$$

$$\tilde{W}(\Sigma) = \frac{t}{2\pi} \sum_{\text{F.I.}} \left(ir + \frac{D}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$W = P G_5(\Phi)$$

$$V_{\text{scalar}} = \frac{e^2}{2} \underbrace{\left(\sum_i |\varphi^i|^2 - 5|p|^2 - r \right)^2}_{\text{D-terms}} + \underbrace{|G_5|^2 + |p|^2 \sum_i |a_i G_5|^2}_{\text{F-terms}} + \underbrace{|b|^2 \left(\sum_i |\varphi^i|^2 + 25|p|^2 \right)}_{\sigma\text{-terms}}$$

$r > 0$ $\varphi^i \neq 0$

$$V_{\text{scalar}} = \underbrace{\frac{e^2}{2} \left(\sum_i |\varphi^i|^2 - 5|p|^2 - r \right)^2}_{\text{D-terms}} + \underbrace{|G_5|^2 + |p|^2 \sum_i |a_i G_5|^2}_{\text{F-terms}} + \underbrace{|b|^2 \left(\sum_i |\varphi^i|^2 + 25|p|^2 \right)}_{\sigma\text{-terms}}$$

$r > 0$

$$\varphi^i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sigma = 0;$$

$$S^1/U(1) \cong \mathbb{P}^1 \ni [\varphi^i]$$

$$Q_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-5)$$

Transverse: $\vec{\nabla} G_5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{\phi} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow p = 0, \quad G_5(\varphi) = 0$$

$$\{G_5(\varphi) = 0, p = 0\} \subset \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^4}(-5)$$

$r \ll 0$ $\varphi^i = 0, \quad \sigma = 0, \quad |p| = -\frac{r}{5}$

$$W_{\text{eff}} = \frac{r}{5} |G_5(\varphi)|$$

$$L.G. / \mathbb{Z}_5$$

$$\underline{\text{GLSM}/S^2} \supset \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_V$$

$$x = J^3 + \frac{R_V}{2}$$

W, \overline{W} are Q-exact

$$\underline{\text{GLSM}/S^2} \supset \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_V$$

$$Q^2 = J^3 + \frac{R_V}{2}$$

W, \bar{W} are Q -exact

$\tilde{W}, \tilde{\bar{W}}$ are not Q -exact

$$\underline{\text{GLSM}/S^2} \supset \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)_V$$

$$Q^2 = J^3 + \frac{R_V}{2}$$

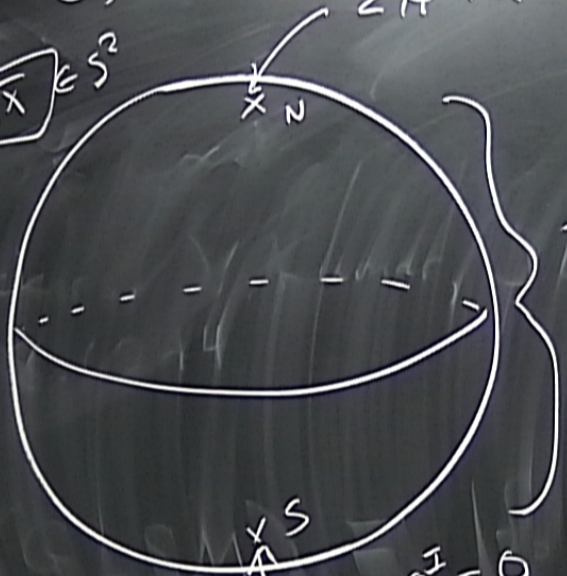
W, \bar{W} are Q -exact

$\tilde{W}, \tilde{\bar{W}}$ are not Q -exact

V_{Higgs}

$$\sigma = 0,$$

$$\boxed{x, \bar{x}} \in S^2$$



$$D_x \phi^I = 0$$

$$\sum \phi^I \rho^I - r = -F \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum \phi^I \rho^I - r = -F} \right\} \text{Ant.}$$

Interpolation

$$D_x \phi^I = 0$$

$$\sum \phi^I \rho^I - r = +F \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum \phi^I \rho^I - r = +F} \right\} \text{Vortex eqn's (A)}$$

V_{Coulomb}

$$\varphi^I = D = F_\varphi = D_\mu \sigma = 0$$

$$F = \frac{B}{2\pi} \Omega_2, \quad B \in \text{Cartan}$$

$$\text{Re}(\sigma) = -\frac{B}{R}$$

$$[\text{Im}(\sigma), B] = 0$$

$$\Downarrow \text{Im}(\sigma) \in \text{Cartan}$$

V_{Coulomb}

$$\varphi^I = D = F_\varphi = D_\mu \sigma = 0$$

$$F = \frac{B}{2\pi} \Omega_2, \quad B \in \text{Cartan}$$

$$\text{Re}(\sigma) = -\frac{B}{R}$$

$$[\text{Im}(\sigma), B] = 0$$

$$\Downarrow \text{Im}(\sigma) \in \text{Cartan}$$

$$Z_{S^2} = \frac{1}{|W_G|} \sum_B \int \frac{d^{rk(G)} \sigma_\omega}{(2\pi)^{rk(G)}} Z_{cl} Z_{Vec} \prod_{\Phi} Z_{\Phi}$$

$$Z_{Vec} = \prod_{\alpha > 0} \left(\frac{\alpha(B)^2}{4} + \alpha(\sigma)^2 \right)$$

$$Z_{\Phi} = \prod_{W \in \mathcal{J}_{\Phi}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{q_{\Phi}}{2} - iW(\sigma) - \frac{W(B)}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{q_{\Phi}}{2} + iW(\sigma) - \frac{W(B)}{2}\right)}$$

$$Z_{cl} = e^{-4\pi i r \text{Tr}(\sigma) - i\theta \text{Tr}(B)}$$

\mathbb{C}^k

$t-t^*$ - Geometry

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + T^e \int d^3x d^3\theta \mathcal{O}_\ell(x) + c.c.$$

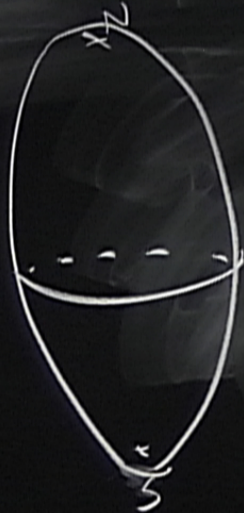
\uparrow
SCFT

$\langle \mathcal{O}_\ell \mathcal{O}_{\bar{m}} \rangle$

$$G_{\ell\bar{m}} = \partial_{T_\ell} \partial_{T_{\bar{m}}} \underbrace{\ln Z}_{\text{Zamolodchikov}}$$

W, \bar{W} are not exact

1210.6022 ✓ Gomis, Lee



Yuk \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's
in A of NLSM

(i) $\bar{\partial}\phi^i = 0$

(ii) $\mathcal{O}_\alpha \xleftrightarrow{I^{-1}} H_{dR}^* \leftrightarrow H_* \ni \alpha$

(iii) $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in H_4$

$\langle \mathcal{O}_\alpha \mathcal{O}_\beta \mathcal{O}_\gamma \rangle = \#(\alpha \cap \beta \cap \gamma) + \#(\eta \cap \alpha) \#(\eta \cap \beta) \#(\eta \cap \gamma)$

\swarrow cr

Yuk \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's
in A of NLSM

(i) $\bar{\partial}\phi^i = 0$

(ii) $\mathcal{O}_\alpha \xleftrightarrow{I^{-1}} H_{dR}^* \leftrightarrow H_* \ni \alpha$

(iii) $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in H_4$

$\langle \mathcal{O}_\alpha \mathcal{O}_\beta \mathcal{O}_\gamma \rangle = \#(\alpha \cap \beta \cap \gamma) + \sum_{\substack{\eta \in H_2 \\ \eta \neq 0}} \#(\eta \cap \alpha) \#(\eta \cap \beta) \#(\eta \cap \gamma)$

$e^{2\pi i \int_\eta (iJ + B)}$
 $q^\eta = e^{2\pi i \int_\eta \omega}$

Yuk \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's
in A of NLSM

(i) $\bar{\partial}\phi^i = 0$

(ii) $\mathcal{O}_\alpha \xleftrightarrow{I^{-1}} H_{dR}^* \leftrightarrow H_* \ni \alpha$

(iii) $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in H_4$

$\langle \mathcal{O}_\alpha \mathcal{O}_\beta \mathcal{O}_\gamma \rangle = \#(\alpha \cap \beta \cap \gamma) + \sum_{\substack{\eta \in H_2 \\ \eta \neq 0}} \#(\eta \cap \alpha) \#(\eta \cap \beta) \#(\eta \cap \gamma) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{2\pi i \int_{\eta} (iJ + B)} \right)^k$

$q^\eta = e^{2\pi i \int_{\eta} B}$

Yuk \leftrightarrow 3pt fct's
in A of NLSM

(i) $\bar{\partial}\phi^i = 0$

(ii) $\mathcal{O}_\alpha \xleftrightarrow{I^{-1}} H_{dR}^* \leftrightarrow H_* \ni \alpha$

(iii) $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in H_4$

$\langle \mathcal{O}_\alpha \mathcal{O}_\beta \mathcal{O}_\gamma \rangle = \#(\alpha \cap \beta \cap \gamma) + \sum_{\substack{\eta \in H_2 \\ \eta \neq 0}} \#(\eta \cap \alpha) \#(\eta \cap \beta) \#(\eta \cap \gamma)$

$\times N_\eta \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{2\pi i \int_\eta (iJ+B)^k} \right)$
 $q^\eta = e^{2\pi i \int_\eta \omega}$
 $\sigma_W \text{ Inv}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Li}_s(q) &\equiv \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^k}{k^s} \\
 e^{-K_{\text{Kähler}}} &= -\frac{i}{6} K_{\text{emn}} (t^l - \bar{t}^l) (t^m - \bar{t}^m) (t^n - \bar{t}^n) + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4\pi^3} \chi \\
 &+ \frac{2i}{(2\pi i)^3} \sum_{\eta \in H_2, \neq 0} N_{\eta} (\text{Li}_3(q^{\eta}) + \text{c.c.}) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_{\mathbb{P}^4}[s] = e^{\frac{4\pi i}{5}} \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{-i\theta m} \int_{\frac{1}{5} - i\infty}^{\frac{1}{5} + i\infty} \frac{dT}{2\pi i} e^{4\pi i T} \frac{\Gamma(T - \frac{m}{2})^5}{\Gamma(1 - T - \frac{m}{2})^5} \frac{\Gamma(1 - 5T + \frac{5m}{2})}{\Gamma(5T + \frac{5m}{2})}$$

$$Z_{\mathbb{P}^4}[s] \stackrel{\text{LV}}{=} \int \frac{d\varepsilon}{2\pi i} (z\bar{z})^{\frac{1}{5} - \varepsilon} \frac{\pi^4 \sin(5\pi\varepsilon)}{\sin^5(\pi\varepsilon)} \left| \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{5k} z^k \frac{\Gamma(1 + 5k - 5\varepsilon)}{\Gamma(1 + k - \varepsilon)^5} \right|^2$$

$$|f_0|^2 e^{-K(t, \bar{t})} = Z_{S^2}(z, \bar{z})$$

\downarrow
 $e^{-2\pi r + i\theta}$

L.V. $z=0,$

$$t^{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\ln z^{\mathcal{L}}}{2\pi i} + f^{\mathcal{L}}(z)$$

\uparrow holo in z