

Title: A gentle introduction to (modular tensor) categories


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Collection: Women at the Intersection of Mathematics and Theoretical Physics

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Abstract: In this talk we will introduce categories, a notion that packages mathematical objects of any kind and provides an abstract language to study them. We will build up our way towards so-called modular tensor categories, which roughly speaking are categories with a tensor product, duals, and quite a bit of extra categorical structure. They arise in (rational) conformal field theory and its study poses many interesting questions on their classification, internal structure and generalizations. I will give an overview of these questions and some current lines of research in this topic.



"WOMEN AT THE INTERSECTION OF  
MATHEMATICS + THEORETICAL  
PHYSICS"

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"A gentle introduction to (modular tensor) categories"

@ Motivation

[Eilenberg-MacLane, '45]:  Categories

... Why considering them?



(Source: E. Riehl's JHS website)

Emily Riehl's "Category theory in context", Preface:  
 "A category is a context for the study of a particular class of mathematical objects (...) but (these classifications) are not the main point. Rather, the action of packaging each variety of objects into a category shifts one's perspective from the particularities of each mathematical sub-discipline to potential commonalities between them"

Which is not such a bad idea in mathematical physics ...

E.g. homological mirror symmetry: compare D-branes in string theory via categories,



#### ④ Introducing (modular tensor) categories

Defn: a category  $\mathcal{C}$  consists of

- a collection of objects  $X, Y, Z, \dots$

(Notation:  $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ )

- a collection of morphisms  $f, g, h, \dots$

(Notation:  $\text{Mor}(\mathcal{C})$ , if explicit  
 $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$ )

so that:

- every morphism has specified domain and codomain objects,

e.g.  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ ,

- every object has a designated identity morphisms, i.e.

$\text{id}_X: X \rightarrow X \quad \forall X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ ,

- for any pair of morphisms  $f: X \rightarrow Y, g: Y \rightarrow Z$ , there exists a composition  $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ ,  $\forall X, Y, Z \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ ,

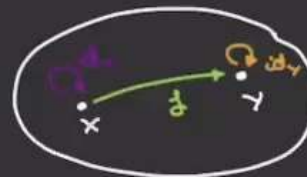
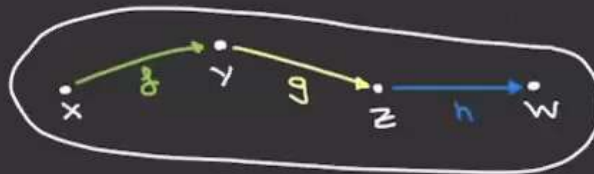
satisfying the following axioms:

ax1) For any  $f: X \rightarrow Y, g: Y \rightarrow Z, h: Z \rightarrow W$  with  $X, Y, Z, W \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ ,

$$h \circ (g \circ f) = h \circ g \circ f = (h \circ g) \circ f,$$

ax2) For any  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  with  $X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ ,

$$\text{id}_Y \circ f = f = f \circ \text{id}_X.$$



Rmk: "collection" here can be class, or set - but careful!



(Source: Wiki)

Some examples:

### Algebraic ones

- $\mathcal{C} = \text{Set}$   
objects: sets  
morphisms: functions
- $\mathcal{C} = \text{Vec}_k$   
objects:  $k$ -vector spaces  
morphisms: linear transformations
- $\mathcal{C} = \text{Grp}(\text{Ab})$   
objects: (abelian) groups  
morphisms: group homomorphisms
- $\vdots$

### Not so algebraic ones

- $\mathcal{C} = \text{Man}$   
objects: smooth manifolds  
morphisms: smooth maps
- $\mathcal{C} = \text{Top}$   
objects: topological spaces  
morphisms: continuous functions
- $\mathcal{C} = \text{Met}$   
objects: metric spaces  
morphisms: short maps
- $\vdots$

But also, things like "categories of categories" are possible  $\Rightarrow$  higher category theory.

(Caution again!)



One possible way to go. But for today, focus on the kinds of "internal" structures we can have in a category.

Take the example of (finite dimensional)  $k$ -vector spaces,  $\text{Vec}_k$

Behaviour to mimic	Categorical notion
Tensor product of vector spaces over $k$ ( $\otimes_k$ )	<b>Monoidal category</b>
Dual vector space ( ${}^*V, V^*$ )	<b>Rigid category</b>
$\forall X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$ is a $k$ -vector space ----- of finite dimension	<b><math>k</math>-linear category</b> ----- <b>locally finite category</b>
There is a notion of kernel and cokernel (and short exact sequences)	<b>Abelian category</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ <math>k</math> cannot be decomposed in smaller vector spaces, i.e. <math>k</math> "simple object"</li> <li>+ finitely many simples <math>\simeq</math></li> <li>+ <math>\forall X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), X = \bigoplus_{i \in I} \text{simple obj's}</math></li> </ul>

Roughly speaking!

**⇒ FUSION CATEGORY**

Close enough, but we want a particular case of fusion categories:

modular tensor categories

For this, we need to include extra structure:

	Picture	What about it?
$\exists C_{x,y}: X \otimes Y \rightarrow Y \otimes X$ $\forall X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ "braiding"		Needs to satisfy:
$\exists \theta_x: X \rightarrow X$ $\forall X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ "twist"		Needs to satisfy:
$\exists$ "S-matrix" $(C_{x,y} = C_{y,x})$ well-behaved.		A test of how "nice" the braiding is!

And that's it! 😊

Example: Fibonacci category, notation: Fib.

- Only 2 objects,  $\mathbb{1}$  and  $X$ .
- Multiplication table:

	$\mathbb{1}$	$X$
$\mathbb{1}$	$\mathbb{1}$	$X$
$X$	$X$	$\mathbb{1} \oplus X$

- Why Fibonacci? The categorical data depends on  $\Phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ .

A more physics-motivated example of a MTC: Ising category

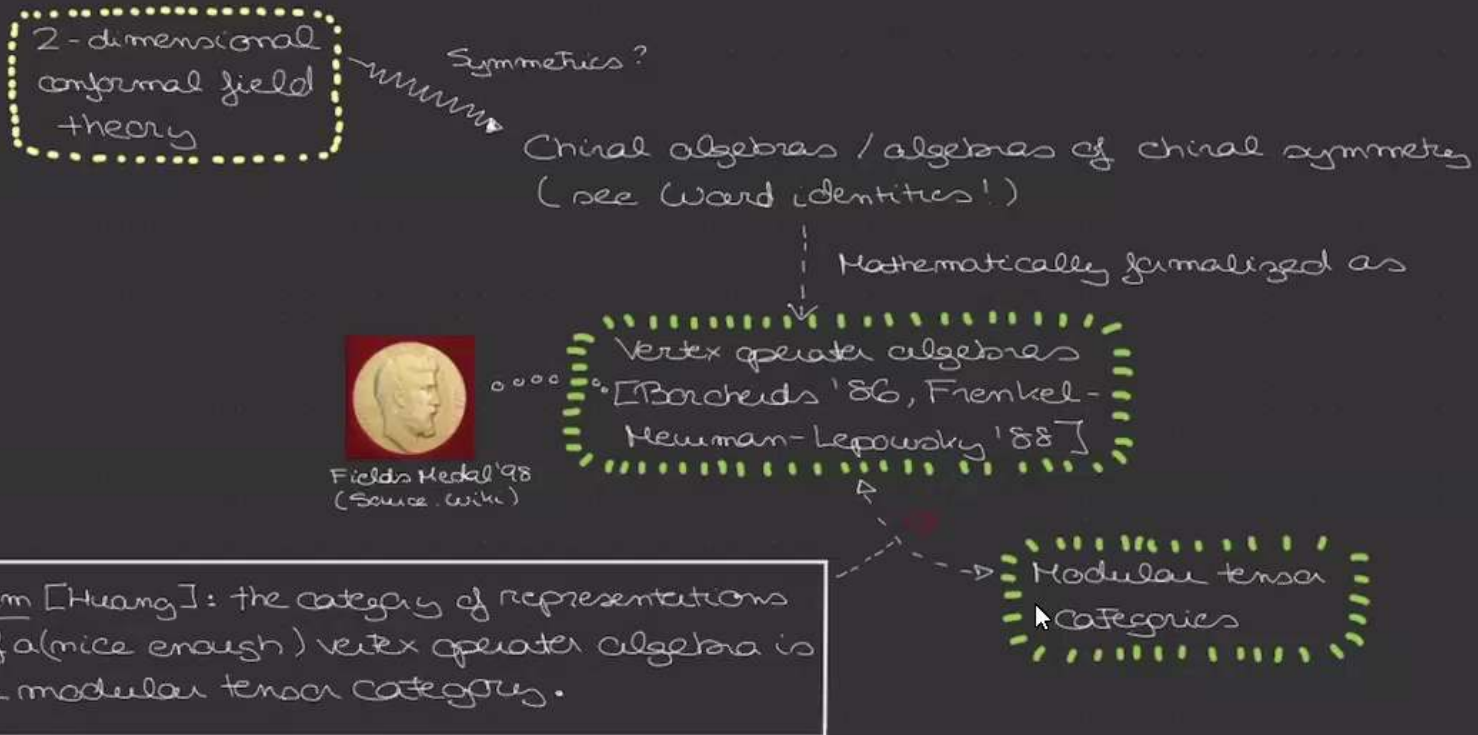
- Inspired by the critical limit of the Ising model in 2 dimensions. (→ 2d conformal field theory)
- 3 objects (primary fields):  $\mathbb{1}, \sigma, \varepsilon$ .
- Multiplication table:

	$\mathbb{1}$	$\sigma$	$\varepsilon$
$\mathbb{1}$	$\mathbb{1}$	$\sigma$	$\varepsilon$
$\sigma$	$\sigma$	$\mathbb{1} \oplus \varepsilon$	$\sigma$
$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\sigma$	$\mathbb{1}$

Speaking of examples...

## ② MTCs and conformal field theory (in 2d)

The coolest example ever of a modular tensor category:



Giving an alternative road to study  
2d CFTs using categorical methods...

- which is where your faithfulness  
kicks into this story! 😊

### ③ What to do with MTC's?

- Classification problems:
  - [Bruillard, Galindo, **Plaumik**, Rowell, and many more]: up to 6 objects almost complete.



(Hamburg, 2013)

↳ Study of invariants associated [... **Delaney**, Wang and many more]

- Building bridges between CFT and other physical theories. (ERC: "Landau-Ginzburg/CFT correspondence", AMA)

- Look for interesting internal structures, like e.g. algebras (↔ bdy conditions).

[S. Hammah's PhD project]   
 Have soon!

WINART2 team, looking for them in some examples of fusion categories



(Leeds, 2019)

- Evidence of many more [Gammon-Höhn-Yamauchi, ...]

The online database of Vertex Operator Algebras and Modular Categories (Version 0.5)

Table of content

- Vertex operator algebras
  - Database, [vertex\\_algebras.html](#)
  - List of VOAs for central charges
  - complete List of VOAs
  - List of known VOA subalgebras
- Modular Categories
  - Database, [modular\\_categories.html](#)
  - List of MTCs in the context of tensor modules
  - List of MTCs in braids
  - List of MTCs in 3-manifolds
  - List of MTCs for central charges
  - complete List of MTCs
  - List of known MTC subalgebras
- User guides
  - VOA library
  - MTC library
  - Status of the database
  - How to contribute
  - License sheet
- Home links

Some links

- [reinhart](#): [Research](#), [List of VOAs](#), [Collection of VOAs by Nils and Simon](#), [Masters thesis](#), [List of VOAs](#), ["Communicating with a database and a compiler"](#)
- [andreas](#): [papers](#), [with and without tensor](#), [Physical Phases of Braided Data](#), [Lectures](#), [List of Known VOAs](#), [Part 1](#), [Part 2](#)
- [workshop](#): [List of VOAs](#), [License Sheet](#), [Form](#)

THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION ☺

Questions? ☺

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