

Title: Moduli of Vacua and Categorical representations

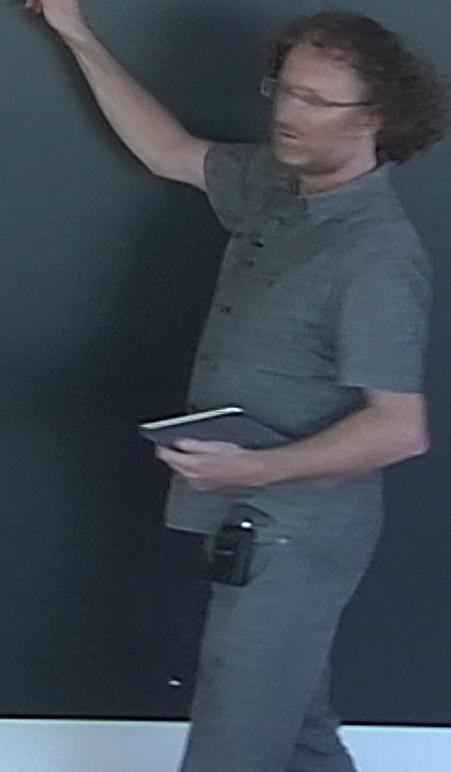
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Abstract: <p>I will present some results on three-dimensional gauge theory from the point of view of extended topological field theory. In this setting a theory is specified by describing its collection of boundary conditions - in our case, a collection of categories (standing in for 2d TFTs) with a prescribed symmetry group  $G$ . We will apply ideas from Seiberg-Witten geometry to construct a new commutative algebra of symmetries for categorical representations (or line operators in the gauge theory) -&nbsp;a categorification of Kostant's description of the center of the enveloping algebra. (Joint with Sam Gunningham and David Nadler)</p>

Moduli of Vacua  
&  
Categorical Representations  
w/ Sam Gunningham

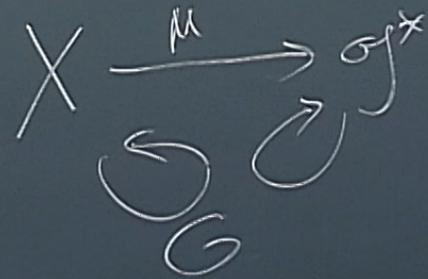
$\mathbb{Z}$

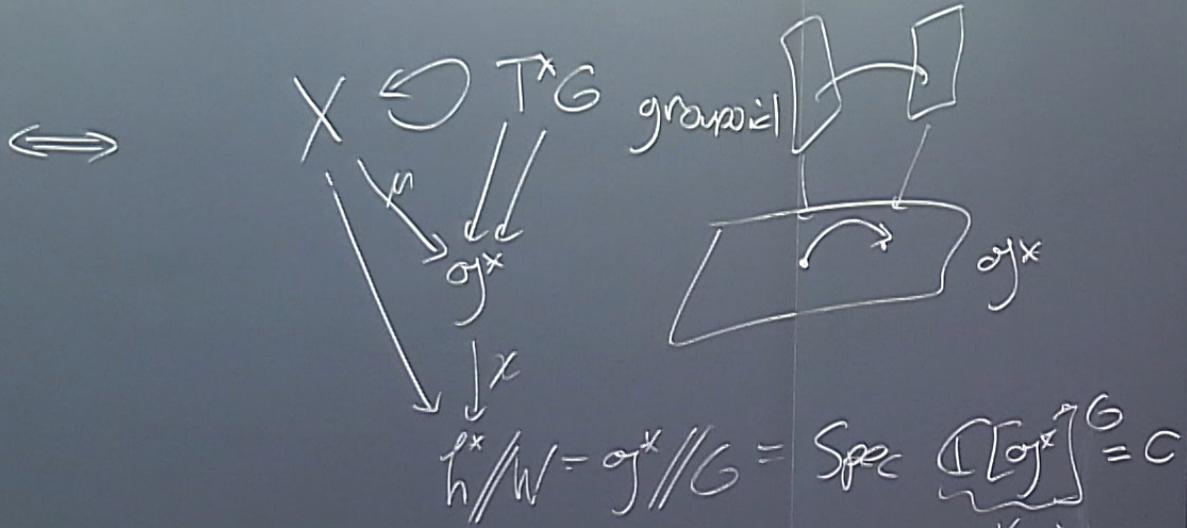


$G = G_{\mathbb{C}}$  complex reductive group

Hamiltonian  $G$ -space:

$X$  hol. symplectic





Kostant

$\rightarrow \sigma^*$

$$h/W = \sigma^*/G = \text{Spec } \underbrace{C[\sigma^*]}_K = C$$

$$C[p_1, \dots, p_k] \rightarrow C[X]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$C[X/K]$$

Kostant:  $J_\lambda \subset J$  group scheme of  
regular centralizers

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$
$$\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*/W$$

(Flat) family of  
abelian group

$J_\lambda =$  centralizer of any  $x \in \mathfrak{g}^*$  which is regular,  
e.g.  $x \in \mathfrak{g}^*$  s.t.  $J_\lambda \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^l$

space of  
regular centralizers

(local) family of  
abelian group

any  $x \in \mathcal{O}^*$

eg.

eg  $G = GL_1$   $J = T^* \mathbb{C}^*$

$$\downarrow \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$T^* \mathbb{C}^* / \mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C}$$

eg.  $G = S^2$

$$J \cong \mathbb{C}^*$$

$\lambda$  reg  
simple

$$J_0 = \mathbb{Z} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{C} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}/2$$

regular  
simple

Kostant

$$J_\lambda \subset J$$



$$\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*/W$$

group scheme of regular centralizers

(Flat) family of abelian groups

$J_\lambda$  = centralizer of any  $x \in \mathfrak{g}^*$  which is regular

e.g.  $x \in \mathfrak{g}^*$   $J_\lambda \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$

$J$  = Coulomb branch of pure 3d  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM

e.g.  $G = GL_n$   $J = T^* \mathbb{C}^n$



$$\mathfrak{h}^*/W = \mathbb{C}$$

e.g.  $G = SU_2$

$$J \cong \mathbb{C}$$

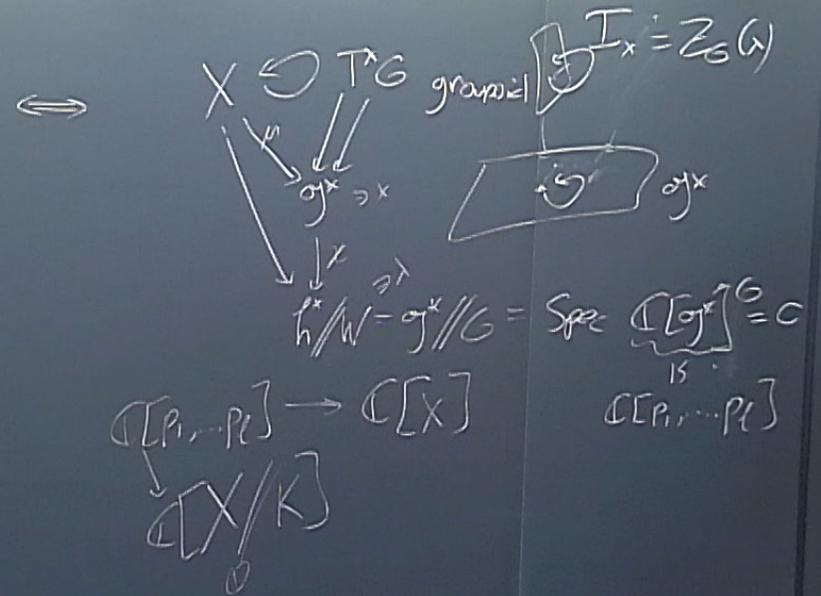
$\lambda$  reg. semisimple

$$J_0 = Z \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{C} \cdot \mathbb{Z}/2$$

Nag's Lemma:  $\exists$  canonical homomorphism from regular centralizers to centralizers

$$J_{\chi(x)} \rightarrow I_x$$

$$\chi^* J \rightarrow I$$



Kostant

$$J_\lambda \subset J$$



$$\lambda \in \mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{h}$$

group scheme of regular centralizers

(Flat) family of abelian group

$J_\lambda$  = centralizer of any  $x \in \mathfrak{g}^*$  which is regular

e.g.  $x \in \mathfrak{g}^*$   $J_\lambda \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^n$

$J$  = Coulomb branch of pure 3d  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM

e.g.  $G = GL_n$   $J = T^*\mathbb{C}^n$



$$\mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{h} = \mathbb{C}$$

e.g.  $G = S_2$

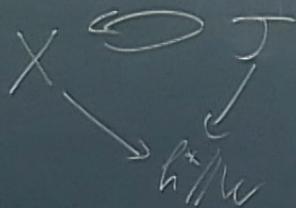
$$J \cong \mathbb{C}^*$$
  
 $\lambda \text{ reg}$   
 $\text{simple}$

$$J_0 = \mathbb{Z} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{C} \cdot \mathbb{Z}/2$$
  
 $\downarrow$   
 $J_0 = S_2$

# Moduli of Vacua & Categorical Representations

w/ Sam Gunningham

Nag's Lemma:

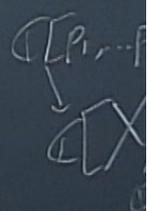


$\exists$  canonical homomorphism from  
regular centralizers to centralizers

$$J_{\mathcal{R}(X)} \rightarrow I_X$$

$$\mathcal{X}^* J \rightarrow I$$

$\Leftrightarrow$



a  
representations  
ham

Quantum Hamiltonian G-space

$$G \curvearrowright A \quad (\text{e.g. } A = D_{\text{MOS}} \quad X = T^*M)$$

assoc. alj

$$U_{\text{alg}} \xrightarrow{G} A \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \mathcal{E} = A\text{-mod} \circledast D_G\text{-mod}$$



(LP)  
↓  
E

$Z_G(\lambda)$

$$Z(U\mathfrak{g}) = (U\mathfrak{g})^G \longrightarrow A$$

$\downarrow$

$$\mathbb{C}[\hbar^x/W] = \mathbb{C}[\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_\ell]$$

$$\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_\ell \in \mathcal{D}G/K$$

commuting,  $G$ -invariant

Harish-Chandra system

$$M_\lambda = \{ \Delta_i f = \lambda_i f \}$$

$$\lambda \in \hbar^x/W$$

$\lambda^x$

$$\left[ \text{conj}^G \right] = C$$

$$\{ p_1, \dots, p_\ell \}$$

a  
representations  
ham



$$\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow A \text{ not central}$$

"Spec A" doesn't live over Spec  $\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{A}^1/\mathbb{Z}$

e.g. "quantum fibers"  $M_\lambda \subseteq M_{\lambda'}$   
 $\lambda \neq \lambda'$

$$M = G = \mathbb{C}^* \quad (\mathbb{T}^* \mathbb{C}^*)$$

$$M_\lambda = \left\{ \left( z \frac{d}{dz} - \lambda \right) f = 0 \right\}$$

$$\iff \nabla = d - \frac{\lambda dz}{z}$$

$$M_\lambda \simeq M_{\lambda+n}$$

$$\text{Monodromy} = e^{2\pi i \lambda}$$

$$Z(V_\lambda) = (V_\lambda)^0 \longrightarrow A$$

is

$$\mathbb{C} \left[ \frac{z}{w} \right] = \mathbb{C} \left[ \frac{z}{w} \right]$$

$$\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_\ell \in \mathcal{D}G$$

(annulus), G.M.

Horish-Chandra system

$$M_\lambda = \left\{ \Delta_i f = \lambda_i f \right\}$$

$$\lambda \in \frac{1}{w} \mathbb{Z}$$



$$M = G = \mathbb{C}^* \quad (\mathbb{T}^* \mathbb{C}^*)$$

$$M_\lambda = \left\{ \left( z \frac{d}{dz} - \lambda \right) f = 0 \right\}$$

$$\nabla = d - \frac{\lambda dz}{z}$$

Moduli is  $\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}$   $\hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$$M_\lambda \cong M_{\lambda+n}$$

Monodromy =  $e^{2\pi i \lambda}$

$$Z(V_\lambda) = (V_\lambda)^0 \longrightarrow A$$

$$\mathbb{C}[\hbar/W] = \mathbb{C}[\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_\ell]$$

$$\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_\ell \in \mathcal{D}G/K$$

commuting, G-invariant

Harish-Chandra system

$$M_\lambda = \left\{ \Delta_i f = \lambda_i f \right\}$$

$$A/\Delta_i f \quad \lambda \in \hbar/W$$

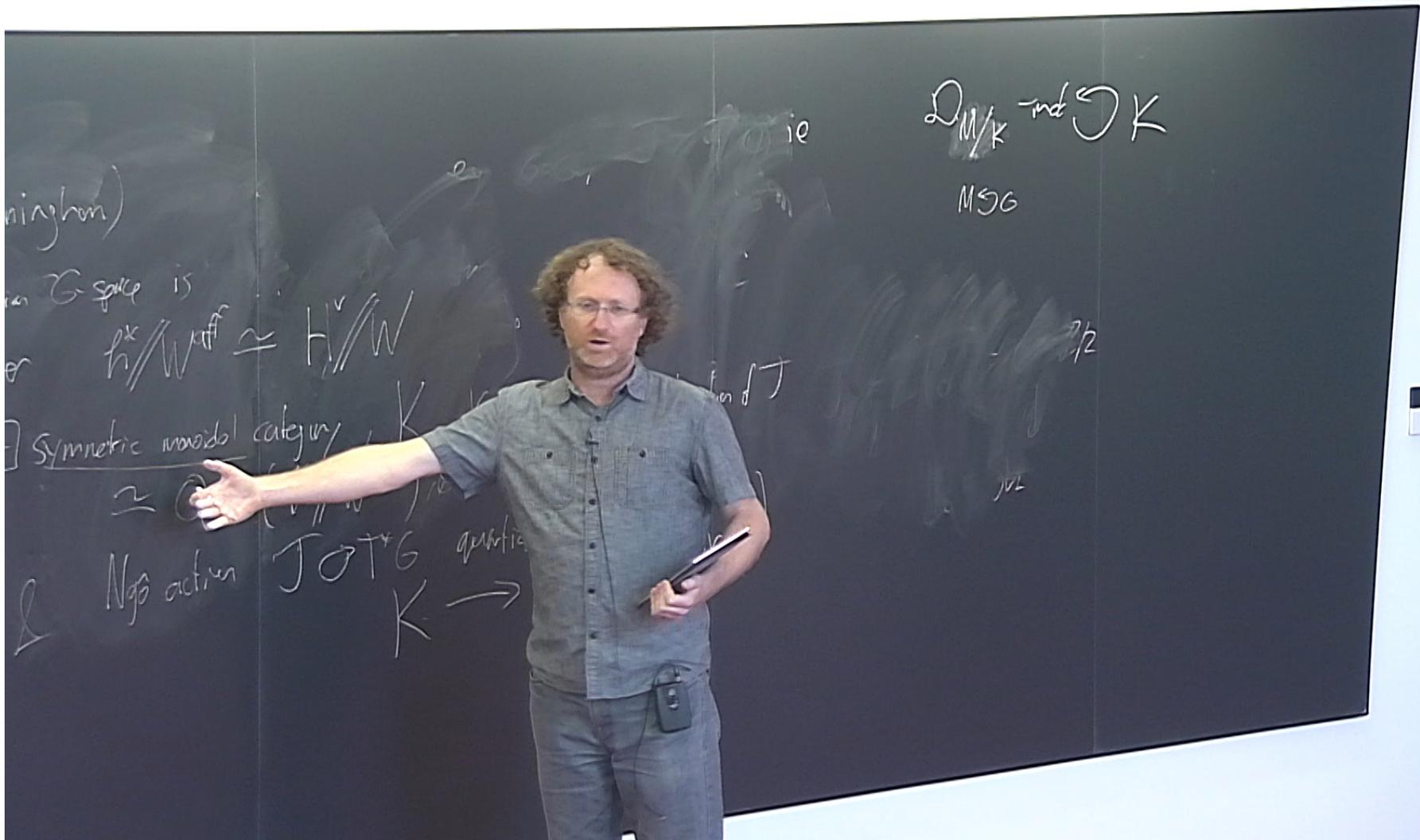
Theorem (BZ-Gunningham)

Any <sup>quasi</sup> Hamiltonian  $G$ -space is  
linear over  $\hbar^*/W^{\text{aff}} \cong H^v/W$

More precisely:

$\exists$  symmetric monoidal category  $\mathcal{K}$  Kostant category / quantization of  $J$   
 $\cong \text{QC}(\hbar^*/W^{\text{aff}})$   
 $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{D}_G\text{-mod})$   
 Npo action  $J \circ T^*G$  quantizes to

$\mathcal{D}_G$



ningham)

an  $G$ -space is

$$H^x/W^{\text{aff}} \cong H^v/W$$

Symmetric monoidal category

$$\cong \mathcal{C}$$

Nga action

$$J \circ T^*G \rightarrow K$$

quantic

$$D_{M/K} - \text{ind } G \circ K$$

MSG

Theorem (BZ-Gunningham)

Any <sup>quasi</sup> Hamiltonian  $G$ -space is  
linear over  $\hbar^*/W^{\text{aff}} \simeq H^*/W$

$\exists$  symmetric monoidal category,  $K$  Kostant algebra, quantization of  $J$   
 $\simeq QC(\hbar^*/W^{\text{aff}})$

$\mathbb{Z}$  Ngs action  $J \circ T^*G$  quantizes to  $K \rightarrow Z(D_G\text{-mod})$

$D_M/K$  mod  $\mathcal{G}K$   
MSG

$H^*/W \simeq G^*/G^*$

$$K = H_{\text{loc}}^{G \times S}(\mathcal{O}_{G^v})\text{-mod}$$

= line operators in  
3d  $N=4$  in  $\Omega$ -background

= quantized sheaves on  $J$

= Whittaker Hecke category

$Z \rightarrow A$  not central

"Spec  $A$ " doesn't live over Spec  $Z = \mathbb{A}^1$

e.g. "quantum fibers"  $M_{\lambda} \simeq M_{\lambda}$

$D(MG/N)$

$\lambda \neq \lambda'$

$Z =$  Whittaker reduction of  $U_q$

$$K = \underline{H_*^{GS}}(\mathcal{O}_{G^v})\text{-mod}$$

= line operators in  
3d  $N=4$  in  $\Omega$ -background

= quantized sheaves on  $J$

= Whittaker Hecke category

= moduli for affine nil-Hecke algebra

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"Spec  $A$ " doesn't live over Spec  $\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{A}^1$

e.g. "quantum fibers"  $M_\lambda \simeq M_{\lambda'} \iff \lambda \neq \lambda'$

$D(\mathbb{A}^1/N)$

$\mathbb{Z} =$  Whittaker reduction of  $U_N$

$$K = \underline{H_{\times}^{G \times S}(C_{G^v})\text{-mod}}$$

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$D(\mathbb{A}^1/G/N)$

$Z =$  Whittaker reduction of  $U_n$

Gauge theory context:

line operators in 4d  $N=4$  SYM

in GL twist

$\Phi = \infty$

$\hat{B}_G$

$\Phi = 0$

$\hat{A}_G$

$\hat{A}_G \cong$

$\hat{B}_G$

$B_2$



Local operators

$$\hat{A}_G : H_G^*(\bullet) \cong \mathbb{C}[\hat{h}/W]$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \text{Spec}(\text{local operators}) \\ = \hat{h}^*/W$$

$$\bullet) = \mathbb{C}[h^1/W]$$

Line operators

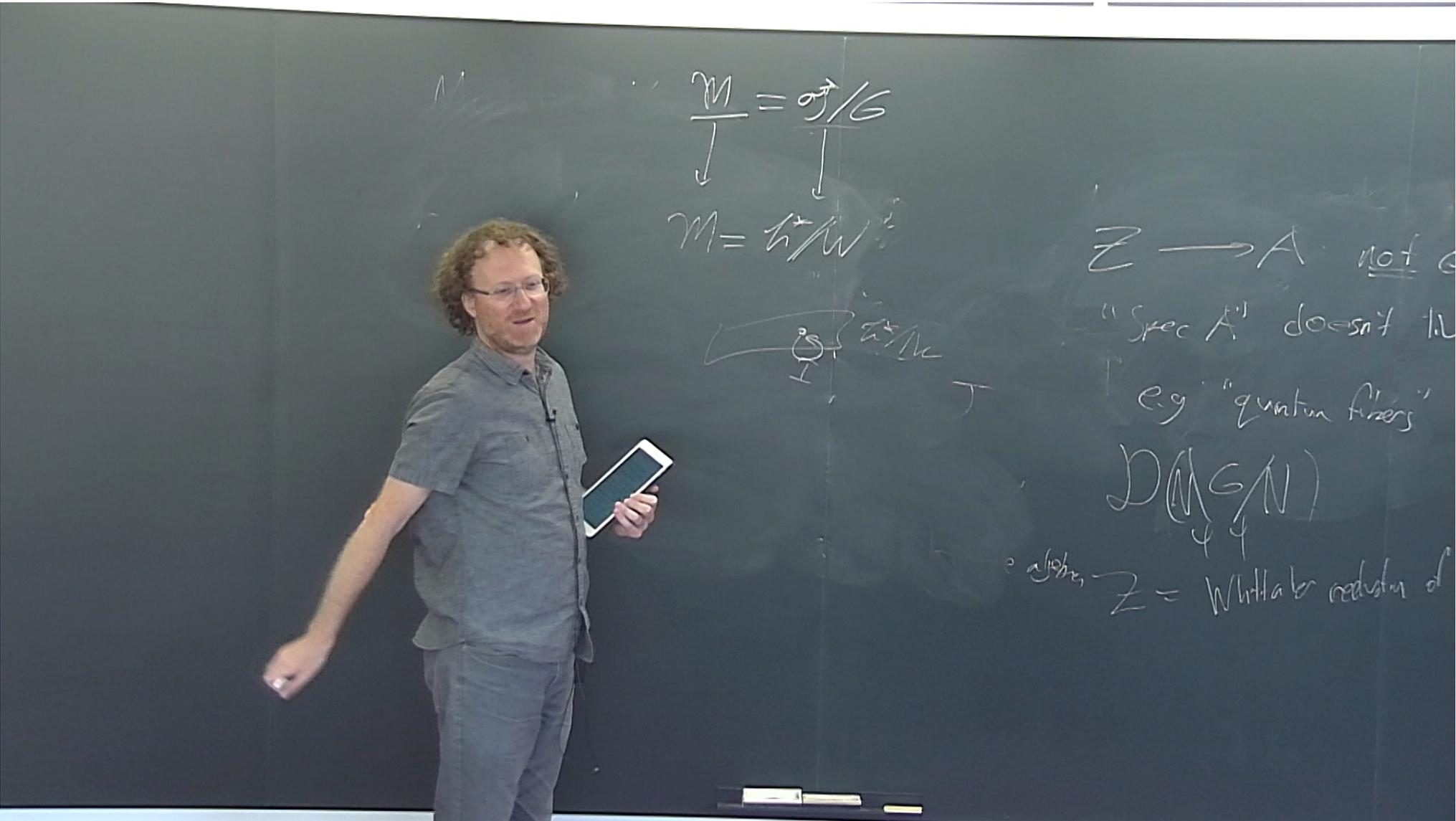
$$\hat{B}(S^2) = QC \left( \text{Loc}_G \left( \frac{\cdot \wedge / G}{S^2} \right) \right)^*$$

$$\simeq QC \left( \frac{\otimes^* / G}{S^2} \right) \otimes H^1/W \simeq G^v / G^v$$

↔ Steves on moduli space of curves

$Q_{M/K} \text{ ind } \mathcal{G}_K$

MSG



$$M = \sigma/G$$

$$M = h^*W$$

$Z \rightarrow A$  not a

"Spec A" doesn't li

eg "quantum fibers"

$$D(M/G/N)$$

$Z =$  Whittaker reduction of

Derived Geometric Satake

(Bezrukavnikov-Fukaya)

$$\hat{A}_G(S^2) \simeq \hat{B}_G(S^2)$$

$$\text{D-mod}(\hat{G}_r) \simeq \text{QC}(S^2/G)$$

Gauge theory context:

line operators in 4d  $N=4$  SYM  
in GL twist

$$\hat{A}_G \simeq \hat{B}_G$$

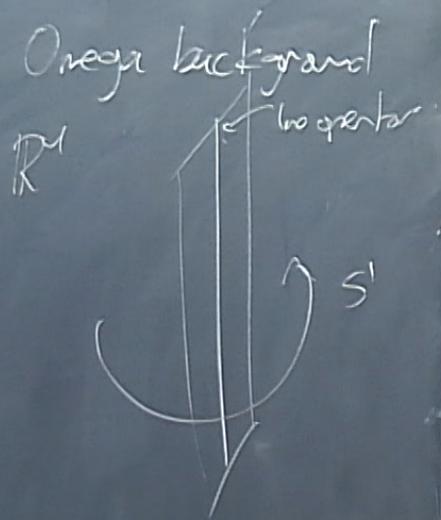
$$\frac{\mathcal{M}}{J} = \frac{\mathfrak{g}^*/G}{J} \iff \begin{array}{c} T^*G \\ \downarrow \\ \mathfrak{g}^* \end{array}$$

$$M = \mathfrak{h}^*/W$$

$QC(\mathfrak{g}^*/G)$   
 ← *Saito*  
 $S$  *Martin*  
 $QC(T^*G)$

Derived Geometric Satake  
 (Bezrukavnikov-Fukaya-Ivorra)  
 $\hat{A}_G(S^2) \simeq \hat{B}_G(S^2)$   
 $D\text{-mod}(\hat{G}_r) \simeq QC(\hat{G}_r)$

$(S^2)$   
 $(\mathbb{R}^2 / G)$

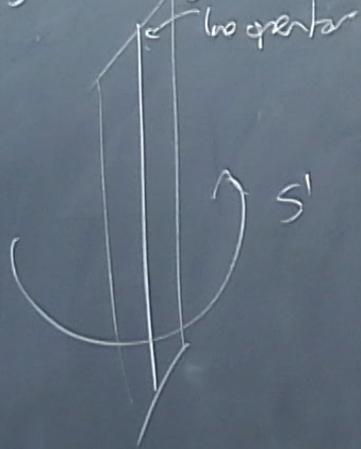


S-equivalent versions  
 $\Rightarrow$  family of theories

Local operators  
 $H_S^*(\cdot) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{E}]$   
 $|\mathcal{E}| = ?$

Omega background

$\mathbb{R}^4$



$S$ -equivariant versions

$\Rightarrow$  family of theories

Local operators

$$H_S^*(\cdot) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{E}]$$

$|\mathcal{E}| = ?$

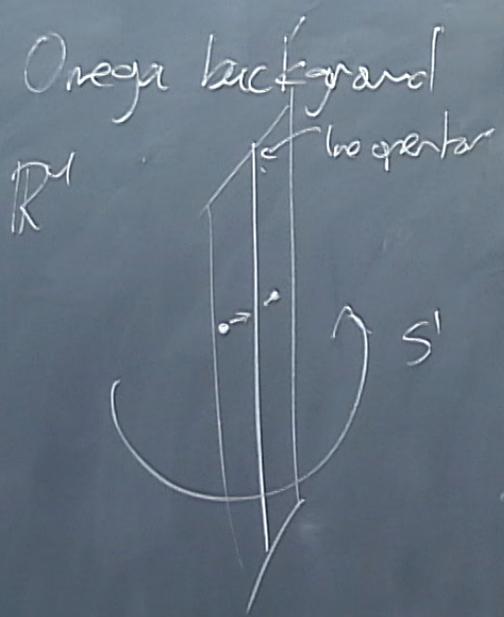
$\mathcal{E}$ -line operators

$$\hat{\mathcal{B}}_{\mathcal{E}}(S^2) = \text{HC bimodules}$$

$$= (\text{Uop-mod})^G$$

$$= (\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{E}]\text{-mod})^G$$

$$= \mathbb{C} \langle D_G\text{-mod} \rangle$$



$S$ -equivariant versions  
 $\Rightarrow$  family of theories

$H_{S^1}^*(\cdot) = \mathbb{C}[E]$   
 $|E| = 2$

Local operators:  $Z(V, \eta)$   
 $\simeq \mathbb{C}[H^*/W]$

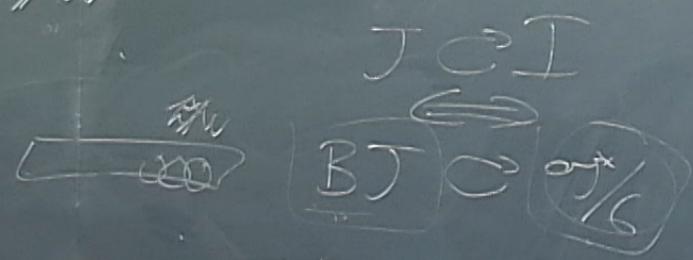
$$\frac{M}{J} = \frac{\sigma}{G} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} T \rightarrow G \\ \Downarrow \\ \sigma \rightarrow J \end{matrix}$$

$$M = \frac{h^* W}{J}$$

Derived Geometric Satake  
 (Bezrukovnikov-Fukuhara)

$$\hat{A}_G(S^2) \simeq \hat{B}_G(S^2)$$

$$D\text{-mod}(\hat{Gr}) \simeq QC(\sigma^* G)$$



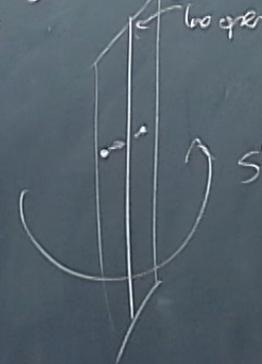


Derived  $G$

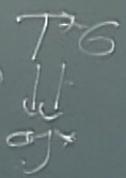
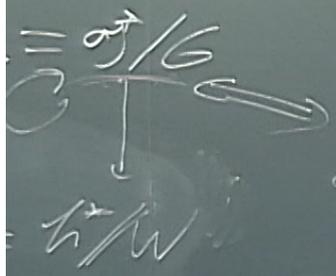
$$\begin{aligned} \text{QC}(BT) &= \text{Rep } J \\ &= H_x^G(\text{Gr})\text{-mod} \\ &\text{or } \text{Loc}^G(\text{Gr}) \\ &= \text{Loc}([S^2, BG]) \end{aligned}$$

Omega background

$\mathbb{R}^4$

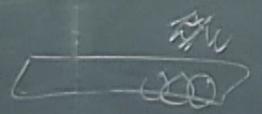


$S^1$ -equivariant vortices  
 $\Rightarrow$  family of vortices

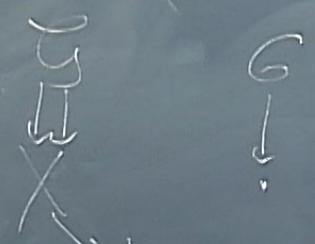


$G = \mathbb{A}^1/G$  Derived  $\mathbb{C}$

$\mathbb{H}_k G$ -mod symo  
 $= (\text{Shv } X)^G$



$N = \mathbb{C}$  gauge theory



- $(\mathbb{H}_k G, \star)$  groupoid algebra
- $(\text{Shv } G, \star)$  Hecke category

Over  $\mathbb{R}^d$