

Title: TQFT's and flat connections

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Collection: Global Categorical Symmetries

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Abstract: I will discuss some of the (higher) structure of TQFT's that can be deformed by flat connections for continuous global symmetries, focusing on examples coming from twists of 3d supersymmetric theories, and the manifestation of this structure in boundary VOA's.

# Twists & (Flat) Connections

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Tudor Dimofte, University of Edinburgh

- cf.
- [ Creutzig - TD - Garner - Geer '21 ]
  - [ Ballin - Niu '22 ]
  - [ Ballin - Niu + Creutzig - TD WIP ]
  - [ Creutzig - TD - Feigin - Lentner WIP ]

Q: What extended TQFT's arise from twists  
of SUSY (gauge) theories in  $d \geq 3$  ?

- $d$ -category of boundary conditions
- $(d-1)$ -cat of (hypersurface ops)
- state spaces & algebras of local ops
- $M^d$  invariants (maybe)

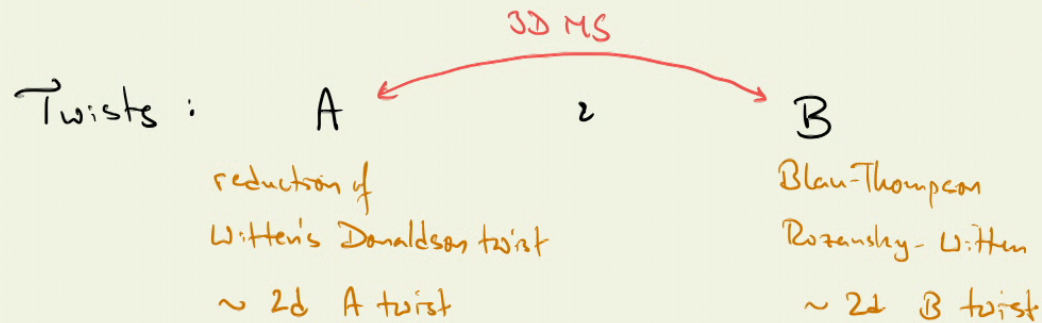
Not fully known, in almost any example!

Exception: B-twist of 3d  $N=4$   $\sigma$ -model to  $T^*X$  ['08]

There are many (famous...) partial constructions,  
and much exciting current work in progress.

# Setting for this talk: twists of 3d $N=4$ gauge theories

Data:  $G_c$ ,  $T^*V$  (+ sometimes CS levels)  
          ↑  
          compact [Gaiotto-Witten '08]



- Plan:
- Structure of expected TQFT's [dg!]
  - Role of continuous global symmetry [connections!]
  - Application: big & small quantum groups @  $q^{2h} = 1$ .

## Structure

Slogan: everything is dg / derived

Not unitary, not semisimple.

Often infinite... but tamed by R-symmetry (coh.  $\mathbb{Z}$  grading)

## State spaces

Typically  $\dim Z(\mathcal{E}) = \infty$ .

$$\text{E.g. } Z_A(S^2) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{M}_{\text{Coulomb}}] \quad Z_B(S^2) = \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{M}_{\text{Higgs}}]$$

But  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded  $\sim U(1) \subset SU(2)_R$

$$\text{CFT} \Rightarrow Z(\mathcal{E}) = \bigoplus_{d \geq 0} Z(\mathcal{E})^{(d)}$$

fin. dim

Better:  $Z(\mathcal{E})$  are dg vector spaces w/ bounded-below cohomology...

Example: free hypermultiplet

$$G = 1 \quad V = \mathbb{C}$$

$$Z_A^{\text{hyper}}(S^1) \approx \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(\mathbb{C}\langle z \rangle)$$

modules for mode algebra of  $\beta(z), \gamma(z)$

$$\beta(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \beta_n z^{-n-1} \quad \gamma(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \gamma_n z^{-n-1}$$

$$[\beta_n, \gamma_m] = \delta_{n+m+1}$$

$$\mathbb{1} = (\text{mode algebra}) / \begin{matrix} \beta_n = 0 \\ \gamma_n = 0 \end{matrix} \quad n \geq 0$$

$\beta(z), \gamma(z)$  regular

$$\text{End}^*(\mathbb{1}) = \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}[\text{Mcoulomb}]$$

Flavor vortex lines:

$$V_\ell = (\text{mode alg.}) / \begin{matrix} \beta_{n+\ell} = 0 \\ \gamma_{n-\ell} = 0 \end{matrix} \quad n \geq 0$$

$$\beta(z) \sim z^{-\ell}(\text{reg}) \quad \gamma(z) \sim z^{\ell}(\text{reg})$$

• form nontrivial bound states!

$$\text{Hom}^*(V_\ell, V_m) \neq 0 \dots$$

Dually: SQED  $G_c = U(1)$   $V = \mathbb{C}$

$Z_B^{\text{SQED}}(S')$   $\ni$  Wilson lines  $W_e$   
w/ nontrivial bound states

$Z_A^{\text{SQED}}(S') \approx \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(\mathbb{C}[[z]] / \mathbb{C}[[z]]^*)$

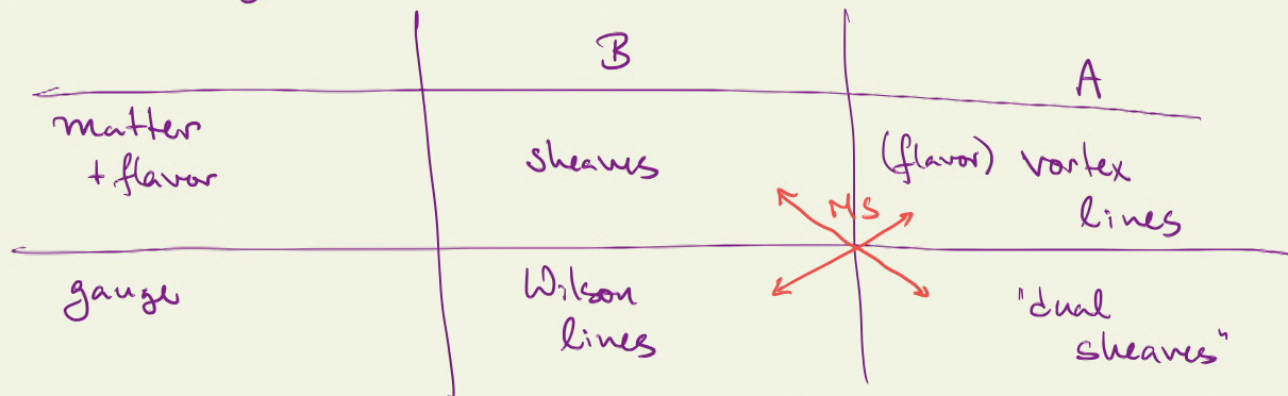
has no more vortices (screened)

but  $\mathbb{1} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}[[z]]} / \mathbb{C}[[z]]^*$

reproduces  $\text{End}(\mathbb{1}) = \mathbb{C}[[z]]^*$

[Braverman-Finkelberg-Nakajima '15]

Rough summary:



Holomorphic boundary conditions exist!

[Gaiotto '16]

[Costello-Gaiotto '18]

Analogous to WZW b.c. for Chern-Simons ( $A_{\bar{z}}|_D = 0$ )

- support VOA's  $\mathcal{V}$  not rational
- $Z(\Sigma) \approx$  derived conformal blocks  $(\mathcal{V}, \Sigma)$   
(chiral homology)
- $Z(S^1) \approx D^b \mathcal{V}\text{-mod}$

[Costello-Creutzfeld-Gaiotto '19]

[Ballin-Niu '22]

Examples:

$\mathcal{V}_B^{\text{hyper}} \approx$  symplectic fermions

$$\chi(z) \psi(w) \sim \frac{1}{(z-w)^2}$$

$\mathcal{V}_B^{\text{SQED}} \approx$  WZW[ $gl(1|1)$ ]

$\mathcal{V}_A^{\text{hyper}} =$  symplectic bosons

$$\beta(z) \gamma(w) \sim \frac{1}{z-w}$$

$\mathcal{V}_A^{\text{SQED}} =$  symplectic bosons  $\oplus$  bc //  $U(1)$



## Global symmetry

Consider continuous, 0-form flavor sym  $\Gamma_c$   
that (WLOG) acts on matter.

Leads to enhanced (& higher) structures upon twisting.

extending [Garotto '16], [Creutzfeldt-Garner-Geer '21]

cf [Bhardwaj-Bullimore-Ferrari-Schaefer-Nameki '22]

0 + higher in untwisted 3d  $N=4$

$$\Gamma := (\Gamma_c)_c$$

## B-twist

$\Gamma$  acts on everything and the TQFT is enhanced by flat  $\Gamma$  connections.

cf. discrete symmetry in physical QFT

- state spaces  $Z(\Sigma, A) \hookrightarrow \text{Stab}_\Gamma(A)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 flat  $\Gamma$ -conn on  $\Sigma$

globally:  $Z(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{\text{coh. sheaf}} \text{Flat}_\Gamma(\Sigma) / \text{gauge}$



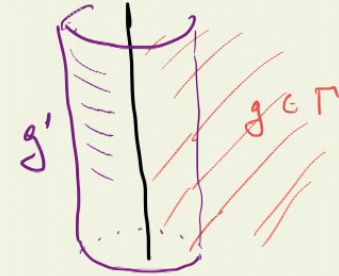
$$\theta \theta' = \theta' \theta$$

## B-twist

$\Gamma$  acts on everything and the TQFT is enhanced by flat  $\Gamma$  connections.

• state spaces  $Z(\Sigma, A) \hookrightarrow \text{Stab}_\Gamma(A)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 flat  $\Gamma$ -conn on  $\Sigma$

• line operators  $Z(S^1, A) \hookrightarrow \text{Stab}_\Gamma(A)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 flat  $\Gamma$ -conn on  $S^1$   
 $\sim$  monodromy  $g \in \Gamma$



globally  $Z(S^1)$   
 $\downarrow$  coh. sheaf of cats  
 $\Gamma / \text{ad } \Gamma$

$\text{Hom}^1(L_g, L_{\tilde{g}}) = 0$   
 if  $g, \tilde{g}$  not conjugate  
 $\sim$  1-form symmetry  
 generated by flavor Wilson lines.

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  - $\uparrow$   
flat  $\Gamma$ -conn on  $\Sigma$
- line operators  $Z(S^1, A) \hookrightarrow \text{Stab}_\Gamma(A)$ 
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flat  $\Gamma$ -conn on  $S^1$   
 $\sim$  monodromy  $g \in \Gamma$

Example : free hypermultiplet

$$\Gamma_c = \text{Sp}(1)$$

$$\Gamma = \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C})$$

$$Z(\Sigma_g, A=0) = \mathbb{C}[\underbrace{x, y}_{\text{bos}}, \underbrace{\chi_1, \psi_1, \dots, \chi_g, \psi_g}_{\text{fermi}}]$$

$$Z(S^1, A=0) \simeq \mathcal{D}\text{Coh}(T^*\mathbb{C})$$

$\infty$ , non-semisimple

$$Z(\Sigma_g, A \text{ generic}) = \mathbb{C}[\underbrace{\chi_1, \psi_1, \dots, \chi_g, \psi_g}_{\text{all fermi}}]$$

$$Z(S^1, A \text{ generic}) = \mathcal{D}\text{Coh}(0) \simeq \text{dg Vect}$$

finite, semisimple

B-twist

flat  $\Gamma$  connections

Example : free hypermultiplet

$$\Gamma_c = Sp(1)$$

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$$Z(\Sigma_g, A \text{ generic}) = \mathbb{C} [\overset{\text{all fermi}}{\chi_1, \psi_1, \dots, \chi_{g-1}, \psi_{g-1}}]$$

$$Z(S^1, A=0) \simeq D^b\text{Coh}(T^*\mathbb{C})$$

$$Z(S^1, A \text{ generic}) = D^b\text{Coh}(0) \simeq \text{dg Vect}$$

$\infty$ , non-semisimple

finite, semisimple

VOA

$$\chi(z) \psi(w) \sim \frac{1}{(z-w)^2}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$

$$\chi(z) \psi(w) \sim \frac{1}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{A(w)}{z-w}$$



$SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  global symmetry

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \psi \end{pmatrix} \mapsto g \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

$\simeq$  free fermions, rational VOA

promote to a holomorphic action

$$A(z) = g(z) \partial_z g(z)$$

## A-twist

The TQFT is enhanced by  $\Gamma$ -monopoles — holomorphic  $\Gamma$ -conn<sup>s</sup> in  $d \leq 2$ .

The infinitesimal  $\Gamma$  action is trivialized and an  $\infty$  1-form symmetry emerges.  
(Lie  $\Gamma$ ) (Q-exact)

- state spaces  $Z(\mathcal{E}, A) \hookrightarrow \text{Lie}(\Gamma)$  trivial  $H^*(\text{Stab}_\Gamma(A))$   
hol<sup>c</sup> connection, on a hol<sup>c</sup> bundle may still act...  
 $A \in \text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{E})$

globally  $Z(\mathcal{E})$  flat sheaf  
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{Bun}_G(\mathcal{E})$

- line ops  $Z(S^1, A) \hookrightarrow \text{Lie}(\Gamma)$  trivial but there's more!  
hol<sup>c</sup> conn<sup>n</sup> on  $S^1 \sim$  holonomy  $g \in \Gamma/\text{ad}\Gamma$

globally  $Z(S^1, A)$  flat sheaf of categories  
 $\downarrow$   
 $\Gamma/\text{ad}\Gamma$

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The TQFT is enhanced by  $\Gamma$ -monopoles — holomorphic  $\Gamma$ -conn<sup>s</sup> in  $d \leq 2$ .

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(Lie  $\Gamma$ ) (Q-exact)

- line ops  $Z(S^1, A) \supset \text{Lie}(\Gamma)$  trivial  
hol<sup>c</sup>conn<sup>s</sup> on  $S^1 \sim$  holonomy  $g \in \Gamma/\text{ad}\Gamma$

globally  $Z(S^1, A)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\Gamma/\text{ad}\Gamma$  flat sheaf of categories

Claim:  $\exists$  emergent 1-form symmetry  $\Lambda^* := \text{cochar } \Gamma = \text{Hom}(U(1), \text{torus}(\Gamma))$   
w/ "charges"  $\Gamma/\text{ad}\Gamma \cong \text{torus}(\Gamma)/\text{Weyl}$

Its generators are  $\text{torus}(\Gamma)$  flavor vortex lines  $V_e \quad e \in \Lambda^*$   
 $V_e \otimes V_{e'} \cong V_{e+e'}$

## A-twist

Claim:  $\exists$  emergent 1-form symmetry  $\Lambda^* := \text{cochar } \Gamma = \text{Hom}(U(1), \text{torus}(\Gamma))$   
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Mirror-dual perspective: B-twist of SQED  $G_c = U(1)$   $V = \mathbb{C}$

- topological (A-type)  $\Gamma_c = U(1)$  flavor symmetry  
 $\leadsto \mathbb{Z}$  1-form symmetry

- generators are Wilson lines  $W_e$   $W_e \otimes W_{e'} = W_{e+e'}$

- eigenobjects are vortex lines  $\mathbb{W}_\alpha$   $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}/2\pi i\mathbb{Z}$

s.t. hyperline = 0

gauge connection/line  $\sim \alpha d\theta$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} W_e \quad \cong \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} e^{i\alpha} \\ \mathbb{W}_\alpha \quad \quad \quad \mathbb{W}_\alpha$$

## Global symmetry & twists : summary

given matter-like flavor symmetry  $\Gamma_c \dots$

	$Z(\mathcal{E})$	$\text{Lie}(\Gamma)$ 0-form
A	flat sheaf over $\text{Bun}_p(\mathcal{E})$	trivial
B	coh sheaf over $\text{Flat}_p(\mathcal{E})$	nontrivial

	$Z(S')$	emergent 1-form
A	flat sheaf over $\Gamma/A\mathbb{Z}\Gamma$	$\Lambda^*$ internal
B	coh sheaf over $\Gamma/A\mathbb{Z}\Gamma$	$\Lambda$ "external" (flavor Wilson lines)



## Applications

Review:  $U_q(\mathfrak{g}) = \mathbb{C}\langle E_i, F_i, K_i \rangle / \text{quantum of relations}$

$$U_q(\mathfrak{sl}_2) = \mathbb{C}\langle E, F, K \rangle / \begin{array}{l} KE = q^2 EK \\ KF = q^2 FK \end{array} \quad [E, F] = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}$$

At  $q = e^{\frac{i\pi}{k}}$ ,  $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$  has an exceptional center,  
generated by  $E_i^k, F_i^k, K_i^{2k} \sim \text{coords on } G^\vee$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow U_q(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod} \\ \downarrow \\ G^\vee \approx \text{Spec}(\text{center}) \end{array}$$

## Applications

Review: At  $q = e^{\frac{i\hbar}{k}}$ ,  $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$  has an exceptional center,  
generated by  $E_i^k, F_i^{\hbar}, K_i^{2\hbar} \sim$  coords on  $G^v$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \quad & U_q(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod} \\ & \downarrow \\ & G^v \approx \text{Spec}(\text{center}) \end{aligned}$$

Fiber over  $1 \in G^v =$  reps of  $u_q(\mathfrak{g}) = U_q(\mathfrak{g}) / (E^{\hbar} = 0, F^{\hbar} = 0, K^{2\hbar} = 1)$   
"small quantum group"

- $u_q(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod}$  is famously non-semisimple
- a small, semisimple part of it appears in Chern-Simons / RT

## Applications

$U_q(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod}$

↓

$G^\vee \approx \text{Spec}(\text{center})$

Fiber over  $1 \in G^\vee = \text{reps of } u_q(\mathfrak{g}) = U_q(\mathfrak{g}) / (E^h=0, F^h=0, K^{2h}=1)$   
"small quantum group"

- $u_q(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod}$  is famously non-semisimple
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## Conjecture

For  $\mathfrak{g}$  type A,  $\exists \mathcal{T}_{\mathfrak{g},k}$  3d  $N=4$   
st.  $Z_A(S^1) \simeq \mathcal{D}^b u_q(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod}$   
 $\simeq$  Feigin-Tipunin VOA-mod

Conjecture

For  $g$  of type A,  $\exists \mathcal{T}_{g,k}$  3d  $N=4$

st.  $Z_A(S^1) \simeq D^b \mathfrak{u}_\ell(\mathfrak{g})\text{-mod}$

$\simeq$  Feigin-Tipunin VOA-mod

•  $\mathcal{T}_{g,k} := G_k \backslash T[G] \curvearrowright G^v$

• Roughly,  $G_k$  Chern-Simons theory w/  $T[G]$  matter.  $A$ -twisted.

• Global (B-type) symmetry  $G^v \Rightarrow Z_A(S^1) \downarrow G^v / A \backslash G^v$ , TQFT enhanced by flat  $G^v$  connections