

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) - a categorification of Kostant's description of the center of the enveloping algebra. (Joint with Sam Gunningham and David Nadler)</p>

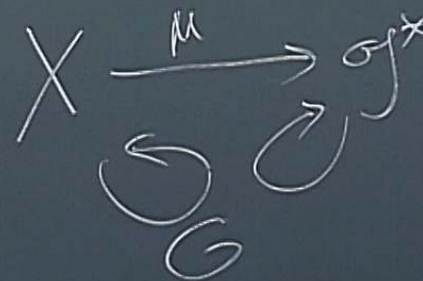
Moduli of Vacua
↓
Categorical Representations
w/ Sam Gunningham

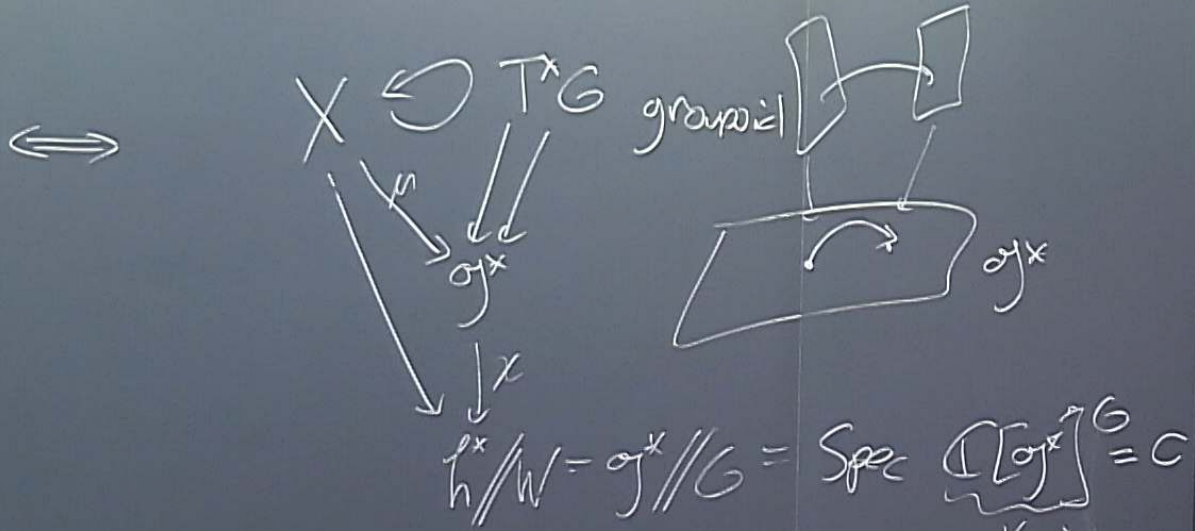


$G = G_{\mathbb{C}}$ complex reductive group

Hamiltonian G -space:

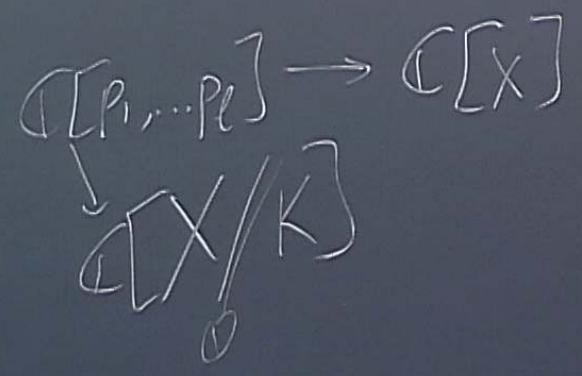
X hol. symplectic





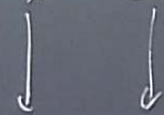
Kostant

$\rightarrow \sigma^*$



$\text{Spec } \underbrace{C[\sigma^*]}_K = C$
 $C[p_1, \dots, p_n]$

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



(Flat) family of abelian group

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

choice of
regular centralizer

(local) family of
abelian group

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

eg.

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

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

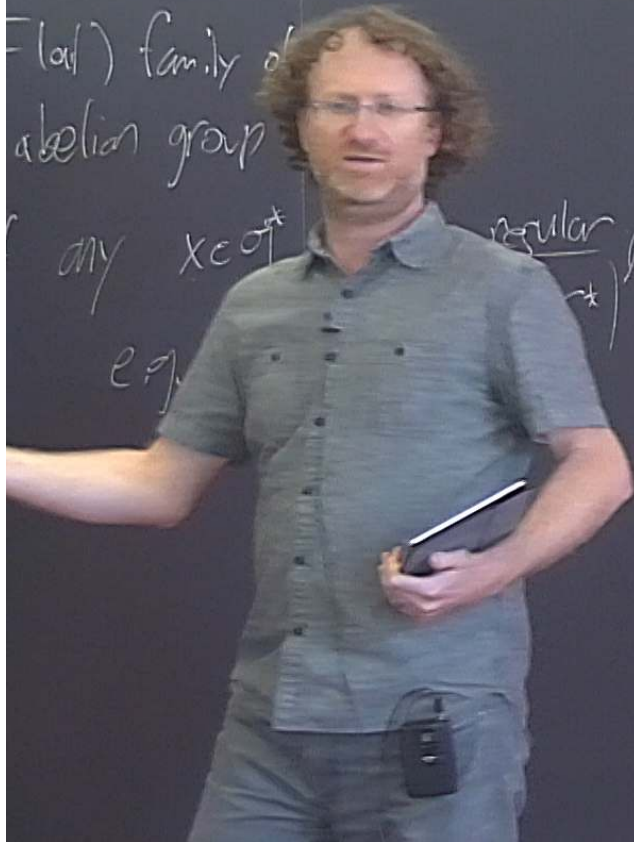
$$T^* \mathbb{C}^* / \mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C}$$

eg. $G = S_2$ $J \cong \mathbb{C}^*$

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

λ reg
simple

regular
 \rightarrow



Kostant

$$J_\lambda \subset J$$



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

group subset of regular centralizers

(Flat) family of abelian groups

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

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

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

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



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

e.g. $G = SU_2 \quad J \cong \mathbb{C}$

λ reg. simple

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

Kostant

$$J_\lambda \subset J$$



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

group scheme of regular centralizers

(Flat) family of abelian group

J_λ = 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. $G = S_2$

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

 λ reg
simple

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

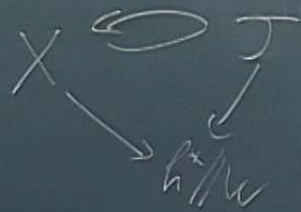
$$\downarrow$$

$$J_0 = S_2$$

Moduli of Vacua & Categorical Representations

w/ Sam Gunningham

Nag's Lemma:



\exists canonical homomorphism from
regular centralizers to centralizers

$$J_{\text{reg}(X)} \rightarrow I_X$$

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

\Leftrightarrow

$\text{Cl}(A) \rightarrow \text{Cl}(X)$

a
representations
ham

Quantum Hamiltonian G-space

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

assoc. alj

$$U_g \xrightarrow{\substack{\circlearrowleft \\ \circlearrowright \\ G}} A \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \mathcal{L} = A\text{-mod} \circlearrowleft D_G\text{-mod}$$



$\mathcal{L} \downarrow$
 \mathcal{L}



$Z_G(\lambda)$

λ

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{g} \\ \mathfrak{h} \\ \mathfrak{p}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{p}_l \end{array} \right\} = \mathfrak{c}$

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

\downarrow

$$\mathbb{C}[\mathfrak{h}^*/\mathfrak{W}] = \mathbb{C}[\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_l]$$

$$\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_l \in \mathcal{D} \mathfrak{g}/\mathfrak{k}$$

commuting, \mathfrak{G} -invariant

Harish-Chandra system

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

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

a
representations
ham



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

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

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

$$\mathbb{C}[\hbar/W] = \mathbb{C}[\dots]$$

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

(connection, G-Mod)

Harish-Chandra system

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

$$\lambda \in \hbar/W$$



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

commuting, G-invariant

Harish-Chandra system

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

$$A/\Delta_i f \quad \lambda \in h^*/W$$

Theorem (BZ-Gunningham)

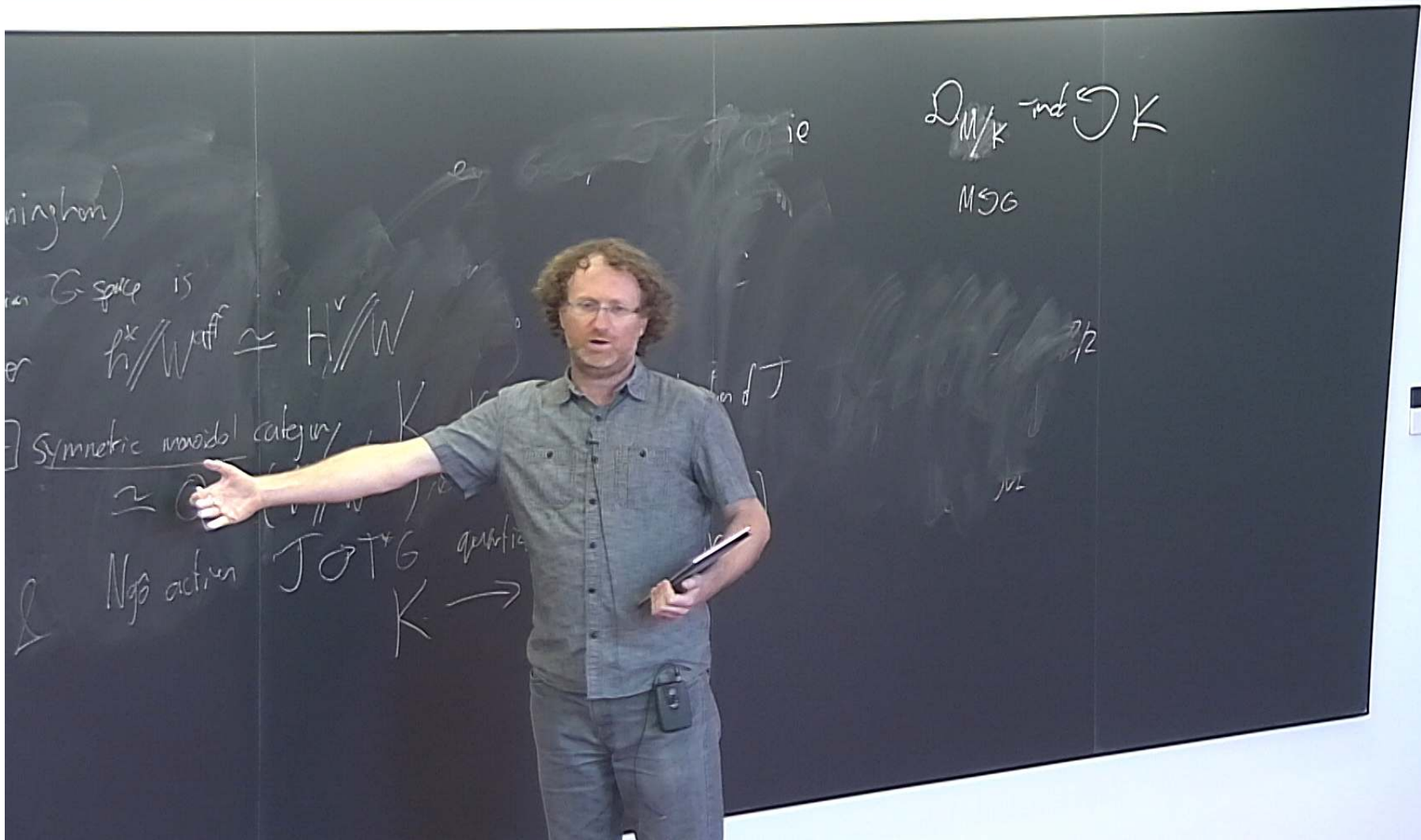
Any ^{quasi} Hamiltonian G -space is
linear over $\hbar^*/W^{\text{aff}} \cong H^v/W$

More precisely

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

\mathcal{L} Npo action $\mathcal{J} \circ T^*G$ quantizes to $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{D}_G\text{-mod})$

\mathcal{D}_G



nington)

an G -space is

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

Symmetric monoidal category

$$\cong \mathcal{C}$$

Ngs action

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

quantic

$$D_{M/K} \text{ mod } \mathcal{G} K$$

MSG

Theorem (BZ-Gunningham)

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

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

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

D_M/K mod G K
MSG

$\mathbb{H}^*/W \simeq G^v/G^v$

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

= line operators in
3d $N=4$ in Ω -background

= quantized sheaves on J

= Whittaker Hecke category

$Z \rightarrow A$ not central

"Spec A " doesn't live over Spec $Z = \hbar^* W$

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

$D(M/G/N)$

$Z =$ Whittaker reduction of U_{\hbar}

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

= line operators in
3d $N=4$ in Ω -background

= quantized sheaves on J

= Whittaker Hecke category

= moduli for affine nil-Hecke algebra

$Z \rightarrow A$ not central

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

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

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

$Z =$ Whittaker reduction of U_n

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

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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

$$\Phi = \infty$$

$$\Phi = 0$$

$$\hat{B}_G$$

$$\hat{A}_G$$

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

$$\hat{B}_G$$

BZ



Local operators

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

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

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

Line operators

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

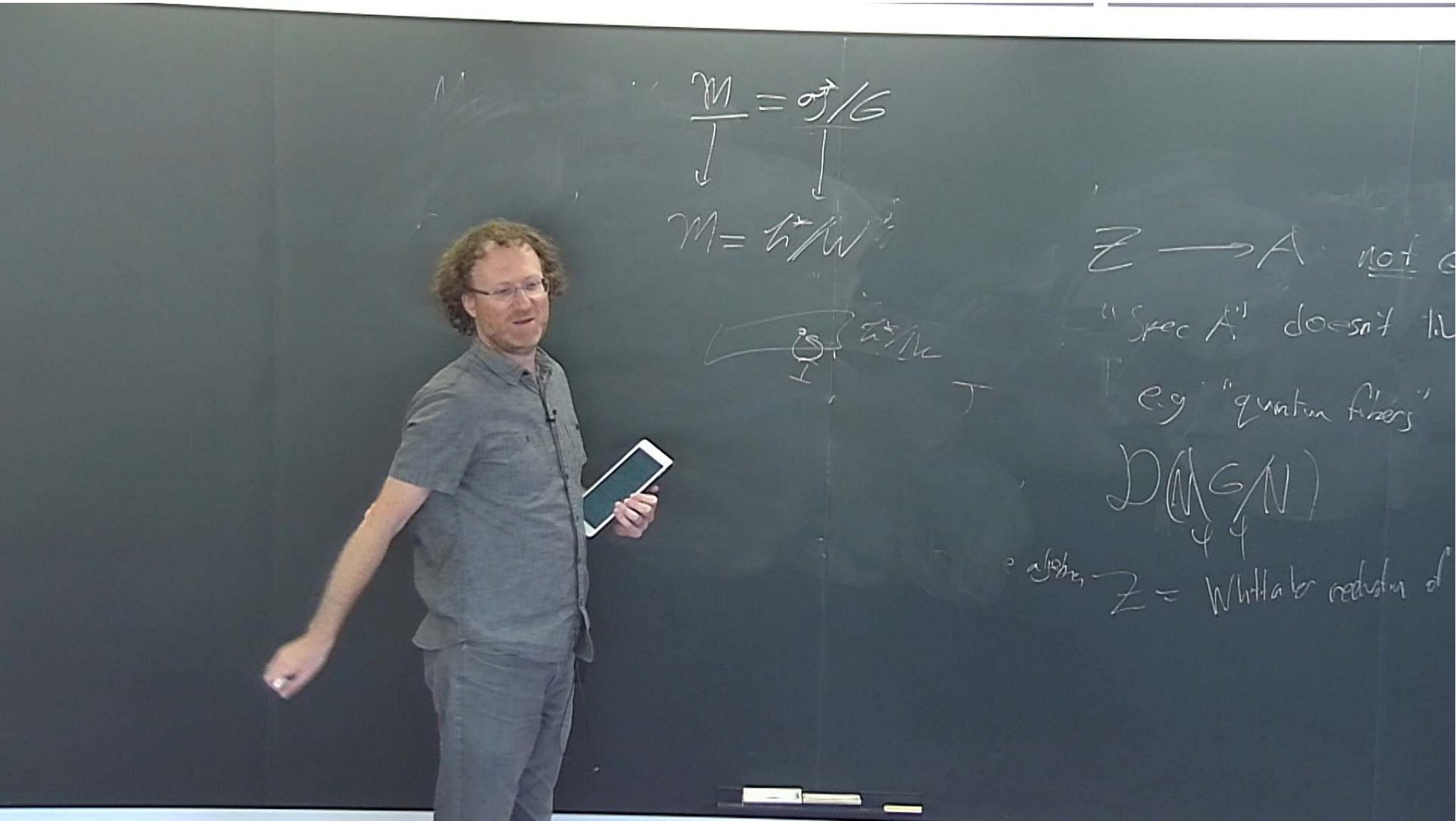
$$\simeq QC \left(\frac{\otimes^* / G}{S^2} \right) \otimes$$

↔ Steves on moduli space of curves

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

MSG

$H^1/W \simeq G^v/G^u$



$$M = \sigma/G$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$M = h*W$$

$Z \rightarrow A$ not a
 "Spec A" doesn't li
 eg "quantum fibers"

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

$$\downarrow \downarrow$$

$Z =$ Whittaker reduction of

Derived Geometric Satake

(Bezrukavnikov-Fukaya)

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

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

Gauge theory context:

line operators in 4d $N=4$ SYM

in GL twist

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

$$\frac{M}{J} = \frac{\sigma^* / G}{J} \iff \begin{matrix} T^*G \\ \downarrow \\ \sigma^* \end{matrix}$$

$$M = \hbar^2 / W$$

$QC(\sigma^*/G)$
 Saito
 S. Morita
 $QC(T^*G)$

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

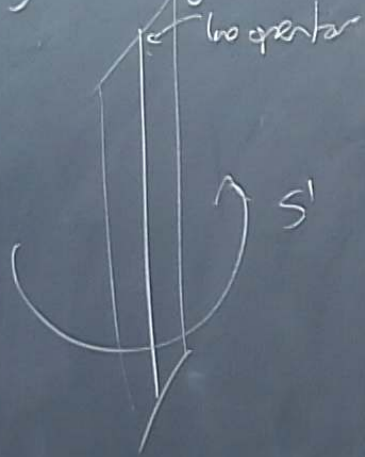
Local operators

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

$|\mathcal{E}| = ?$

Omega background

\mathbb{R}^4



S -equivariant versions

\Rightarrow family of theories

Local operators

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

$|\mathcal{E}| = ?$

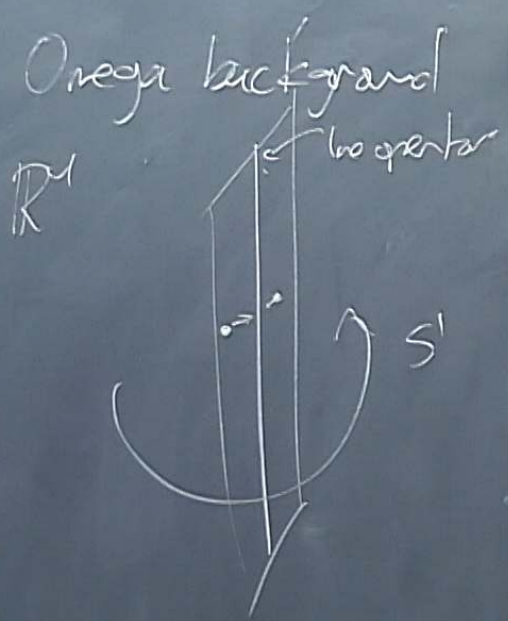
\mathcal{E} -line operators

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

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

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

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



S-equivalent versions
 \Rightarrow family of theories

Local operators

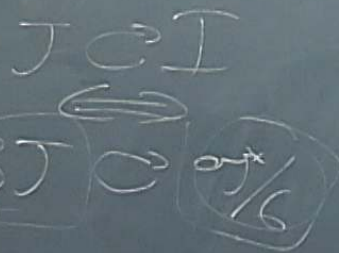
$$H_S^*(\cdot) = \mathbb{C}[E]$$

$|E| = ?$

Local operators: $Z(V_g)$
 $\simeq \mathbb{C}[h/w]$

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

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



Derived Geometric Satake

(Bezrukovnikov-Fukaya)

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

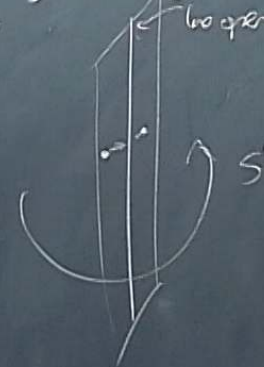
$$D\text{-mod}(\hat{Gr}) \simeq QC(\sigma/G)$$

Derived G

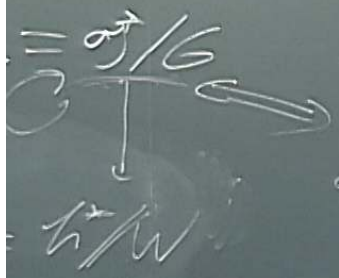
$$\begin{aligned} \text{QC}(BT) &= \text{Rep } J \\ &= H_x^G(\text{Gr})\text{-mod} \\ &\text{or } \text{Loc}^G(\text{Gr}) \\ &= \text{Loc}([S^2, BG]) \end{aligned}$$

Omega background

\mathbb{R}^4

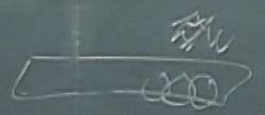


S -equivariant vortices
 \Rightarrow family of trees



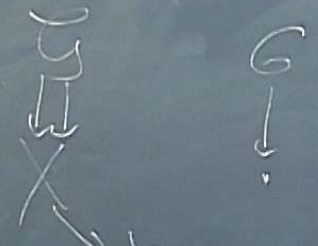
$G = X/G$ Derived \mathbb{C}

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



$N = \mathbb{C}$ gauge theory

$\mathbb{H}_k G$ -mod $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{A}) \cdot (\text{Shv } G, *)$ Hecke category



$(\mathbb{H}_k G, *)$ groupoid algebra

Over \mathbb{R}^M