

Title: The Geometry of Supersymmetric Partition Functions

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URL: <http://pirsa.org/13100130>

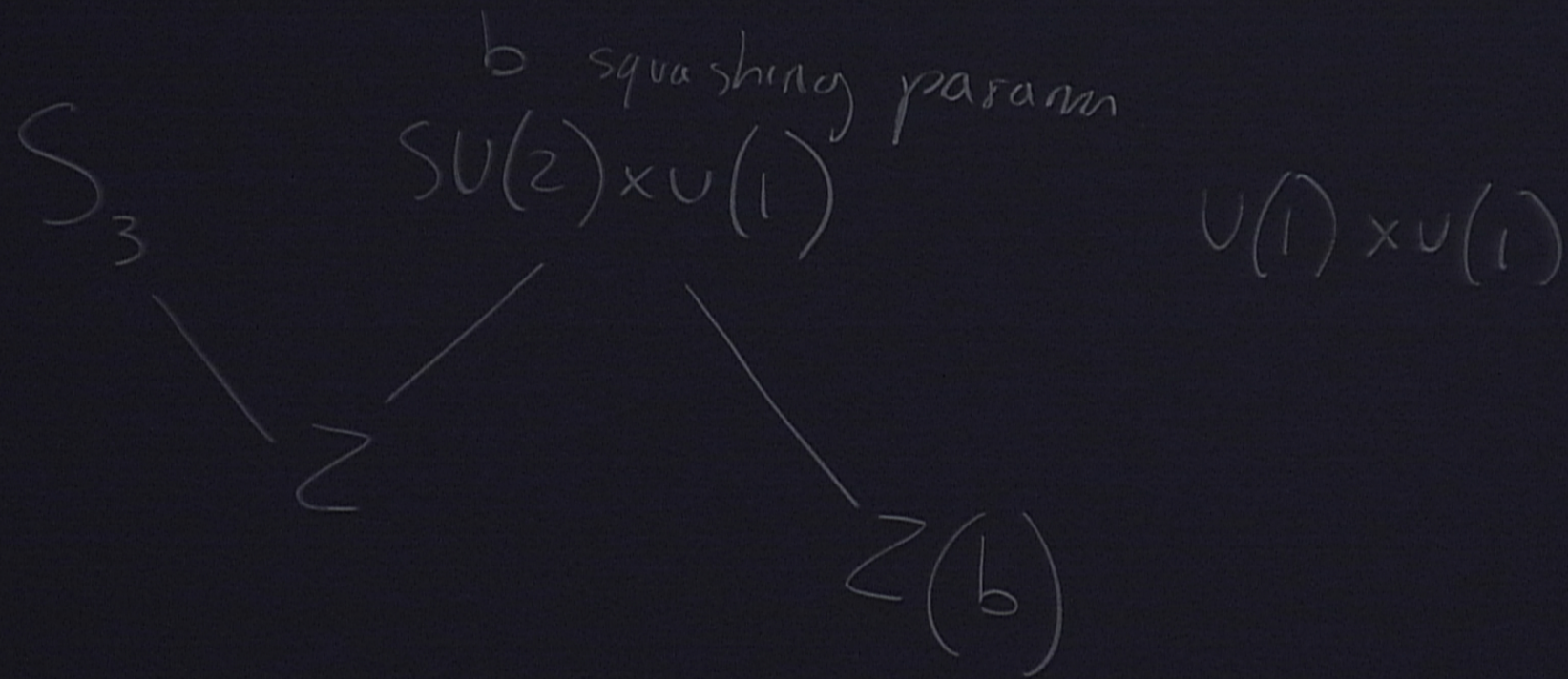
Abstract: Three-dimensional  $N=2$  theories with a  $U(1)_R$  symmetry, can be placed on a compact three manifold  $M$  preserving some supersymmetry if and only if  $M$  admits a transversely holomorphic foliation (THF). I will show that the partition function of the resulting theory is independent of the metric and depends holomorphically on the moduli of the THF. When applied to supersymmetric field theories on manifolds diffeomorphic to  $S^3$  and  $S^2 \times S^1$ , this result explains many of the properties observed in explicit determinations of their partition functions.

Closset, Dumitrescu, Komargodski, GF 1309.5876 (1212.3388)

GEOMETRY OF SUSY PARTITION FUNCTIONS.

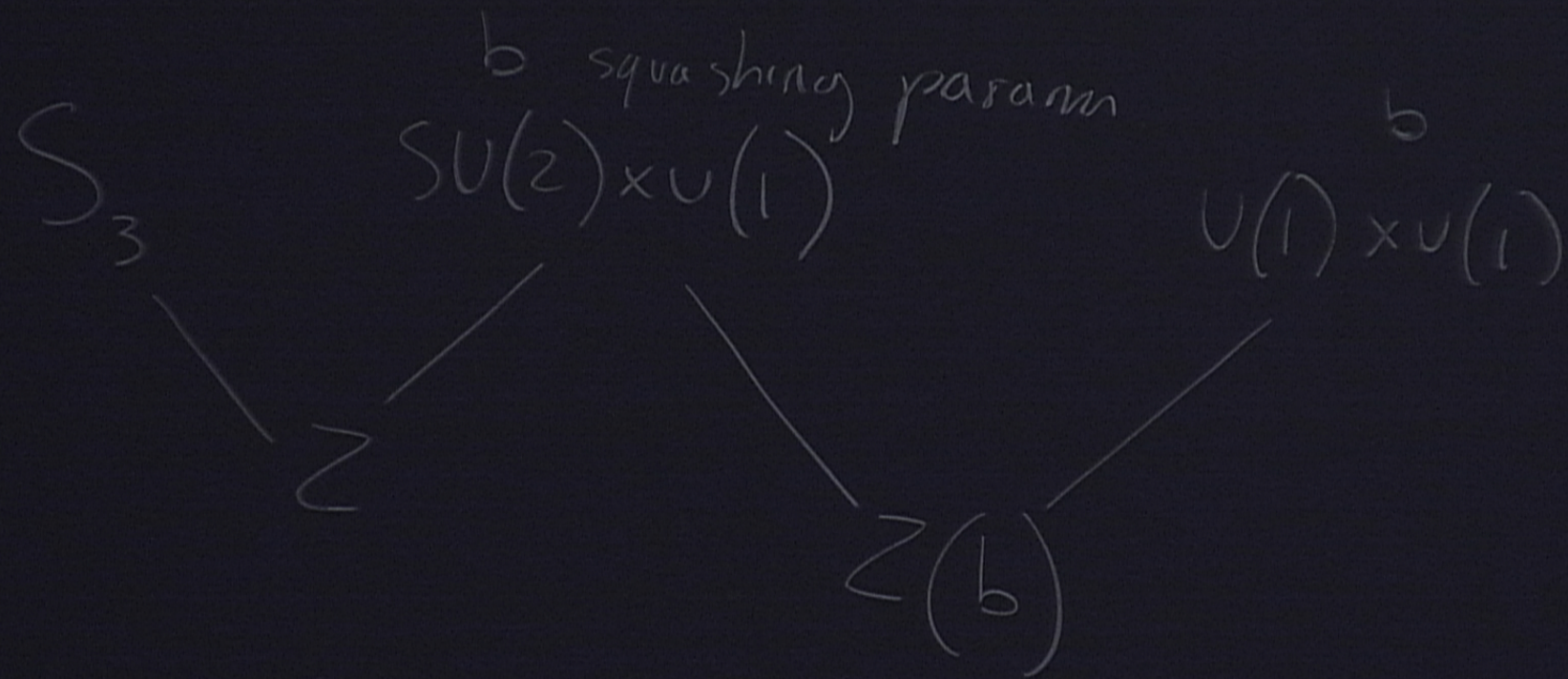


# GEOMETRY OF SUSY PARTITION FUNCTION



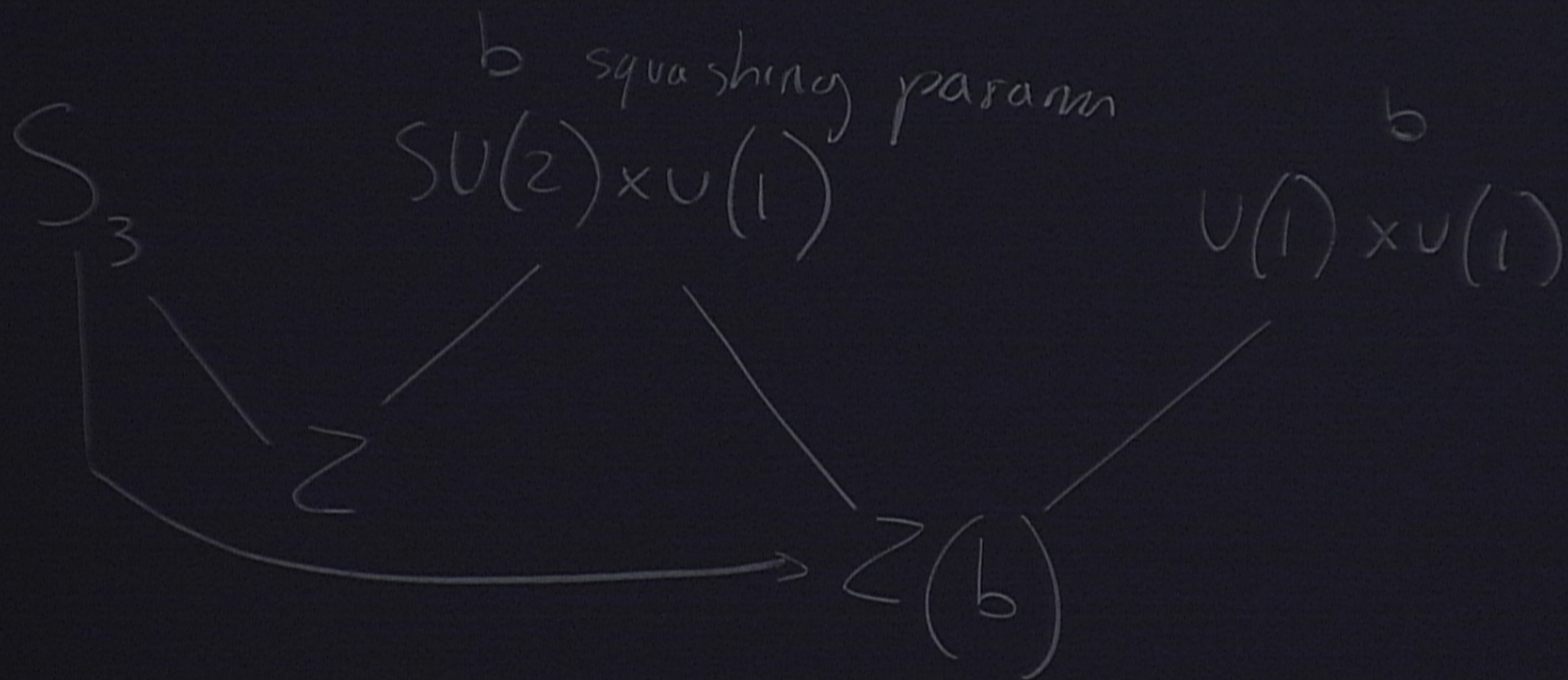


# GEOMETRY OF SUSY PARTITION FUNCTION





# GEOMETRY OF SUSY PARTITION FUNCTION





$K_1, GF \quad 1309.5876 \quad (1212.3388)$

$$\{ \varphi_\alpha, \tilde{\varphi}_\beta \} = 2 \int_{\alpha\beta} p_\nu + i \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} Z$$

TION FUNCTIONS.

${}^b_x u(i)$       what is  $b$  ?



$K1, GF \quad 1309.5876 \quad (1212.3388)$

$$\{ \varphi_\alpha, \tilde{\varphi}_\beta \} = 2 \int_{\alpha\beta} p_\mu + i \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} Z$$

FUNCTIONS.

$b$   
 $xu(i)$       What is  $b$ ?

\* SUSY IN CURVED SPACE  
THF



$K_1, GF \quad 1309.5876 \quad (1212.3388)$

$$\{ \varphi_\alpha, \tilde{\varphi}_\beta \} = Z \int_{\alpha\beta} p_\mu + i \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} Z$$

TION FUNCTIONS.

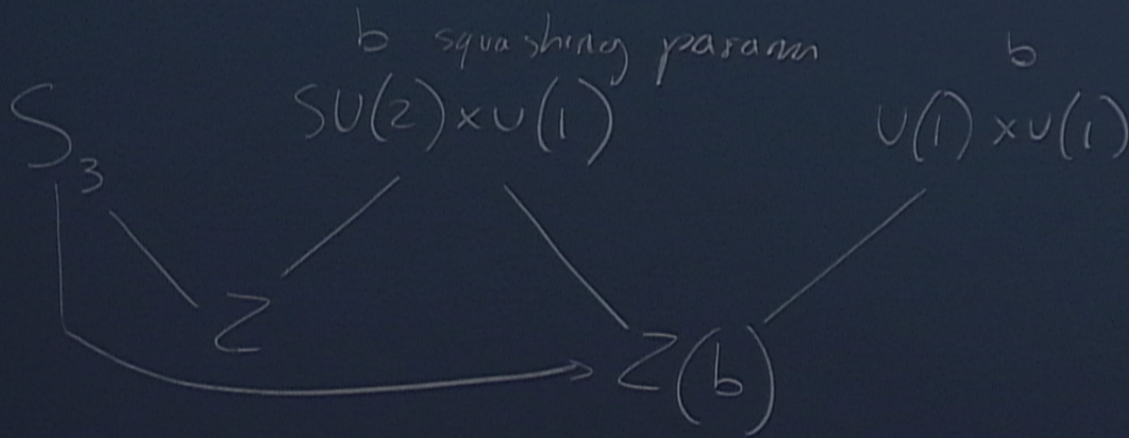
$b$   
 $xu(i)$       What is  $b$ ?

- \* SUSY IN CURVED SPACE
- THE
- \*  $Z$ , DEPENDENCE ON GEO



Closset, Dumitrescu, Komargodski, GF 1309.5876 (1212.33)

# GEOMETRY OF SUSY PARTITION FUNCTIONS.



What is  $b$ ?

COUPLE TO SUGRA. | SET GRAVITY FIELDS TO BCK VALUES.  $M_p \rightarrow \infty$



dsK1, GF 1309.5876 (1212.3388)

$$\{ \varphi_\alpha, \tilde{\varphi}_\beta \} = 2 \int_{\alpha\beta} p_\mu + i \xi_{\alpha\beta} Z$$

PARTITION FUNCTIONS.

$$u(1) \times u(1)$$

What is  $b$ ?

- \* SUSY IN CURVED SPACE
- THF
- \*  $Z$ , DEPENDENCE ON GEO

QUALITY FIELDS TO BCK VALUES  $M_p \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Psi_{m2}, \tilde{\Psi}_{m2}$$

SUSY

$\Downarrow$

$$\delta_\xi \Psi_{m2} = 0$$



R - multiplet.

$$j_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

R - current.

$$j_{\mu}^{(Z)}$$



(2)  
 $\nu$  ,  $T_{\nu\nu}$  ,  $J$  ,  $S_{2\nu}$   $\tilde{S}_{2\nu}$   
 $\nu$



(2)  
N, T<sub>uv</sub>, J, S<sub>uv</sub>, S<sub>uv</sub>  
H, Y<sub>uv</sub>, Z<sub>uv</sub>



et.  $\int_{\mu}^{(R)}$  R-current

$\int_{\mu}^{(Z)}$  ,  $T_{\mu\nu}$  ,

$A_{\mu}^{(R)}$

$C_{\mu}$

$g_{\mu\nu}$

$$V^{\mu} = -\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_{\nu} C_{\rho}$$



et.  $\int_{\mu}^{(R)}$  R-current

$A_{\mu}^{(R)}$

$\int_{\mu}^{(Z)}$

$C_{\mu}$

$$V^{\mu} = -\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_{\nu} C_{\rho}$$
$$\nabla^{\mu} V_{\mu} = 0$$

$T_{\mu\nu}$   
 $g_{\mu\nu}$



R - multiplet.

$$J_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

R - current.

$$J_{\mu}^{(Z)}$$

SUGRA.

$$A_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

$$C_{\mu}$$

$$V^{\mu} = -\lambda \epsilon^{\mu}$$

$$\nabla^{\mu} V_{\mu} = 0$$



R-multiplet.

$$j_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

R-current.

$$j_{\mu}^{(Z)}$$

SUGRA.

$$A_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

$$C_{\mu}$$

$$V^{\mu} = -\lambda \epsilon^{\mu}$$

$$\nabla^{\mu} V_{\mu} = 0$$

LINEAR MULTIPLISET

$$(J_R, K, j_{\mu}, \tilde{j}_{\mu}, \tilde{\tilde{j}}_{\mu})$$



K MULTIPLICET

$J_\mu$  K-CURRENTS

$J_\mu$

SUGRA

$A^{(R)}$

$C_\mu$

$$V^\mu = -i \epsilon^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\nabla^\mu V_\mu = 0$$

LINEAR MULTIPLICET

$(J_R, K, f_\mu, f_a, \tilde{f}_\mu)$   
 $(D, \sigma, a_\mu, \lambda_a, \tilde{\lambda}_a)$



R - multiplet.

$$J_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

R-current.

$$J_{\mu}^{(Z)}$$

$T_{\mu\nu}$

SUGRA.

$$A_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

$$C_{\mu}$$

$\Delta g_{\mu\nu}$

$$V^{\mu} = -i \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_{\nu} C_{\rho}$$

$$\nabla^{\mu} V_{\mu} = 0$$

LINEAR MULTIPLET

$$\left( J_R, K, f_{\mu}, f_{\alpha}, \tilde{f}_{\alpha} \right)$$
$$\left( D, \sigma, a_{\mu}, \lambda_{\alpha}, \tilde{\lambda}_{\alpha} \right)$$



$$\delta \Psi_{\mu\nu} = 0 \Rightarrow (\nabla_\nu - i A_\nu) \zeta = -\frac{1}{2} H \gamma_\nu \zeta + \frac{1}{2} V_\nu \zeta - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} V^\rho \gamma^\rho \zeta$$



$$(D, \sigma, a_\nu, \lambda, \bar{\lambda}_\alpha)$$

$$\delta \Psi_{\mu\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - i A_\mu^{(K)}) \zeta = -\frac{1}{2} H \gamma_\mu \zeta + \frac{1}{2} V_\mu \zeta - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} V^\nu \gamma^\rho \zeta$$

$$\delta \lambda = 0 \quad i \zeta (D + \sigma - H) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu \zeta \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} F_{\nu\rho} - \lambda \gamma^{\mu\nu} \zeta (\partial_\mu \sigma + i V_\mu \sigma) = 0$$

SUGRA

$$A_{\mu}^{(R)}$$

$$C_{\mu}$$

$$\Delta g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$H$$

$$V^{\mu} = -\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_{\nu} C_{\rho}$$

$$\nabla^{\mu} V_{\mu} = 0$$

$$H = -\frac{c}{r}$$

LINEAR MULTIPLISET

$$(f_{\mu}, \lambda_{\mu}, \tilde{f}_{\mu})$$

$$(a_{\mu}, \lambda_{\mu}, \tilde{\lambda}_{\mu})$$



$$\left( \sum^{\mu}, \eta_{\mu}, \phi^{\mu} \right)$$

Almost Contact Structure

$$\sum^{\mu} \eta_{\mu} = 1$$



$$\left( \xi^u, \eta_\mu, \phi^u_\nu \right)$$

Almost Contact Structure

$$\sum^u \eta_\mu = 1 \quad \phi^u_\nu \phi^v_\rho = -\delta^u_\rho + \sum^u \eta_\rho$$



$$\left( \xi^{\mu}, \eta_{\mu}, \phi^{\mu\nu} \right)$$

Almost Contact Structure

$$\sum_{\mu} \eta_{\mu} = 1 \quad \phi^{\mu\nu} \phi^{\nu\rho} = -\delta^{\mu\rho} + \sum_{\sigma} \eta_{\sigma}$$

## Almost Contact Structure

$$\eta \nabla_X \phi \nabla_Y \xi = -\delta_{XY} \eta \xi + \sum^{\wedge} \eta \xi \quad \eta \phi = \phi \xi = 0$$



$$\int \eta \phi = \phi \int \eta = 0$$



$\eta_\nu, \phi^\nu_\nu$

# Almost Contact Structure

$$\sum \phi^\nu_\nu \phi^\nu_\nu = -\delta^\nu_\nu + \sum \eta_\nu \eta_\nu \quad \eta \phi = \phi \eta = 0$$

$\phi|_D = \zeta$  | T H F      leaves are  $\sum$  ORBITS  
 $\phi^\nu_\nu = 0$



$\phi^u \nu$

### Almost Contact Structure

$$\phi^u \nu \phi^v \rho = -\delta^u \rho + \xi^u \eta \rho \quad \eta \phi = \phi \xi = 0$$

$$\phi|_0 = \zeta$$

T + F	leaves are $\int$ ORBITS
$(T, z, \bar{z})$	$\xi = \partial_T$ $\eta = dT + h(T, z, \bar{z}) dz + \bar{h} d\bar{z}$

= 0



$\phi^u \nu$

# Almost Contact Structure

$$\phi^u \nu \phi^v \rho = -\delta^u \rho + \xi^u \eta \rho \quad \eta \phi = \phi \xi = 0$$

$$\phi|_D = \mathfrak{J}$$

T + F	leaves are $\xi$	ORBITS
$(T, z, \bar{z})$	$\xi = \partial_T$	$\eta = dT + h(T, z, \bar{z}) dz + \bar{h} d\bar{z}$
$\phi^u \nu =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -ih & i\bar{h} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$	



$\phi^u \nu$

# Almost Contact Structure

$$\phi^u \nu \phi^v \rho = -\delta^u \rho + \xi^u \eta_\rho \quad \eta \phi = \phi \xi = 0$$

$$\phi|_D = \mathfrak{J}$$

T H F	leaves are $\xi$	ORBITS
$(T, z, \bar{z})$	$\xi = \partial_T$	$\eta = dT + h(T, z, \bar{z}) dz + \bar{h} d\bar{z}$
$\phi^u \nu =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -ih & i\bar{h} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} T' = T + t(z, \bar{z}) \\ z' = f(z) \end{pmatrix}$



$\phi^u$   
 $\nu$

# Almost Contact Structure

$$\phi^u \nu \phi^v \rho = -\delta^u \rho + \xi^u \eta \rho \quad \eta \phi = \phi \xi = 0$$

$$\phi|_D = \mathfrak{J}$$

T + F	leaves are $\xi$	ORBITS
$(T, z, \bar{z})$	$\xi = \partial_T$	$\eta = dT + h(T, z, \bar{z}) dz + \bar{h} d\bar{z}$
$\phi^u \nu =$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -ih & i\bar{h} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} T' = T + t(z, \bar{z}) \\ z' = f(z) \end{pmatrix}$



$$\mathcal{M} \quad (\xi^\mu, \eta_\mu, \phi^\mu{}_\nu)$$

Almost C

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \sum^\mu \eta_\mu = 1 \\ \phi^\mu{}_\nu \phi^\nu{}_\rho = -\delta^\mu{}_\rho \end{array} \right.$$

$$D \quad X \cdot \eta = 0$$

$$\phi|_D = \mathfrak{J}$$

T H F

$$\phi^\mu{}_\nu \left( \mathcal{L}_{\xi^\mu} \phi \right)^\nu{}_\rho = 0$$

$(T, z, \bar{z})$

$$\phi^\mu{}_\nu =$$

---


$$g_{\mu\nu} \phi^\mu{}_\alpha \phi^\nu{}_\beta = g_{\alpha\beta} - \eta_\alpha \eta_\beta$$



$$(\xi^\mu, \eta_\mu, \phi^\mu_\nu)$$

Almost Contact Structure

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \sum \eta_\mu = 1 \\ \phi^\mu_\nu \phi^\nu_\rho = -\delta^\mu_\rho + \xi^\mu \eta_\rho \end{array} \right. \quad \eta \phi = 0$$

$$D \quad X \cdot \eta = 0 \quad \phi|_D = 0$$

T # F

leaves are  $\xi$  ORBITS

$$\phi^\mu_\nu (\mathcal{L}_\xi \phi)^\nu_\rho = 0$$

$$(T, z, \bar{z})$$

$$\xi = \partial_T$$

$$\eta = dT + h(z, \bar{z}) dz + \bar{h}(z, \bar{z}) d\bar{z}$$

$$\phi^\mu_\nu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -ih & ih \\ 0 & i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T' = T + \dots$$

$$z' = f(z, \bar{z})$$

$$\phi^\nu_\rho = g_{\alpha\beta} - \eta_\alpha \eta_\beta$$

$$ds^2 = (dT + h dz + \bar{h} d\bar{z})^2 + C^2(z, \bar{z}) dz d\bar{z}$$



$$\eta = dT + \frac{r}{2(1+|z|^2)} (\bar{z} dz - z d\bar{z})$$

$$ds^2 = \eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1+|z|^2)^2}$$



$-z d\bar{z}$ )

$$ds^2 = \eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1+|z|^2)^2}$$

$$T \sim T + 2\pi$$



$z - z d\bar{z}$ )

$$ds^2 = \eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1 + |z|^2)^2}$$

$$T \sim T + 2\pi$$

$$z' = 1/z$$

$$T' = T - \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$$



$$(D, \sigma, a_\mu, \lambda, \bar{\lambda})$$

$$\delta \Psi_{\mu\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - i A_\mu^{\text{KK}}) \zeta = -\frac{1}{2} H \gamma_\mu \zeta + \frac{1}{2} V_\mu \zeta - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} V^\nu \gamma^\rho \zeta$$

$$\delta \lambda = 0 \quad \zeta (D + \sigma + H) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu \zeta \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} F_{\nu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \zeta (\partial_\mu \sigma + i V_\mu)$$

$\zeta \neq 0$  EVERYWHERE.

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{|\xi|^2} \zeta^+$$



$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - i A_\mu^{(R)}) \psi = -\frac{1}{2} H \gamma_\mu \psi + \frac{1}{2} V_\mu \psi - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} V^\nu \gamma^\rho \psi$$

$$i \psi (D + \sigma H) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu \psi \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} F_{\nu\rho} - i \gamma^\mu \psi (\partial_\mu \sigma + i V_\mu \sigma)$$

$\psi = 0$  EVERYWHERE.

$$\psi = \frac{1}{|\xi|^2} \psi^+$$

$$\psi^+_\nu = -\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \psi^+_\rho$$



$$\Rightarrow (\nabla_\mu - i A_\mu^{(R)}) \xi = -\frac{1}{2} H \gamma_\mu \xi + \frac{1}{2} V_\mu \xi - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} V^\nu \gamma^\rho \xi$$

$$i \xi (D + \sigma - H) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu \xi \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} F_{\nu\rho} - i \gamma^\mu \xi (\partial_\mu \sigma + i V_\mu \sigma)$$

$\xi = 0$  EVERYWHERE.

$$\xi = \frac{1}{|\xi|^2} \xi^+ \gamma^\mu \xi$$

$$\phi^{\mu\nu} = -\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \xi^+ \gamma^\rho \xi$$

$$= \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \partial_\nu \eta_\rho + \kappa \eta^\mu + U^\mu$$

$$\phi^{\mu\nu} U^\nu = -i U^\mu$$

$$\nabla^\mu (U_\mu + \kappa \eta_\mu) = 0$$



$$\xi = -\frac{1}{2} H \gamma_\mu \xi + \frac{1}{2} V_\mu \xi - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} V^\nu \gamma^\rho \xi$$

$$+ \sigma H - \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu \xi \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} F_{\nu\rho} - \lambda \gamma^\mu \xi (\partial_\mu \sigma + i V_\mu \sigma) = 0$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{|\xi|^2} \xi + \gamma^\mu \xi$$

$$\phi^\mu{}_\nu = -\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \xi^\rho$$

ACAS

$$K M^\mu + V^\mu$$

$$\phi^\mu{}_\nu V^\nu = -i V^\mu$$

$$\nabla^\mu (V_\mu + K M_\mu) = 0$$

$$\xi \rightarrow \left( \frac{f'(\bar{z})}{\bar{f}'(\bar{z})} \right)^{1/4} \xi$$



$$A_{\mu\nu} = a_{\mu\nu} + i\sigma_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \psi_{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} \psi^{\nu} \gamma^{\rho} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(\gamma^{\mu} F_{\nu\rho} - a \gamma^{\mu}) (\partial_{\nu} \psi + i V_{\nu} \psi) = 0$$



$\epsilon_{\nu\rho\sigma\lambda}$   
= 0

$$H = -\frac{i}{r}$$

$$A_N = a_n + i\sigma m_N$$

$$F_{Tz} = 0 \quad D = \dots$$



$\epsilon_{\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \gamma_{\nu} \gamma_{\rho} \gamma_{\sigma} \gamma_{\tau}$   
 $= 0$

$$H = -\frac{i}{r}$$

$$A_N = a_N + i\sigma \eta_N \quad a_N = -i\sigma \eta_N$$

$$F_{Tz} = 0 \quad D = \dots \dots \dots$$



$$\eta = dT + \frac{\lambda}{2(1+|z|^2)} (\bar{z} dz - z d\bar{z})$$

$$ds^2 = \eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1+|z|^2)^2}$$

$$\pi^\nu_\nu = \frac{1}{2} \left( g^\nu_\nu - i \phi^\nu_\nu - \xi^\nu \eta_\nu \right)$$

$$\pi \pi = \pi \quad \eta \pi = \pi \xi = 0$$

$X \subset T^{(0,1)}(\mathbb{CP}^1)$

$$\pi^\nu_\nu X^\nu = X^\nu$$



$$\eta = dT + \frac{\lambda}{2(1+|z|^2)} (\bar{z} dz - z d\bar{z})$$

$$ds^2 = \eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1+|z|^2)^2}$$

$$\Pi^\mu{}_\nu = \frac{1}{2} \left( \delta^\mu{}_\nu - i \phi^\mu{}_\nu - \xi^\mu{}_\nu \eta_\nu \right)$$

$$\Pi \Pi = \Pi \quad \eta \Pi = \Pi \xi = 0$$

$$X \in T^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\Pi^\mu{}_\nu X^\nu = X^\mu$$

$$X^z \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - h \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \right)$$

$$\omega \in \Lambda^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\omega_\mu \Pi^\mu{}_\nu = \omega_\nu$$



$$\eta = dT + \frac{\kappa}{2(1+|z|^2)} (\bar{z} dz - z d\bar{z})$$

$$ds^2 = \eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1+|z|^2)^2}$$

$$\Pi^\nu_\nu = \frac{1}{2} \left( \delta^\nu_\nu - i \phi^\nu_\nu - \xi^\nu \eta_\nu \right)$$

$$\Pi \Pi = \Pi \quad \eta \Pi = \Pi \xi = 0$$

$$X \in T^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\Pi^\nu_\nu X^\nu = X^\nu$$

$$X^z \left( \partial_z - h \partial_T \right)$$

$$\omega \in \Lambda^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\omega^\nu_\nu \Pi^\nu_\nu = \omega^\nu_\nu$$

$$\omega^{(1,0)} = \omega^{(1,0)}_z dz$$



$$\pi \pi = \pi$$

$$\eta \pi = \pi \zeta = 0$$

$$T' = T - \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{z} - h \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$X'^2 = f'(z) X^2$$

$$\omega_{z'}^{(1,0)} = \frac{1}{f'(z)} \omega_z^{(1,0)}$$

$$\omega^{(1,0)} = \omega^{(1,0)} dz$$



$$X \subset T^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\omega \in \Lambda^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\Lambda^{(0,1)}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$\pi^* \nu X^\nu = X^\mu$$

$$\omega_{\nu}^{(1,0)} \pi^* \nu = \omega_{\mu}^{(1,0)}$$

$$X^z \left( \frac{1}{2} - h d_T \right)$$

$$\omega^{(1,0)} = \omega^{(1,0)}$$

$$= \omega_T (dT + h dz) + \omega_{\bar{z}} d\bar{z}$$



$$d \quad (p, q) \quad (r+1, q) \quad (p, q+1) \quad (1, 0) \begin{matrix} \rightarrow (1, 1) \\ \rightarrow (0, 2) \end{matrix}$$



$$d \quad (p, q) \rightarrow (r+1, q) \oplus (p, q+1)$$

$$(1, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1)$$

~~$(0, 1)$~~

$$\tilde{d} \quad (p, q) \rightarrow (p, q+1)$$

$$\tilde{d}^2 = 0$$



$$d \quad (p, q) \rightarrow (p+1, q) \oplus (p, q+1)$$

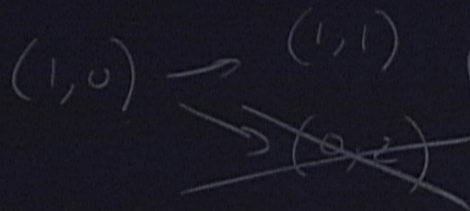
$$(1, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1) \\ \rightarrow \cancel{(0, 2)}$$

$$\tilde{d} \quad (p, q) \rightarrow (p, q+1)$$

$$\tilde{d}^2 = 0$$

$$H^{(p, q)} = \frac{\tilde{d} \text{ closed}}{\tilde{d} \text{ exact}}$$





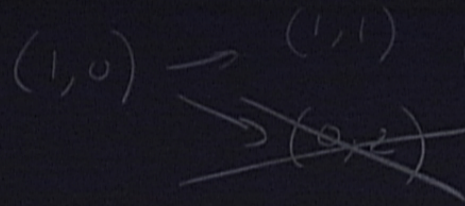
$$\sum_j^2 \delta = 0$$

Choose one THF

$$\Delta \xi^{\sim} \Delta M_{\nu}, \Delta \phi^{\sim} \nu$$



$(P, q+1)$



$$\tilde{y}^2 = 0$$

Choose one THF

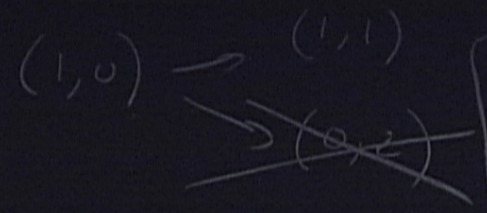
$$\Delta \xi^{\sim}, \Delta \mathcal{M}_n, \Delta \phi^{\sim}$$

$$\downarrow \Delta \mathcal{M}_2, \Delta \mathcal{M}_{\bar{2}}$$

$$\Delta \phi^2_{\bar{2}}, \Delta \phi^{\bar{2}}_{\leftarrow}$$



$(P, q+1)$



$\tilde{\gamma}^2 = 0$

Choose one THF

$\Delta \xi^{\sim}, \Delta \eta^{\sim}, \Delta \phi^{\sim}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\Delta \xi^{\sim}, \Delta \eta_2, \Delta \eta_{\bar{2}}$

$\Delta \phi^2_{\bar{z}}, \Delta \phi^{\bar{2}}_z$

$(H)^2 \in \Lambda^{(1,0)}$  with coeff in  $T^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$

$\parallel -2i \Delta \xi^z (d\tau + h dz) + \left( \Delta \phi^2_{\bar{z}} - i \bar{h} \Delta \xi^z \right) d\bar{z}$



$P_{(q+1)}$

$(1,0) \rightarrow$   
 ~~$(0,2)$~~

$\tilde{\gamma}^2 = 0$

Choose one THF

$\Delta \xi^{\sim}, \Delta \eta^{\sim}, \Delta \phi^{\sim}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\Delta \xi^{\sim}, \Delta \eta_2, \Delta \eta_{\bar{2}}$

$\Delta \phi^2_{\bar{z}}, \Delta \phi^{\bar{2}}_{z}$

$\textcircled{H}^2 \in \Lambda^{(1,0)}$  with coeff in  $T^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M})$

$\tilde{\gamma}^2 \textcircled{H}^2 = 0$   
 $-2i \Delta \xi^z (d\tau + h dz) + \left( \Delta \phi^z_{\bar{z}} - i \bar{h} \Delta \xi^z \right) d\bar{z}$

$\xi^{\sim} \rightarrow \textcircled{A}^2 = \tilde{\gamma}^2 \xi^2$



$$d \quad (p, q) \rightarrow (p+1, q) \oplus (p, q+1) \quad (1, 0) \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\tilde{d} \quad (p, q) \rightarrow (p, q+1) \quad \tilde{d}^2 = 0$$

$$H^{(p, q)} \quad \tilde{d} \text{ closed}$$

$$H^{(1, 0)}(\mathcal{M}, T^{(1, 0)}(\mathcal{M})) \quad \tilde{d} \text{ exact}$$

$$\textcircled{H}^2 \in \Lambda^{(1, 0)} \text{ with coeff in } T^{(1, 0)}$$

$$\approx -2i \Delta \int^z (d\tau + h dz) + (\Delta \phi^2)$$

$$\tilde{d} \textcircled{H}^2 = 0 \quad \mathcal{E}^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{H}^2 = \tilde{d} \mathcal{E}^2$$



$$\eta^2 + \frac{dz d\bar{z}}{(1+|z|^2)^2}$$

$$T \sim T + 2\pi$$

$$T = \pi \quad \eta \pi = \pi \xi = 0$$

$$z' = 1/2$$

$$T' = T - \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$$

$$\Delta \xi^2 = \int \gamma z dz \quad | \dots |$$

$$X^{1,2'} = f'(z) X^z$$

$$\omega_{z'}^{(1,0)} = \frac{1}{f'(z)} \omega_z^{(1,0)}$$

$$\omega_z^{(1,0)} = dz$$

$$\int \gamma z^2 dz$$



$$\Delta \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O} \text{ exact} +$$

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} F_{\nu\rho} - a)$$

$$\Delta \xi^2 \left( \dots \right)$$

$$1 \phi^2 \frac{1}{2} \left( \dots \right)$$



$$\Delta \mathcal{L} = \phi \text{ exact} +$$

$$\epsilon^{uvp} F_{vp} - a)$$

$$+ \Delta \xi^2 \left( \dots \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \phi^2 \left( \dots \right)$$

$$H^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M}, T^{(1,0)}(\mathcal{M}))$$