

Title: Resurgence in Chern-Simons theory

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Abstract: 

In my talk I will consider resurgence properties of Chern-Simons theory on compact 3-manifolds. I will also describe what role resurgence plays in the problem of categorification of Chern-Simons theory, that is the problem of generalizing Khovanov homology of knots to compact 3-manifolds.

## Resurgence in Chern-Simons theory

1605.07615 (PP, S. Gukov, M. Marino)

(also. 1602.05302 PP, S. Gukov, C. Vafa)

Motivation : ① No renormalization (only 1-loop.)  $\Rightarrow$  Expect simple (but non-trivial) resurgence properties



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Motivation:

renormalization  
(only 1-loop.)

$\Rightarrow$

Expect simple (but non-trivial) resurgence

## Quantization of Chern-Simons theory

$K$   
knot



# Resurgence in Chern-Simons theory

105.07615 (PT, S. Gukov, M. Marino)

(also 102.05302 PT, S. Gukov, C. Vafa)

Motivation: ① No renormalization (only 1-loop.)  $\Rightarrow$  Expect simple (but non-trivial) resurgence properties

② Categorification of Chern-Simons theory

Chern-Simons action  $S(A) = \int A \wedge A + \frac{2\pi}{k} A^3$   
 $G = SU(2)$

$K_{knot} \subset S^3$

$Z(K) = \int_{SU(2) \text{ connections on } S^3/k \text{ gauge}} DA e^{2\pi i k S(A)}$   
 $\int_{\mathbb{R}} P \exp \int_K A$

$k = k + 2$   
 $q = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k}}$   
 $\sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n}{k^n} = Z(K, q)$



# Resurgence in Chern-Simons theory

1605.07615 (FP,  
 (also. 1602.05302 FP)

Motivation: ① No renormalization (only 1-loop.)  $\Rightarrow$  Expect simple (but non-trivial)

② Categorification of Chern-Simons theory

$$\mathbb{Z} \subset S^3$$

$$\frac{J[K](q)}{Z(q)} = \int_{\text{SU}(2) \text{ connections on } S^3 / \sim \text{gauge}} DA e^{2\pi i k S(A)}$$

$\mathbb{Z} \text{ Pexp} \int A$

$$k = k + 2$$

part

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S$$



(PP, S. Gukov, M. Marino)

02 (PP, S. Gukov, C. Vafa)

(non-trivial) Resurgence properties

Chern-Simons action  
 $G = SU(2)$

$$S(A) = \int A dA + \frac{2}{3} A^3$$

$$k = k_0 + 2$$

$$\varphi = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k}}$$

$$\sum_{h \geq 0} \frac{c_h}{k^h} = \text{JK}(\varphi)$$

Khovanov homology  $\mathcal{H}[K] = \bigoplus_j \mathcal{H}^{i,j}$

$$J[K](q) = \sum_j (-1)^i q^j \dim \mathcal{H}^{i,j}$$

---



Khovanov homology  $H[k] = \bigoplus_j H^{ij}$

$$J[k](q) = \sum_j (-1)^j q^j \dim H^i$$

$M_3$  - closed 3-manifold

$$Z_{\text{SU}(2)_k}[M_3] = \int \mathcal{D}A e^{2\pi i k_0 S(A)}$$

$k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\text{SU}(2)$  conn. on  $M_3/\text{gauge}$



Kobayashi homology  $H[K] = \bigoplus_j H^{i,j}$

$$J[K](q) = \sum_j \langle \eta^i, q^j \rangle \dim H^i$$

$M_3$  - closed 3-manifold

$$Z_{SU(2)_k}[M_3] = \int DA e^{2\pi i k S(A)} \sim \sum_n \frac{C_n}{k^n}$$

$k \in \mathbb{Z}$  WRT - inv.  $SU(2)$  conn. on  $M_3/gauge$



$$[ ] = \bigoplus_{ij} \mu^{ij}$$

$$\text{rank}(A) \sim \sum_n \frac{C_n}{k^n} \stackrel{?}{=} F(q) \stackrel{???}{\in} \mathbb{Z}[[q]]$$



$$X(K) = \bigoplus_{i,j} H^{i,j}$$

$q^j$  dim  $H^i$

manifold

$$e^{2\pi i k_0 S(A)} \sim \sum_n \frac{C_n}{k^n} \stackrel{?}{=} F(q) \stackrel{??}{\in} \mathbb{Z}[[q]]$$

$\uparrow$   
divergent

↘

$M_3 / \text{group}$



$$\mathcal{X}(k) = \bigoplus_j \mathcal{H}^{ij}$$

$$\sim \sum_n \frac{c_n}{k^n} \stackrel{?}{=} F(q) \stackrel{???}{\in} \mathbb{Z}[[q]]$$

divergent
Resurgence



$U(\mathbb{R})$  CS theory on  $M_3$   
is  
N/D3 branes on  $\mathbb{R} \times X_{M_3}$

NS5



$U(1)_k$  CS theory on  $M_3$

$\cong$   
 $N$  D3 branes on  $\mathbb{R} \times M_3$

$\varepsilon = k$

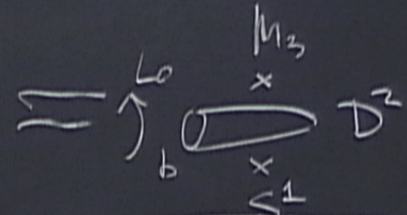
$a$  - flat connection on  $M_3$

$\cong$   
 $S^1 T$

D4

D6

$N$  M5 branes on



NS5

$Z_a^{(U(1))} [M_3] (k)$

$\cong$   
 $\sum_b^T S_{ab}$

$\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_b} (-1)^F q^{L_0}$

$\mathbb{Z}[[q]]$

$\mathbb{Z}[[q]]$

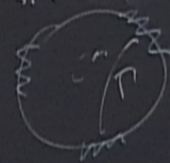


Borel resummation & "Picard-Lefschetz theory"

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = \int_{\Gamma \subset \mathbb{C}^M} dz_1 \dots dz_M e^{\text{sing } S(z_1, \dots, z_M)}$$

← only depends on class  $[\Gamma] \in H_M(\mathbb{C}^M, \mathbb{Y}_k)$

$\partial \mathbb{C}^M \supset \text{sing}$  - Reik S is later



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = \int_{\Gamma \subset \mathbb{C}^m} dz_1 \dots dz_m e^{2\pi i S(z_1, \dots, z_m)}$$

$\mathbb{C}^m \xrightarrow{2\pi i S} \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{Sheet } X_j = \{ S(z_1, \dots, z_m) = \frac{z_j}{2\pi i} \}$$

only depends on class  $[\Gamma] \in H_m(\mathbb{C}^m, \mathbb{Z})$

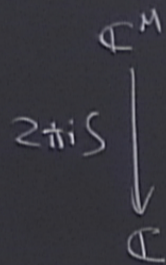
$\partial \mathbb{C}^m$

- Reik S is large





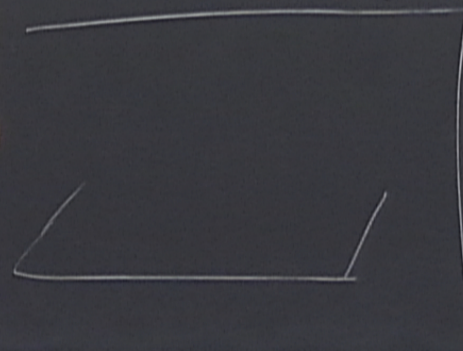
$$I_{\Gamma} = \int_{\Gamma \subset \mathbb{C}^M} dz_1 \dots dz_M e^{i \text{Reik } S(z_1, \dots, z_M)}$$



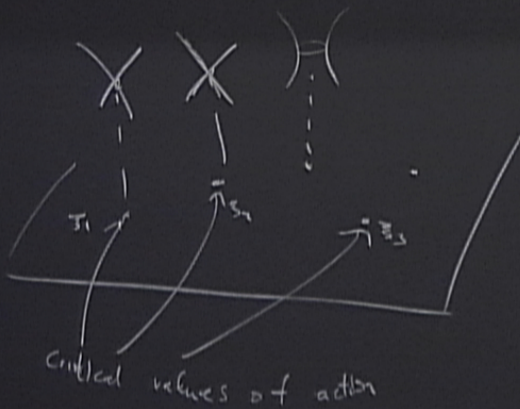
where  $X_{\xi} = \{ S(z_1, \dots, z_M) = \xi \}$

only depends on class

$$[\Gamma] \in H_M(\mathbb{C}^M, \mathbb{Y}_k)$$



$\partial \mathbb{C}^M \rightarrow \text{etc.}$  - Reik  $S$  is  $L$

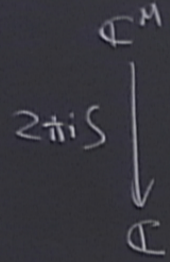


crit. values of action:  $\xi_k$

$$\text{crit. manifolds } \downarrow \mathcal{M}_k = \left\{ \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} = 0 \right\}$$



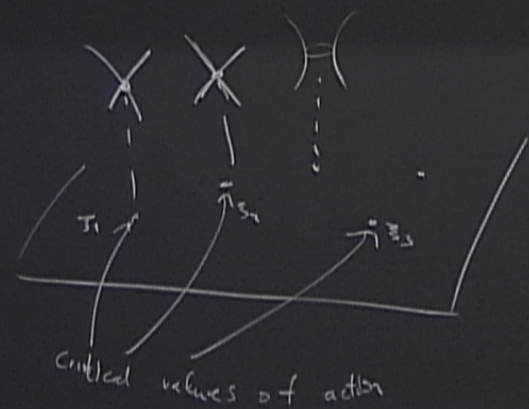
$$I_\Gamma = \int_{\Gamma \subset \mathbb{C}^M} dz_1 \dots dz_M e^{2\pi i k S(z_1, \dots, z_M)}$$



Sketch:  $X_3 = \{ S(z_1, \dots, z_M) = \xi \}$

only depends on class  $[\Gamma] \in H_M(\mathbb{C}^M, \mathbb{Y}_k)$

$\partial \mathbb{C}^M$  side - Reik S is L



crit. values of action:  $\exists \alpha$

crit. manifolds  $\sqcup M_\alpha = \{ \frac{\partial S}{\partial z_i} = 0 \}$

isolated crit. point  $M_\alpha \subset X_{\xi_\alpha} \leftarrow$  sing fibers

$M_\alpha = \text{pt}$

$M_\alpha = T^* M_\alpha$   
→ local coord manifold



action:  $\mathbb{S}^1$   
 $M_2 = \left\{ \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = 0 \right\}$   
 $\subset X_{\mathbb{S}^1} \leftarrow \text{sing. fibers}$

sup. manifold

$H_{n-1}(X_{\mathbb{S}^1})$  generated by  $\{\Gamma_*^\alpha\}$

$\Gamma_*^\alpha$  at  $\mathbb{S}^1$  degenerates to  $\lambda_\alpha$

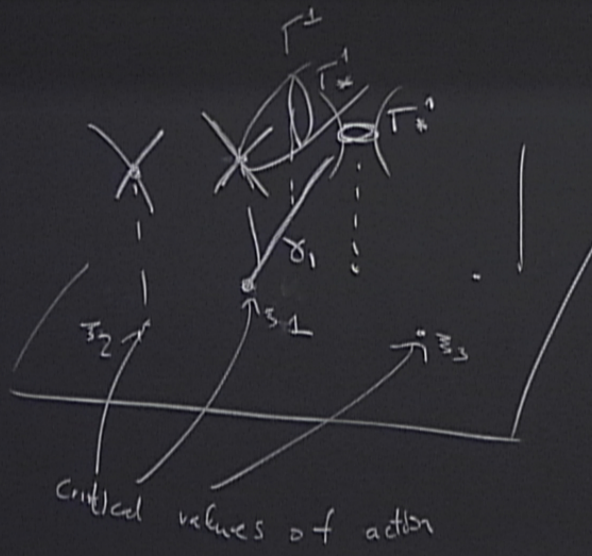
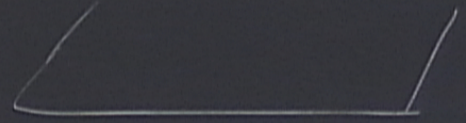
Lefschetz thimbles:  $\Gamma_\alpha \leftarrow \text{generators of } H_m(\mathbb{C}^m, \mathbb{Y}_\alpha)$

$\Gamma_\alpha \stackrel{\text{locally}}{=} \mathbb{Y}_\alpha \times \Gamma_*^\alpha$



$z \mapsto S$   
 $\mathbb{C}$

Show:  $X_3 = \{ S(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \xi \}$



crit. values of action:  $\Sigma \alpha$

crit. manifolds  $\sqcup M_\alpha = \{ \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} = 0 \}$

isolated crit. point  $M_\alpha \subset X_{\Sigma \alpha} \leftarrow$  sing fibers

$M_\alpha = \text{pt}$

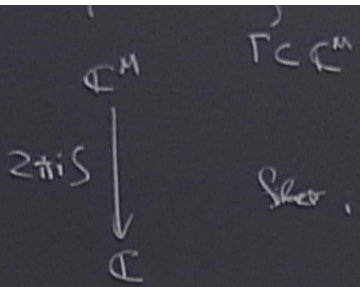
$M_\alpha = T^* N_\alpha$   
total count manifold

$H_{n-1}(X_\xi)$   
 $\Gamma_\alpha$  at

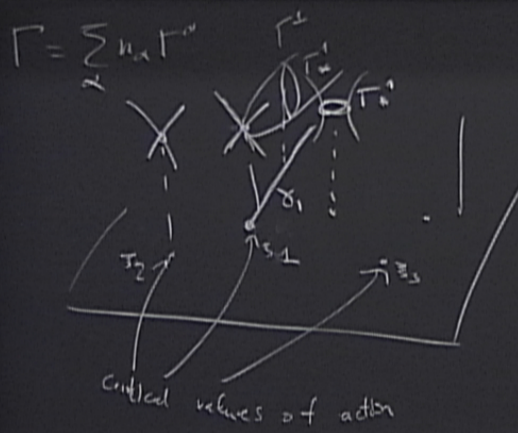
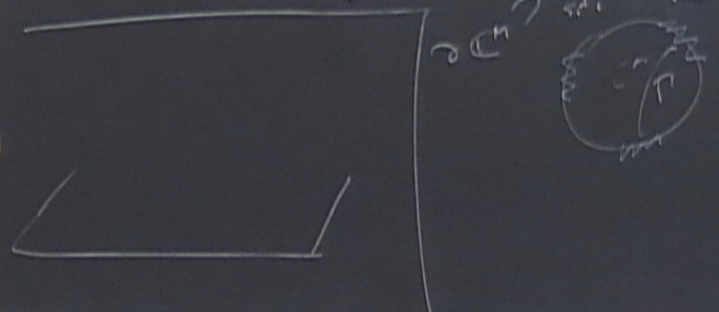
Lefschetz thimble

$\Gamma_\alpha \stackrel{\text{locally}}{=} \gamma_\alpha$   
 $\mathbb{C}$





Spec.  $X_3 = \{ S(\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_n) = \xi \}$



crit. values of action:  $s_\alpha$   
 crit. manifolds  $\sqcup M_\alpha = \{ \frac{\partial S}{\partial \epsilon_i} = 0 \}$

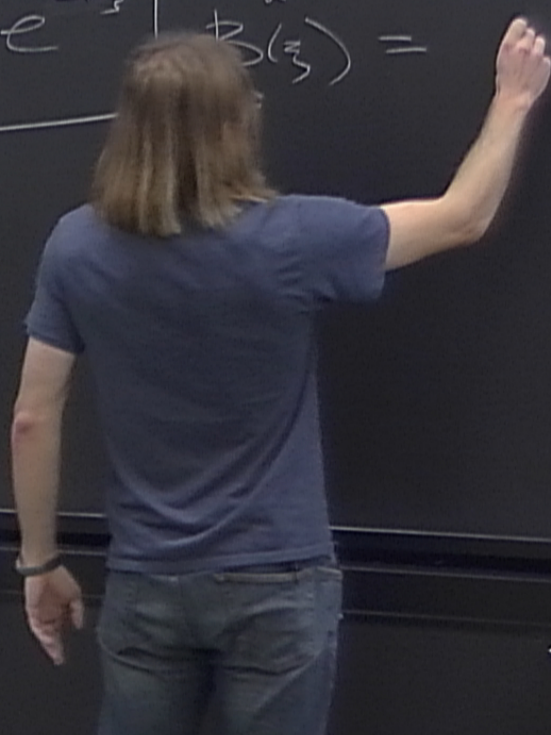
isolated crit. point  $M_\alpha \subset X_{s_\alpha} \leftarrow$  sing. fibers  
 $M_\alpha = \text{pt}$   
 $M_\alpha = T^x M_\alpha$   
local comp manifold

$H_{n-1}(X_{s_\alpha})$  generated by  $\Gamma^\alpha$   
 $\Gamma^\alpha$  at  $s_\alpha$  degenerates  
 Lefschetz thimble,  $\Gamma_\alpha \leftarrow$  ignat  
 $\Gamma_\alpha \stackrel{\text{locally}}{=} \gamma_\alpha \times \Gamma^*$   
 $\Gamma^*$



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_n} = \int_{\Gamma_n} dz_1 \dots dz_n e^{z_1 k S(z)} = \int_{\Gamma_n} dz_3 B^\alpha(z_3) e^{-k z_3} \Big|_{B^\alpha(z_3)} =$$

where  $B^\alpha(z_3) = \left( \frac{dz_1 \dots dz_n}{dz_3} \right)_{\Gamma_n^*}$  (n-1) form on  $\Gamma_3^*$





$$e^{\text{trike } S(z)} = \int_{\gamma_n} dz B^\alpha(z) e^{-kz}$$

$$B(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n (z - z_0)^{a_n + n}$$

$$a_n = \text{const} - \text{dim } \Lambda_n / 2$$

finite radius of convergence

$$\frac{dz_1 \dots dz_n}{dz}$$

(n-1) form on  $\mathbb{X}_3$



$$e^{z \ln k} S(z) = \int_{\gamma_k} dz B^\alpha(z) e^{-kz}$$

$$B(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n (z - z_0)^{a_n + n}$$

$$\frac{I}{\Gamma_k} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n P(n + a_n + 1)}{k^{a_n + n + 1}}$$

Laplace transform  
 Borel transform  
 finite radius of convergence  
 asympt. (divergent)  
 $a_n = \text{const} - \text{den. } \Delta n / 2$

$\int_{\gamma_k} \frac{dz_1 \dots dz_n}{dz}$   
 (n-1) form on  $\tilde{X}_3$



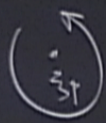
$$D(\bar{z}) =$$

$$\frac{dz_1 \dots dz_n}{dz}$$

(n-1) form  
on  $X_3$

$$I_{\Gamma_2} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n P(n+q+1)}{k_{q+1}}$$

Borel transform  
← asympt. (divergent)



Mohodromy:  $\begin{bmatrix} \Gamma^+ \\ x \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma^- \\ x \end{bmatrix} + m_p^u \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma^P \\ x \end{bmatrix}$

$$B^u(\bar{z}) \rightarrow B^v(\bar{z}) + m_p^u B^P(\bar{z})$$



$\frac{d^2 \dots d^2 z}{dz^2}$   
 $(A-1)$  form  
 $\alpha$

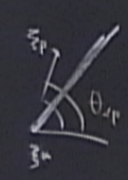
$$I_{\Gamma_\alpha} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n P(n+q+1)}{k^{q+n+1}}$$

Total transform  
 asympt. (divergent)

Monodromy:  $\begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_\alpha \\ x \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_\alpha \\ x \end{bmatrix} + m_\alpha^x \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_\beta \\ x \end{bmatrix}$

$$B^\alpha(z) \rightarrow B^\alpha(z) + m_\alpha^x B^\beta(z)$$

in  $h_\alpha^x \neq 0$   $B^\alpha(z)$  has sing at  $z_\beta$

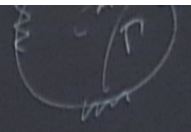
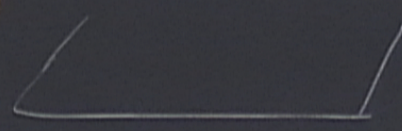


$$I_{\Gamma_\alpha} \Big|_{\arg h = \theta_{\alpha} - \epsilon} = \left( I_{\Gamma_\alpha} + m_\alpha^x I_{\Gamma_\beta} \right) \Big|_{\arg h = \theta_{\alpha} + \epsilon}$$



$2\pi i S$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\mathbb{C} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$

Spec:  $X_3 = \left\{ S(\varepsilon_1, \dots, \varepsilon_n) = \sum \right\}$



$su(2) \subset sl(2, \mathbb{C})$

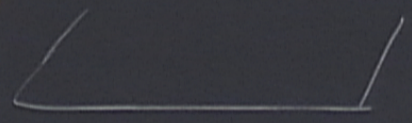
$$Z[M_c](k) = \int_{\mathcal{D}A} e^{2\pi i k S(A)}$$

$\Gamma_{su(2)} \subset \widetilde{\Gamma}_{sl(2, \mathbb{C})}$   
 $\parallel$   
 $sl(2, \mathbb{C})_{\text{conn}} / \sim$  gauge transformations conn. to 1



$2\pi i S$   
 $\mathbb{C} \ni \bar{z}$

Shear:  $X_{\bar{z}} = \left\{ S(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \bar{z} \right\}$



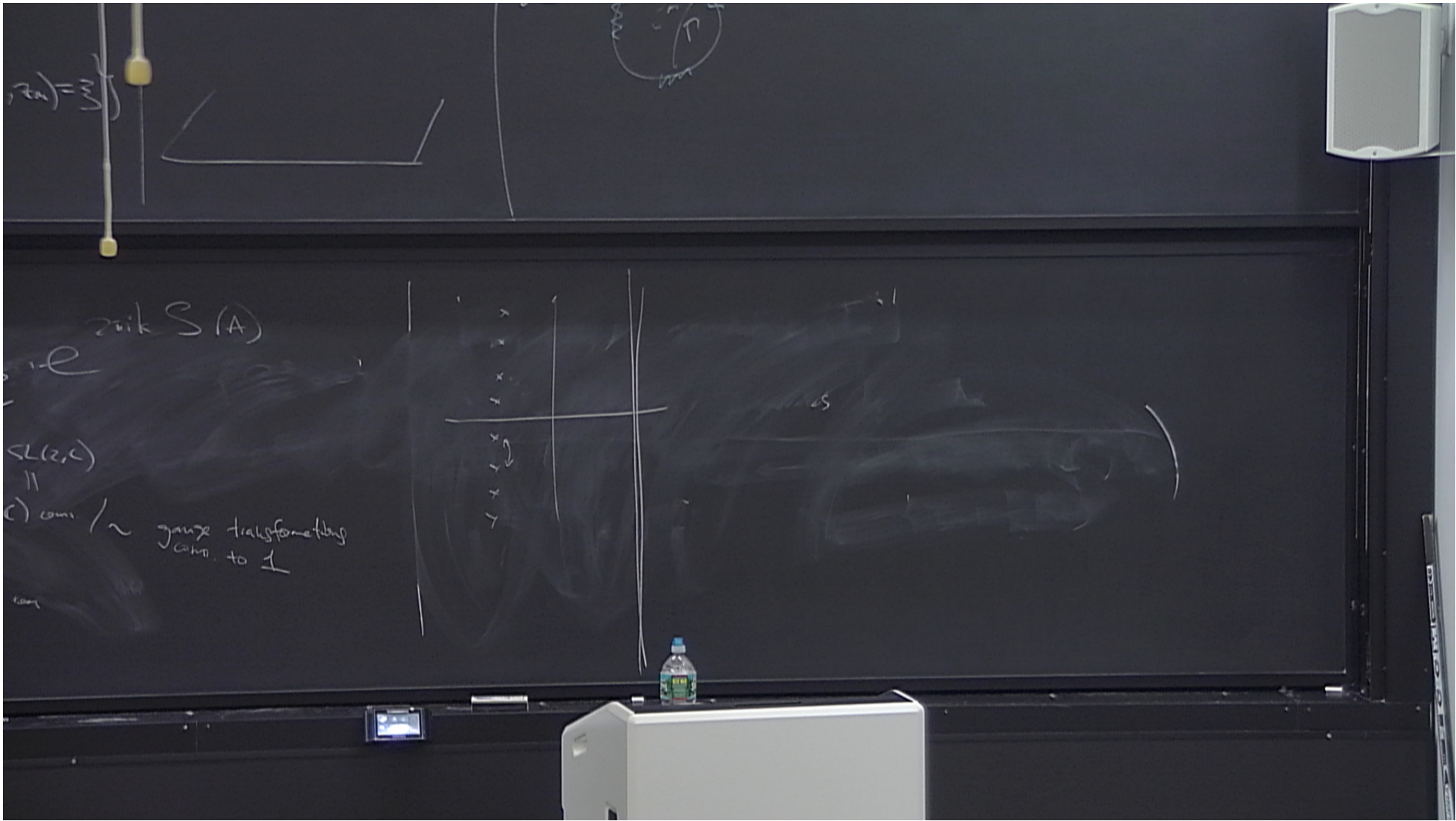
$su(2) \subset sl(2, \mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{F}(M_g)(k) = \int_{\mathcal{D}A_{\bar{z}}} e^{2\pi i k S(A)}$   
 $\Gamma_{\text{crit}} \subset \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{sl(2, \mathbb{C})}$

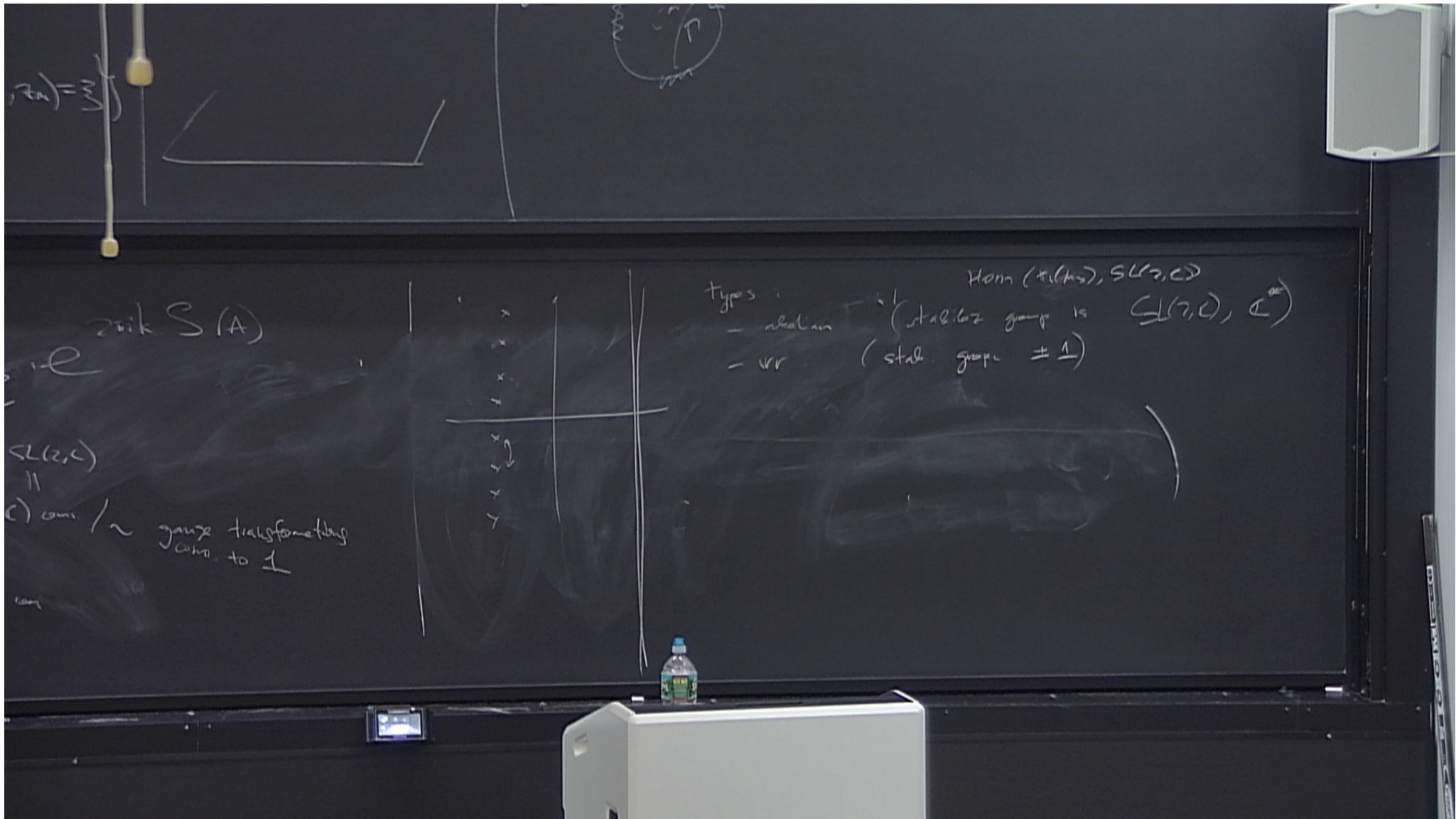
crit Manifolds:  $M_\alpha \in CS(\bar{\alpha}) + \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\alpha = (\bar{\alpha}, CS(\bar{\alpha}))$   
 $\uparrow$   
 connected comp in the  
 $\text{Mod}(M_g, SL(2, \mathbb{C}))$

$sl(2, \mathbb{C})_{\text{conn}} / \sim$  gauge transformations  
 conn. to 1

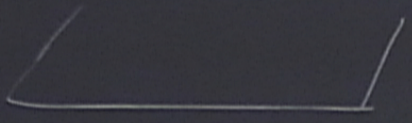






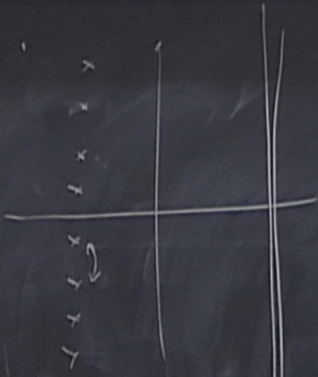


$$Z(A) = \{ \dots \}$$



Zuk  $S(A)$

$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$   
 $\cong$   
gauge transformations  
comp. to 1



types  
- abelian (stabilizer group is  $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ )  
- non-abelian (stabilizer group  $\neq 1$ )

$\text{Hom}(S(A), SL(2, \mathbb{C}))$



$$I_{\Gamma} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n P(n+q+1)}{k^{q+1}}$$

Total transform  
 ← asympt. (divergent)

$\left[ \begin{array}{c} a \\ \vdots \\ k \end{array} \right] + \dots + \left[ \begin{array}{c} p \\ \vdots \\ k \end{array} \right]$   
 $+ h_p$   
 $at$   
 $+ h$   
 $\mu = 0_{1p} + \epsilon$

$M_3$  - Seifert fibration over  $S^2$   
 (ex. Poincaré hom. sphere:  $S^3/\Gamma_{E_8}$ )  
 $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$



$$I_{\Gamma_k} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n P(n+q+1)}{k^{q+1}}$$

Borel transform  
← asympt. (divergent)

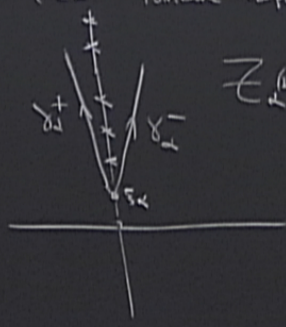
$$+ m_p \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma^+ \\ \Gamma^- \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{\alpha}(\bar{z})$$

$$m_p \begin{bmatrix} T \\ -T \end{bmatrix} \Big|_{\text{arg } k = 0, 2\pi + \epsilon}$$

$M_3$  - Seifert fibration over  $S^2$   
(ex. Poincaré hom. sphere:  $S^3/\Gamma_{E_8}$ )

$\alpha \in \text{al } \mathfrak{g}$   
 $B_{\alpha}(\bar{z})$



$$Z_{\alpha}(\bar{z}) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \int B_{\alpha}(\bar{z}) e^{-k(\bar{z}-z_{\alpha})} d\bar{z}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\delta_{\alpha}^+ + \delta_{\alpha}^-)$$



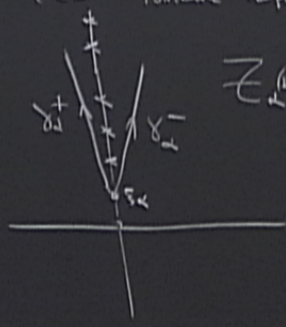
$$I_{\Gamma_2} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{c_n P(n+q+1)}{k^{q+1}}$$

Borel transform  
← asymp. (divergent)

$$\begin{aligned} & + m_p^* \left[ \Gamma_p^* \right] \\ & + m_p^* B_p^*(\bar{z}) \\ & \text{at } \bar{z}_p \\ & + m_p^* \left( \frac{T_p}{1-T_p} \right) \Big|_{\text{arg } k = \theta_p + \epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

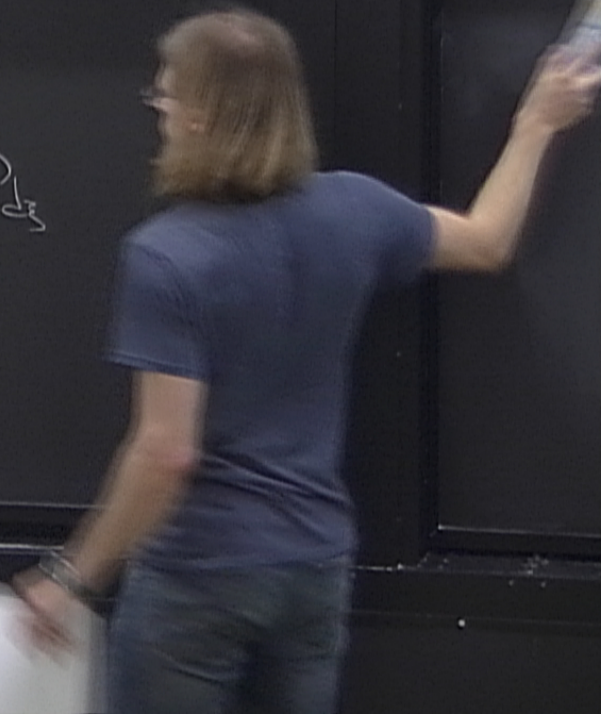
$M_3$  - Seifert fibration over  $S^2$   
(ex. Poincaré hom. sphere:  $S^3/\Gamma_{E_8}$ )

$\alpha \in \text{al } \mathfrak{g}$   
 $B_\alpha(\bar{z})$



$$Z_\alpha^{(k)} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \int B_\alpha(\bar{z}) e^{-k(z-\bar{z}_\alpha)} d\bar{z}$$

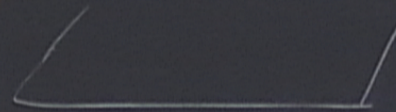
$$\frac{1}{2}(\delta_\alpha^+ + \delta_\alpha^-)$$





$$z + i\delta \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \ni \bar{z}$$

$$\text{Spec } X_3 = \{ S(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \bar{z} \}$$



$$1) \sum_{a \in \Lambda_b} Z_k(k) e^{z_{ik} \in S(a)} \Big|_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} = Z_{S(a)}^{[M_3]}$$

$$2) \sum_b S_{ab} Z_k(k) = \sum_b (q) \in q^{\Lambda_b} Z[[q]]$$

↑  
depends only on  $H_1(M_3)$

