Title: Lecture 7: Boundary Conditions and Extended Defects

Speakers: Tudor Dimofte

Collection: QFT for Mathematicians

Date: June 28, 2019 - 9:00 AM
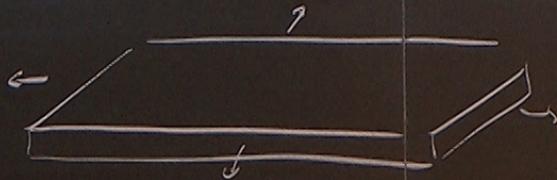
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"Moduli space of vacua"

Classical FT on $\mathbb{R}^{d-1,1}$

a vacuum v

is $v \in \text{Fields}(\mathbb{R}^{d-1} \times [0, \varepsilon))$

s.t. $dS(v) = 0$

AND the energy is minimized on v

$E = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{d-1}} h$

$h =$ Hamiltonian density

$\quad =$ Noether current for time translation

E.g. φ^4 thy, $d = 4$

$S = \int d^d x \left[\partial_t \varphi^2 - |\partial_x \varphi|^2 - V(\varphi) \right]$

$V(\varphi) = m\varphi^2 + \lambda \varphi^4$

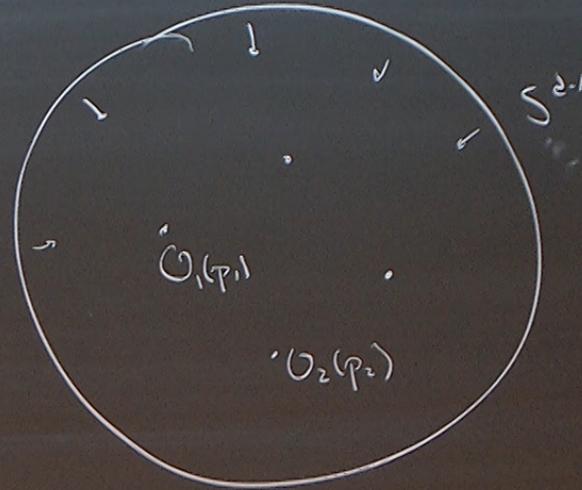$h = (\partial_t \varphi)^2 + |\partial_x \varphi|^2 + V(\varphi)$

Vacua $= \{ \text{constant } \varphi, \ V(\varphi) = 0 \}$

$\quad = pt \quad \{ \varphi \equiv 0 \}$

In Lorentzian QFT

vacua v are states

$$v \in Hilb(\mathbb{R}^{d-1})$$

st. $E = H$ is minimized.

Hamiltonian

In Euclidean QFT on $\mathbb{R}^d$

look instead at asymptotic bdy S_∞^{d-1}

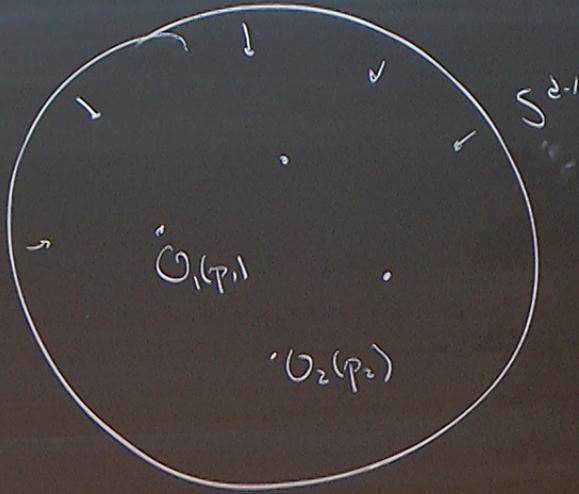A (generalized) vacuum is a state

$$v \in Hilb(S_\infty^{d-1})$$

st. correlation functions of local ops in this state are finite.

$V(\varphi)$

In terms of path integrals

v is an asymptotic b.c. on the fields

st. $\langle O_1(p_1) \cdots O_n(p_n) \rangle_v = \int_{\substack{fields \\ approaching\, V}} e^{-S} (\cdots)$

is finite.

$O_1(p_1)$

$O_2(p_2)$

S^{d-1}

S^{d-1}

$O_1(p_1)$

$\cdot O_2(p_2)$

$\cdots$ ed.

on $\mathbb{R}^d$

S^{d-1}_∞

local ops

In terms of path integrals,

v is an asymptotic b.c. on the fields

st. $\langle O_1(p_1) \cdots O_n(p_n) \rangle_v = \int_{\substack{\text{fields}\\ \text{approaching } v}} e^{-S} (\cdots)$

is finite.

Get a pairing

$$Ops_L \times M_{vac} \to \mathbb{C}$$

$"$local$"$ ops in B_L^d

(ball of radius L)

$=$

$Fact(B_L^d)$

$O \cdots O$ v, $\langle O \cdots O \rangle_v$

Expect (or define)

pairing to be non-degen.

Then $M_{vac} = \lim_{L\to\infty} Spec\, Fact(B_L^d)$

?

Spose thy is a $\overset{\text{cohomological}}{\text{TQFT}}$

e.g a twist of SUSY thy

$Ops = Fact(\mathbb{R}^d)$

$A = H^\bullet_Q(Ops)$

commutative $d \geq 2$

"topological vacua"

$Aff(M_{vac}) = Spec(A)$

line ops form a 1-category

$Lines \ni \mathcal{L}$

$\mathbb{1}$

Canonical object $\mathbb{1}$

trivial line

$Hom(\mathbb{1}, \mathcal{L})$

is a module for local ops

$A = End(\mathbb{1})$

By sending any $\mathcal{L}$ to Vec space
of local ops at its endpoint,

$Lines \longrightarrow A\text{-mod} = End(\mathbb{1})\text{-mod}$

(some lines may not end!)

$\ni \mathcal{L}$

Canonical object $\mathbb{1}$
trivial line

$\text{om}(\mathbb{1}, \mathcal{L})$

is a module for local ops

$$A = \text{End}(\mathbb{1})$$

ng any $\mathcal{L}$ to vec space
local ops at its endpoint,

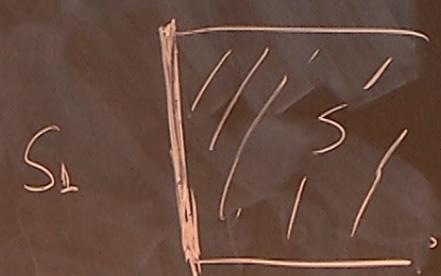$\longrightarrow A\text{-mod} = \text{End}(\mathbb{1})\text{-mod}$

lines may not end!)

Expect. Lines $= \text{Sh}(M_{vac})$

Keep going. Surf   2-cat of surf ops

contains a canonical $S_{\mathbb{1}}$ trivial surface
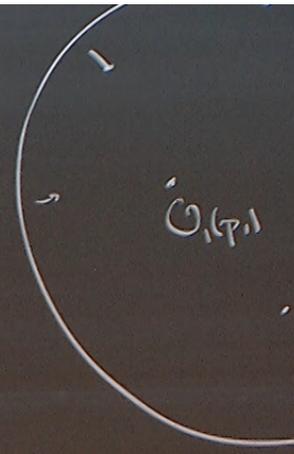
$$\text{End}(S_{\mathbb{1}}) = \text{Lines}, \otimes$$
$$= \text{Sh}(M_{vac}), \otimes$$

$f_1 \quad f_2$

Given any other S

$S_{\mathbb{1}}$

$$\text{Lines} \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}(S_{\mathbb{1}}, S)$$

In terms of p
v is an as
st. $\langle \mathcal{O}_1(p.)$

$\mathcal{O}_1(p.)$

$\text{nes} = Sh(M_{vac})$

Surf   2-cat of surf ops

monical S_{II} trivial surface

$End(S_{II}) = Lines, \otimes$
$= Sh(M_{vac}), \otimes$

S

$S_\perp$

$\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{} Hom(S_{II}, S)$
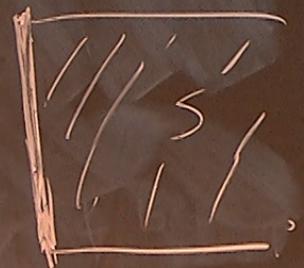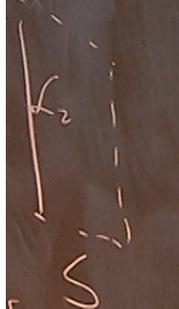
B-model, target $\mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{X}$ | $\mathcal{X}$

$Lines = Coh(\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X})$

$M_{vac} = T[1]\mathcal{X}$

$A = polyvec\ fields$

$Coh(T^*[1]X) \xrightarrow{kD} Coh(TX)$

     $\uparrow$
     even shift

nhd of
Δ in $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X}$
$\downarrow$

Then
?

Get a pairing

$Ops_L \times M$

local ops in B_L^d
   (ball of radius L)
$=$
$Fact(B_L^d)$

$0 \cdots 0$ v_1

Expect (or define)

pairing to be non-degen

$M_{vac} = \lim_{L \to \infty} Spec\ Fa$

3d $N=4$ σ-model to $T^*[2]\mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{X}$ algebraic

B-twist (RW twist)

(cf. Kapustin-Rozansky-Saulina)

$A = H_Q^\bullet(Ops)$

$= H_{\bar{\partial}}^{0,\bullet}(T^*\mathcal{X})$

$= H^\bullet(T^*\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{O}_{T^*\mathcal{X}})$

$Spec\, A = Aff(T^*\mathcal{X})$

Lines $= Q(oh(T^*[2]\mathcal{X}), \otimes$

Surf $= Sh\,Cat(T[2]\mathcal{X})^\otimes$

$\longrightarrow$ Lines-mod.

To find Lines

compactify on S^1

$\circlearrowleft S^1 \quad \sim$
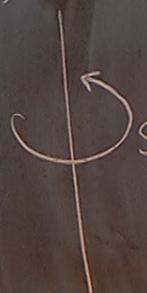
2d
B-model
to $L(T[2]\mathcal{X})$
with W
with $dW=0$

constant loops

$\Rightarrow$ Lines $= Q(oh(T^*[2]\mathcal{X})$

Keep going

contains a

Given any oth

Lines in 3d is an E_2-monoidal 1-category

$\tilde{\otimes}$ is induced from ↗
(braided structure)

actually computed w/ Atiyah bracket

L (T[2]X)

$\vdash$ W

dW = 0 }

slant loops
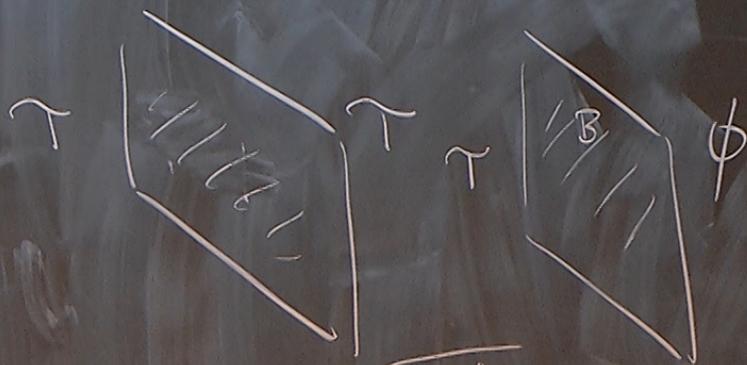
T*(2]X)

In 3d (e.g.) bdy conditions are not in Surf

Roughly   Bdy = √Surf

...noidel

...bracket

In 3d (e.g.) bdy conditions
are not in Surf

$\mathcal{T}$ $\mathcal{T}$ $\mathcal{T}$ B ϕ

Roughly   Bdy $= \sqrt{\text{Surf}}$

Bdy conds are labelled by
Lagrangians in M_{vac}.

E.g. $\overset{2d}{B}$-model $M_{vac} \simeq T^{*}[1]\mathcal{X}$

e.g. $N^{*}[1]Y$ $Y \subseteq \mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{O}_Y$ in $Coh(\mathcal{X})$

In 3d B-model to $T^*[2]\mathcal{X}$

One b.c. is $B_{\mathcal{X}}$ —
supported on $\mathcal{X}$
(Lag in $T^*[2]\mathcal{X}$)

$End(B_{\mathcal{X}}) = Coh(\mathcal{X})$

$T^*\mathcal{X}$

ϕ
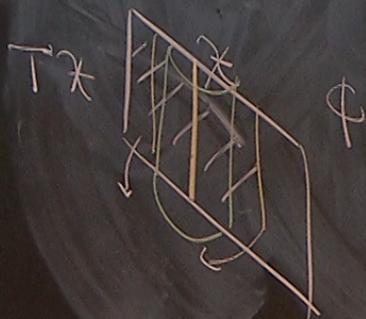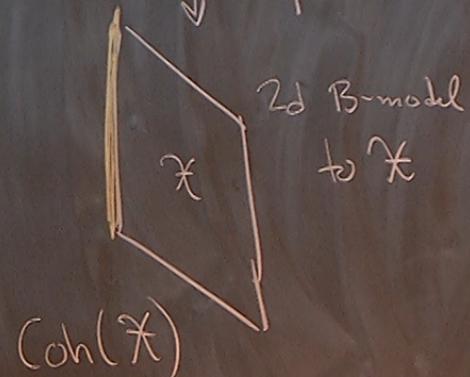
Fold —

$(\mathbb{R}_t \times \mathbb{R}) \times I$

$\downarrow$ collapse

$\mathcal{X}$

2d B-model
to $\mathcal{X}$
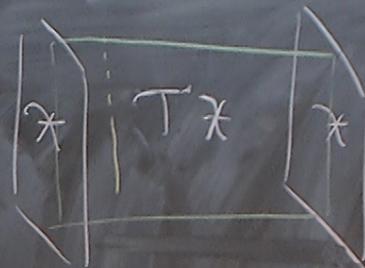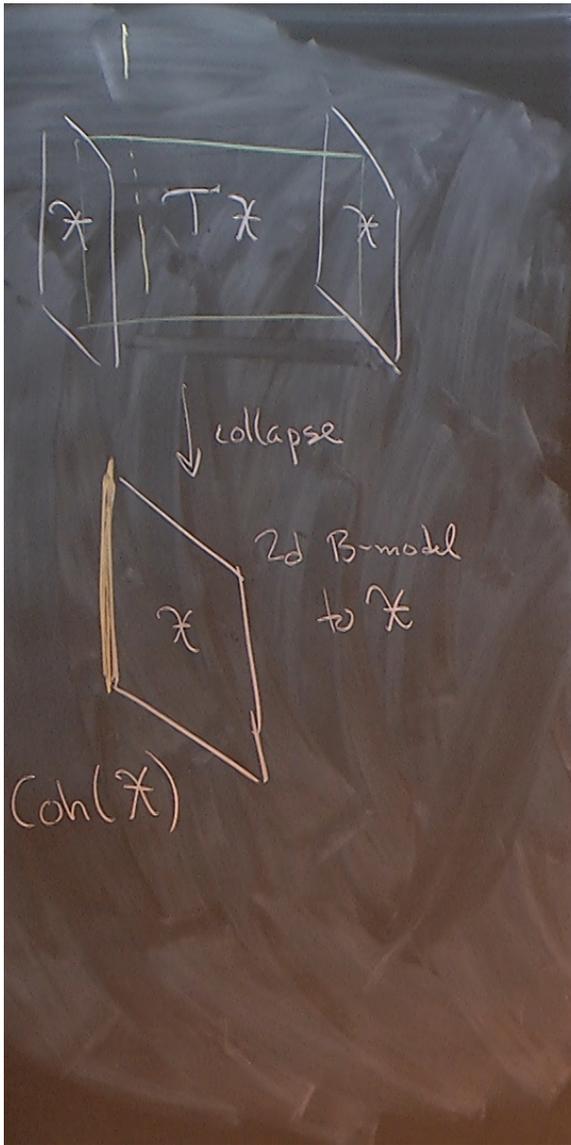
$Coh(\mathcal{X})$

Now find a map

$$Bdy \to Coh(\mathcal{X}) - mod$$
$$= End(B_x) - mod$$
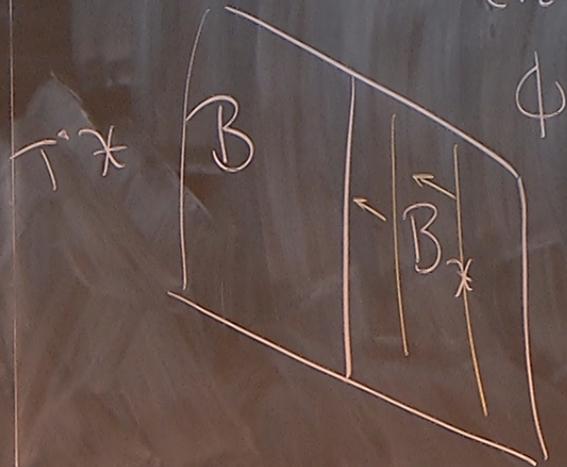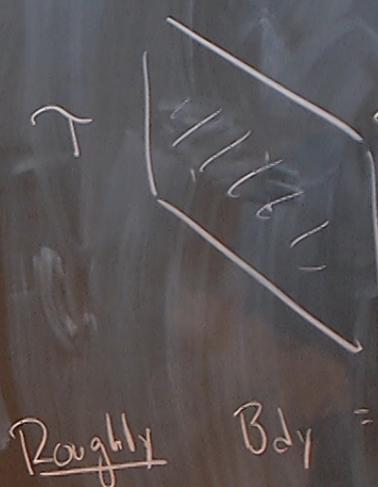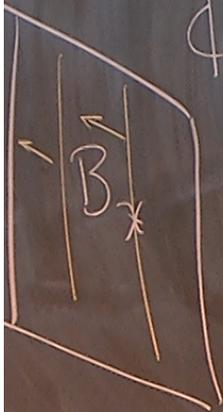
ϕ

In 3d (e.g.)

are not in

T

Roughly   Bdy =

2d B-model
to $\mathcal{X}$

collapse

$Coh(\mathcal{X})$

$T^*\mathcal{X}$ B

B_x

a map

$\rightarrow$ $Coh(\mathcal{X})$ $-mod$

$=$ $End(B_x)$ $-mod$

ϕ

A-twisted analogs: similar,

but in computations, must always keep

loops / paths.

E.g. 2d A-model to $\mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{L}_1$

$Hom(\mathcal{L}_0, \mathcal{L}_1)_{\rightarrow}$ $\mathcal{L}_0$ $\mathcal{L}_1$
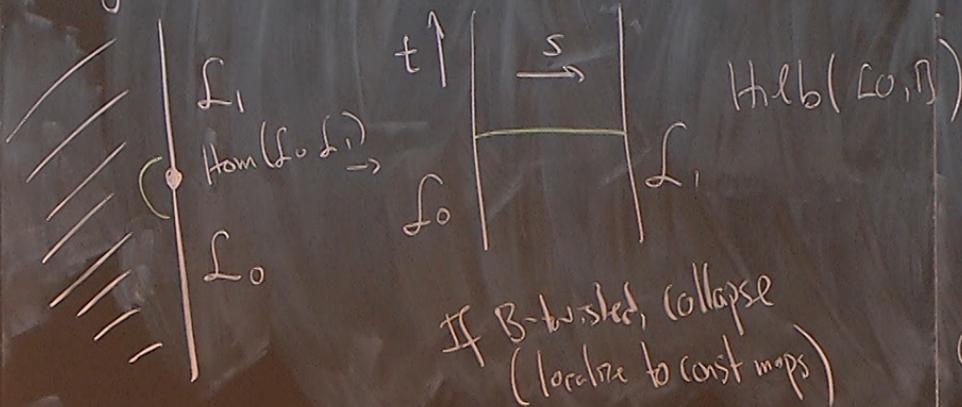
$\mathcal{L}_0$

$Hilb(\mathcal{L}_0, B)$
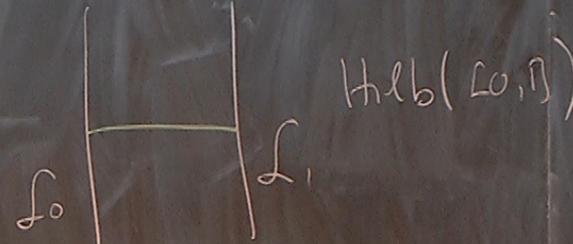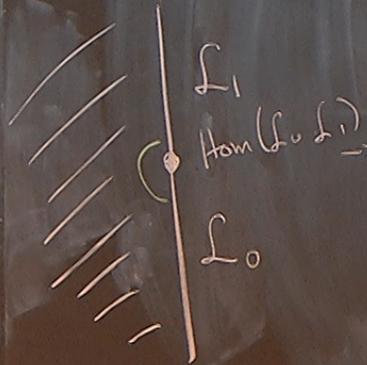
If B-twisted, collapse

(localize to const maps)

A-twisted analogs: similar,
but in computations, must always keep
loops / paths.

E.g. 2d A-model to $\mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{L}_1$

Hom$(\mathcal{L}_0, \mathcal{L}_1)$ $\rightarrow$

$\mathcal{L}_0$

$t\uparrow$ $\quad\xrightarrow{s}\quad$

$\mathcal{L}_0$ $\quad$ $\mathcal{L}_1$

Hilb$([0,1])$

If B-twisted, collapse
(localize to const maps)

ie. $\partial_{\bar{z}}(x+iy)=0$

$z = t+is$

Find A- SQM

target $=$ Maps$([0,1], \mathcal{X})$

$h = \int_0^1 x\,\partial_s y \; ds$

Hilb $= H_a^* ($MW complex$)$

generators $= \{dh=0\}$

$= \mathcal{L}_0 \cap \mathcal{L}_1$

Instantons $\quad \partial_t x = \dfrac{\partial h}{\partial x}$

Grad flows $\qquad = \partial_s y$

$\partial_t y = -\partial_s x$

Instantons:

②

L_0

L_1

① L_0 L_1

$\mathcal{X}$

② ②

L_1

①

holomorphic disc
$\rightsquigarrow$ differential on MW complex

Fold $\rightarrow$

$\mathcal{X}$ $T\mathcal{X}$ $\mathcal{X}$

$(R_t \times R) \times I$

$\downarrow$ collapse

2d B-model
to $\mathcal{X}$

$\mathcal{X}$

$Coh(\mathcal{X})$

Instantons:

$\mathbb{R}$

L_0

②

①

L_0 L_1

①
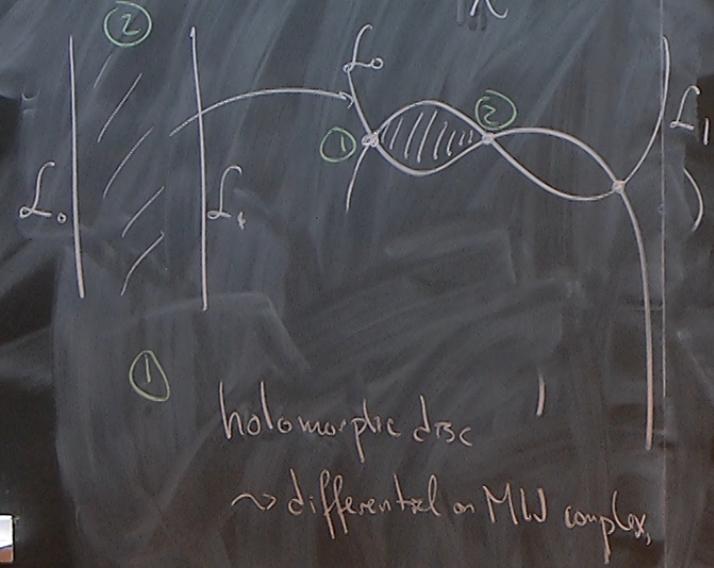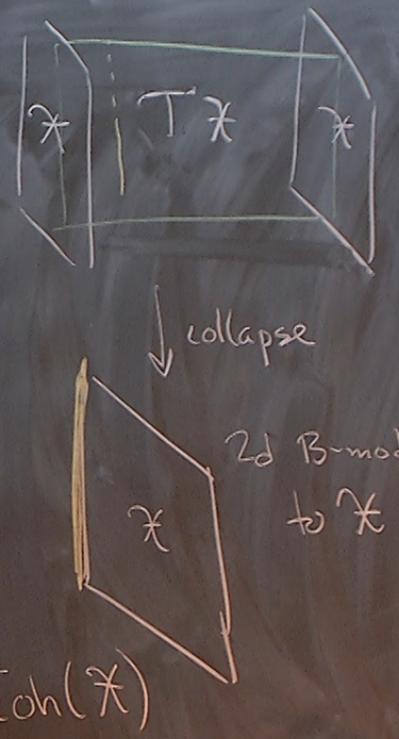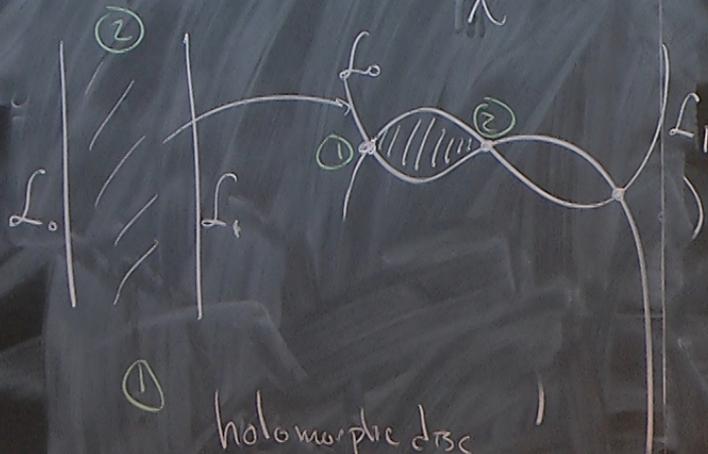
holomorphic disc

$\rightsquigarrow$ differential on MW complex

Or: local ops

Hilb(S^1)

"

Hilb of SQM

target: $L\mathbb{X}$

$h = \oint_{S^1} ds \times ds \, y$

Now fin

Bd

$T^*\mathbb{X}$ B

Hilb(S¹)

Hilb of SQM
target = $L\mathcal{X}$
$h = \oint_{S^1} ds\, x\, \partial_s y$
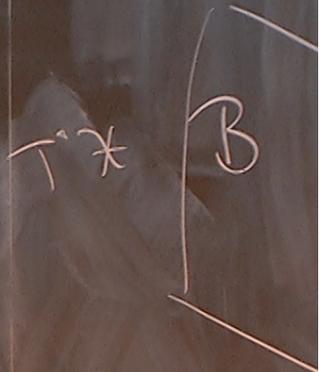
3d A-model to $T[\mathcal{Z}]\mathcal{X}$
(way more interesting for gauge thys)

Lines?

$\sim$

2d A-model
target = $L(T[2]\mathcal{X})$
$W = \oint ds\, x\, \partial_s y$

Is?

D-mod($L\mathcal{X}$).

A-twisted analogs: simil.
but in computations.
loops / paths.

E.g. 2d A-model to

$\mathcal{L}_1$
$t\uparrow$
$\xrightarrow{s}$

Hom($\mathcal{L}_0, \mathcal{L}_1$)

$\mathcal{L}_0$

If B-tw
(local
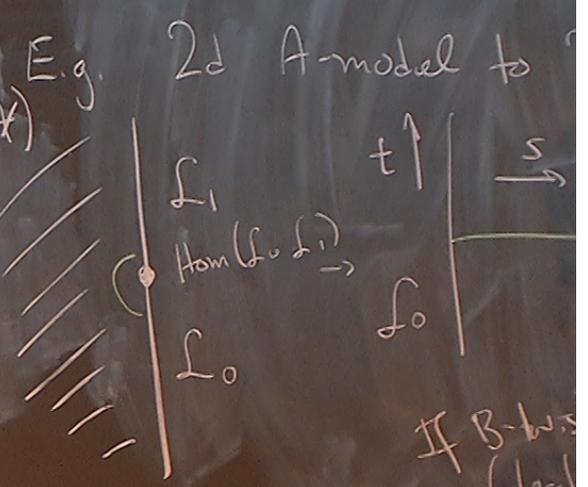
l to $T^*[2]?X$

(more interesting for gauge thys)

2d A-model
target $= L(T^*[2]?X)$
$W = \oint ds\, X \partial_s Y$

Is?

D-mod(LX).

QFT 4 Math II

June 2020 (hopefully)

3d $\mathcal{N}=4$ thy's

connections to 4d

and applications!

ie. $\partial_{\bar{z}}(x+iy)=0$

$z = t + is$

Find $A: SQM$

target $= $ Maps$(\mathbb{R}$

$h = \int_0$

Hilb $= H_G(MW$

generators

$= \int_0$

Instantons $\partial_t x =$

Grad flows

$\partial_t y = -$