

Title: Unrolled Quantum Groups and Vertex Operator Algebras

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Abstract: Connections between representation categories of quantum groups and vertex operator algebras (VOAs) have been studied since the 1990s starting with the pioneering work of Kazhdan and Lusztig. Recently, connections have been found between unrolled quantum groups and certain families of VOAs. In this talk, I will introduce unrolled quantum groups and describe their connections to the Singlet, Triplet, and Bp vertex operator algebras.

$$\text{Let } q = e^{\frac{\pi i}{F}}$$

Def'n: $\bar{U}_q^+(so_2)$ is the \mathbb{C} -algebra generated by E, F, K, K^{-1} , and H , with rel's

$$KE = q^2 EK, \quad KF = q^{-2} FK, \quad KH = HK$$

$$[H, E] = 2E, \quad [H, F] = -2F, \quad [E, F] = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}$$

$$E^p = F^p = 0$$

Modules:

Simple $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{C} \text{ st } \alpha + 1 - p \in \mathbb{C} = (\mathbb{C} - \mathbb{Z}) \cup p\mathbb{Z} \\ \text{Verma, projective of dim } p \\ S_{i+kp}, i=0, p-2, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{highest weight } i+kp, \dim i+1 \end{array} \right.$

P_{i+kp} - projective covers of S_{i+kp}

Defn: Let $L = \sqrt{2p}\mathbb{Z}$, $V_L = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in L} F_\lambda$,
and $e^\lambda(z)$, $\lambda \in L$ the associated fields
Set $\mathcal{Q} = e^{-\sqrt{2p}} \in L, V_L$

Simple $M(i, p) = \text{Ker}_F e^{-\sqrt{2p}} = \text{Ker}_{F_0} \mathcal{Q}$

Modules: $J_\lambda, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}, \lambda \neq \alpha_{r,s} = \frac{1-r}{2}\sqrt{2p} + \frac{s-1}{2}\sqrt{2p}, r \in \mathbb{Z}, 1 \leq s \leq p$
Simple $M_{r,s}, r \in \mathbb{Z}, 1 \leq s \leq p$
 $P_{r,s}$ indecomposables

pZ

Defn: Let $L = \sqrt{2p} \mathbb{Z}$, $V_L = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in L} F_\lambda$,
 and $e(z), \gamma \in L$ the associated fields.
 Set $Q = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2z}} = L, \forall \gamma$

Simplet $M(\mu) = \text{Ker}_{F_0} e^{-\frac{\mu}{2z}} = \text{Ker}_{F_0} \mathbb{D}$

mp

Modules: $J_\alpha, \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}, \lambda \neq \alpha, c = \frac{1-r}{2} \sqrt{2p} + \frac{s-1}{2} \sqrt{2p}, r \in \mathbb{Z}, 1 \leq s < p$
 simple $M_{r,s}, r \in \mathbb{Z}, 1 \leq s < p$
 $P_{r,s}$ indecomposables

Let $\psi: \text{Rep } \bar{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)^{UT} \rightarrow \text{Rep } \mathcal{C} \rightarrow M(\mu)$
 be given by $V_\alpha \mapsto \bar{F}_{\frac{\alpha+p-1}{2\sqrt{2p}}}, S_{i+k} \mapsto M_{i-k, i+1}$
 $P_{i+k} \mapsto P_{i-k, i+1}$

Prop: [CMR]. Suppose the fusion rules for
 simple $M(\mu)$ -modules are as conjectured by CM
 Then, $\psi(xy) \cong \psi(x) \otimes \psi(y)$ for x, y simple
 [GR] - ψ preserves Loewy diagrams $P_{i+k} \leftrightarrow P_{i+k}$
 Runkel

$$(S_{\mathbb{C}})^{UT} \rightarrow \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow M(\mathbb{P})$$

$$\frac{p-1}{(p)}, S_{i+1} \rightarrow M_{i+1}$$

$-k, i+1$

The fusion rules for
are as conjectured by CM

$$P(x) \otimes P(y) \text{ for } x, y \text{ simple}$$

new diagrams $P_{i+k} \leftrightarrow P_{i+k}$

Alg objects (notation)

braided
monoidal

Let $A \in \mathcal{C}$ be a comm. algebra
object with modules in \mathcal{C} denoted

$$\text{Rep } A$$

$$\text{Rep } A = \{ (V, \mu_V) \in \text{Rep } A \mid \mu_V = \downarrow_{V, A} \circ (A, V = M_V) \}$$

"local" $A \otimes V \rightarrow V$

braiding on \mathcal{C}

Def'n: The induction functor $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Rep } A$ is

$$\mathcal{F}(V, \mu, \nu) = (A \otimes V, M_{\mathcal{F}(V)}) \quad M_{\mathcal{F}(V)} = \mu \otimes \text{id}_V \quad \text{product on } A$$

Triplet (Brief) $W(p)$

The triplet can be realized as a simple current extension of $M(p)$

$$W(p) \in \text{Rep}_{\mathcal{C}} M(p) \xleftrightarrow{\varphi} \Delta_p \in \text{Rep}_{\mathcal{C}} \overline{U_1/S_2} \oplus$$

$p''(W(p))$

act on A

Expect: $\text{Rep}^{\text{gen}} W(p) \cong_{\text{ribbon}} \text{Rep}^{\circ} \Delta_p$

[GJR]: Construct Quasi-Hopf

modification $\overline{U}_q^{(\mathbb{Z})}(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$ of $\overline{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

st. $\text{Rep} \overline{U}_q^{(\mathbb{Z})}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \cong \text{Rep}^{\circ} \Delta_p$

$\cong \text{Rep}^0 \Delta_p$

psi-Hopf

l₂ of $\bar{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

$\text{Rep}^0 \Delta_p$

Braided Tensor Categories related to B_p VOAs
Auzer, Crutzig, Kanade, Rupert

The B_p VOA can be realized as

$$B_p = \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} F_{2pk} \boxtimes M_{1-k,1} \in (\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathfrak{h} \boxtimes \text{Rep}_{\mathbb{C}} M(p))^\oplus$$

Heisenberg

$\psi \uparrow$
 \downarrow

$$A_p = \bigoplus_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} F_{2pk} \boxtimes S_{kp} \in (\text{Rep}_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathfrak{h} \boxtimes \text{Rep} \bar{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2))^\oplus$$

Prop A_p is a comm alg object

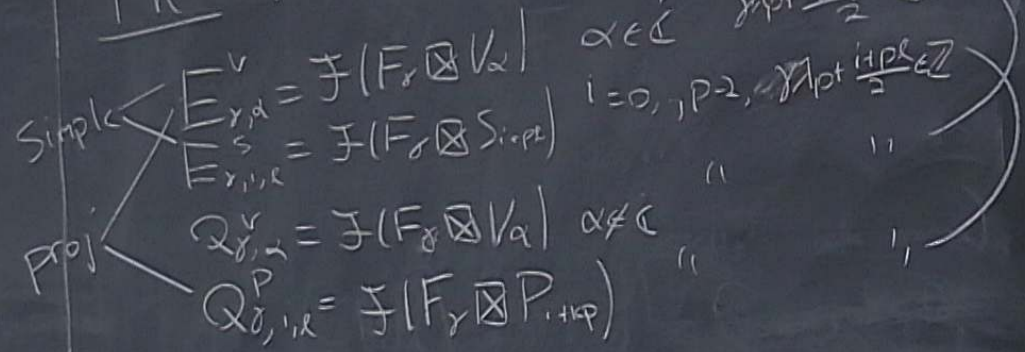
ed to B_p VOAs
 de, Rupert

ed as

$\text{Rep } \mathcal{H} \boxtimes \text{Rep }_{\text{CS}} M(p)$
 Rosenberg

$\text{Rep } \mathcal{H} \boxtimes \text{Rep } \overline{U}_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$

Thⁿ We have the following $\text{Rep } A_p$ modules



$$E_{\gamma, \alpha}^v \cong E_{\gamma + k_1 p, \alpha + p k_2}^v \text{ etc.}$$

$\text{Rep } A_p$ is rigid, braided, modular

\mathbb{R}^p Ap modules
 $\mathbb{R}^p \times \frac{p-1}{2} \mathbb{Z}$
 $\mathbb{R}^p \times \frac{p-1}{2} \mathbb{Z}$

Modularity $\psi \mapsto E_{\psi, \alpha}^V$

Let $\tilde{E}_{\psi, \alpha} = \mathbb{F} \left(F_{\psi} \frac{E_{\psi, \alpha}^V}{p^{\frac{p-1}{2}}} \right)$

Re-parametrize
 $(v, e) = \left(\frac{2\alpha}{p}, \frac{p-1}{2} \right)$

The modular group acts on characters as

$$S(\text{ch}[\tilde{E}_{\psi, \alpha}]) = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{\substack{(v, e) \in \mathbb{R}^p \\ p \in \mathbb{Z}}} \text{ch}[\tilde{E}_{(v, e)}^V] dv$$

Let $S_{(v, e), (v', e')}$ be the closed Hopf-links associated to $E_{(v, e)}^V, E_{(v', e')}^V$

Prop: $\frac{\sum_{\nu, \rho, \rho'} z^{\nu, \rho, \rho'}}{\sum_{\mathbb{1}, \nu, \rho'}} = \frac{\sum_{\nu, \rho, \rho'}^{\infty} z^{\nu, \rho, \rho'}}{\sum_{\mathbb{1}, \nu, \rho'}^{\infty}}$

Let p be odd and

$$\sigma^{s'}(w_s) = \mathbb{F}(F_r \otimes M_{(1, \lambda, \mu)}) \xrightarrow{\psi} E_{\lambda, \mu, \nu}^s$$

$(s, s') = (1+1, -2\lambda, \mu - \rho\lambda)$

One can show that the alg
of characters gen by $\text{Ch}[\sigma^{s'}(W_s)]$ is
gen by a subset

$$\Pi_P = \left\{ \text{Ch}[\sigma^{s'}(W_s)] \mid (s, s') \in \Lambda_P \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq s \leq p-1 \\ & 0 \leq s' \leq p-1 \\ & s + s' + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

Π_P is closed under modular

transformations, and again

$$\frac{\sum_{(s, s') \in \Lambda_P} x^s}{\sum_{(1, n)} x^s} = \frac{\sum_{(s, s') \in \Lambda_P} x^s}{\sum_{(1, n)} x^s}$$

the alg
 $\sigma^{s'}(w_{s'}) \rightarrow$

$$\Gamma_P \leftrightarrow \underbrace{\{E_{(s,s')} \mid (s,s') \in \Lambda_P\}}$$

\mathbb{Z}_+ -basis of

$$\mathcal{M}^{ss}(\text{Rep}^{\circ} A_P) = \mathcal{M}(\text{Rep}^{\circ} A_P) / N \mathcal{M}(\text{Rep}^{\circ} A_P)$$

$\{s \in \Lambda_P\}$
 $0 \leq s \leq p-1$
 $0 \leq s' \leq p-1$
 $s+s' \in \mathbb{Z}$

number

again

$(s,s') / (n,n')$

$(1, n-1)$

Thⁿ
 Simple
 proj
 $E_{s,s'}$
 $Q_{s,s'}$
 $Q_{s,s'}$
 $E_{s,s'}$
 $\text{Rep}^{\circ} A_P$