

Title: Topological modular forms and heretoric string theory

Speakers: Mayuko Yamashita

Series: Mathematical Physics

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Abstract: In this talk I will explain my works with Y. Tachikawa to study anomaly in heterotic string theory via homotopy theory, especially the theory of Topological Modular Forms (TMF). TMF is an E-infinity ring spectrum which is conjectured by Stolz-Teichner to classify two-dimensional supersymmetric quantum field theories in physics. In the previous work (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.13542>), we proved the vanishing of anomalies in heterotic string theory mathematically by using TMF. Furthermore, we have a recent update (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.06196>) on the previous work. Because of the vanishing result, we can consider a secondary transformation of spectra, which is shown to coincide with the Anderson self-duality morphism of TMF. This allows us to detect subtle torsion phenomena in TMF by differential-geometric ways, and leads us to new conjectures on the relation between VOAs and TMF.

Zoom link: <https://ptp.zoom.us/j/95550331572?pwd=OW1oYlBvUWVxaGNJRWl5aHVrS0pJZz09>

Topological Modular Forms and heterotic string theory

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Based on

[TY'21] arXiv: 2108.13542

[TY'23] arXiv: 2305.0619

Goal of this talk : Explain our works to connect homotopy theory & string theories.

① The result of [Tachikawa-Y '21] :

vanishing of anomaly in heterotic string theory

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha = 0 : \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Topological Modular Forms}}}{\text{TMF}^{d+22}} \rightarrow \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Anderson dual}}}{\text{I}\mathbb{Z}\text{MString}^{d+2}}$$

② [TY'23] : $\alpha = 0$ implies we have

$$\tilde{\alpha} : \text{TMF}^{d+22} \rightarrow \text{I}\mathbb{Z}\text{MSpin}/\text{MString}^{d+2}$$

“secondary anomaly transformation”

which turns out to be related to

Anderson duality in TMF.

Plan (phys \leftrightarrow math.)

Part I Vanishing of heterotic anomaly

[TY'21] & Topological Modular Forms (TMF)

§ 1. 2d SUSY QFT & TMF

§ 2. Anomalies & Anderson duals

§ 3. Formulation & proof

Part II Secondary anomaly

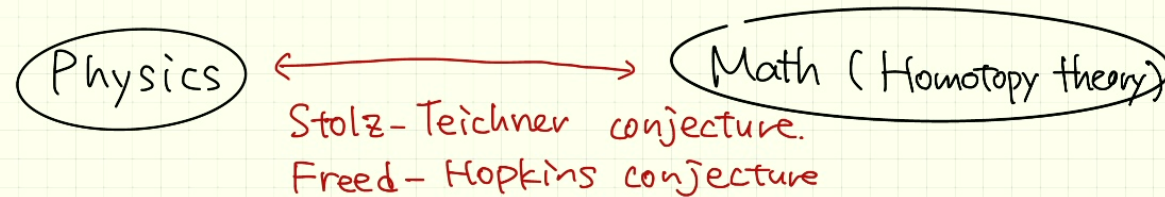
[TY'23] & Anderson self-duality of TMF

Part I. Vanishing of heterotic anomaly and Topological Modular Forms [TY '21]

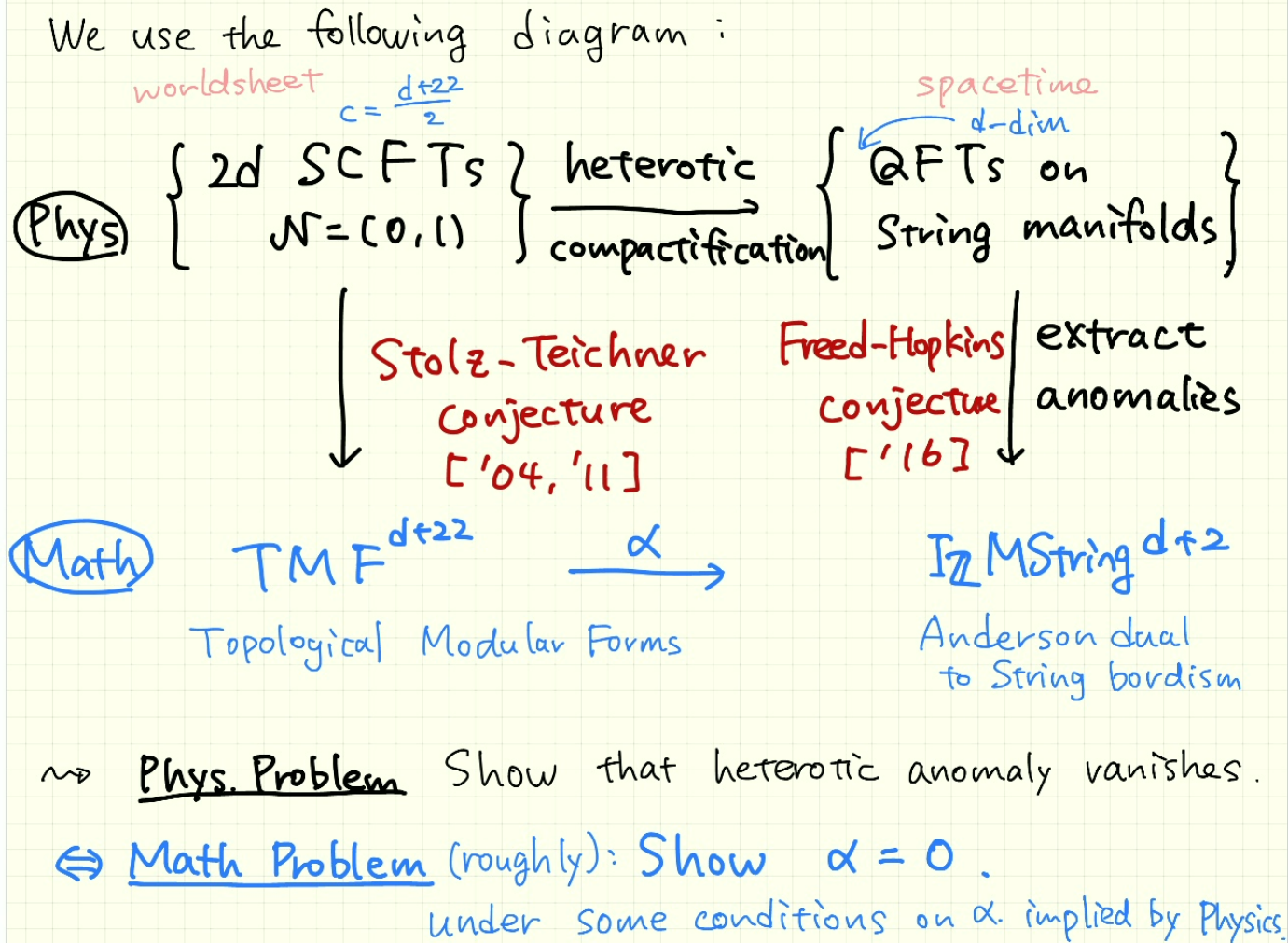
Main Result of [TY '21] (: Physical statement.)

| Heterotic String theories are anomaly-free.

Strategy We use the relations



to translate Phys. Q. to Math. Q.
and solve it mathematically.



§1. 2d SUSY QFT & TMF

TMF (Topological Modular Forms)

... a spectrum (generalized coh) which is a "topological" version of Modular Forms.

Stolz - Teichner Conjecture ['04, '11]

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{2d } \mathcal{N}=(0,1) \text{ SUSY QFTs} \\ \text{of central charge } c \end{array} \right\} \stackrel{\text{unitary, fully extended}}{\cong} \text{TMF}^{2c}.$$

/ deformation

Stolz - Teichner conj : $\{2d \mathcal{N}=(0,1) \text{SQFT}\} \cong \text{TMF}$
 } a "topological refinement"

$$\{2d \mathcal{N}=(0,1) \text{SQFT}\}_{\text{central charge } c} \rightarrow \text{MF}[\Delta^{-1}]_{-2c}$$

$$\mathcal{N}=(0,1) \rightsquigarrow \text{holomorphicity} \quad \mathbb{Z}_g \left(\mathbb{T}^2, \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R} \right)$$

$\text{MF}[\Delta^{-1}]_k$: weakly holom. \mathbb{Z} -modular forms of weight k

$$\hat{\mathbb{Z}}(q)$$

$$\theta : \mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ holom, } \theta\left(\frac{a\tau+b}{c\tau+d}\right) = (c\tau+d)^k \theta(\tau)$$

\uparrow
 $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$

$$\theta(\tau) = \sum_n \underbrace{a_n}_{\in \mathbb{Z}} q^n \quad q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$\text{MF}[\Delta^{-1}]_* = \mathbb{Z}[c_4, c_6, \Delta, \Delta^{-1}] / (c_4^3 - c_6^2 - 1728\Delta)$$

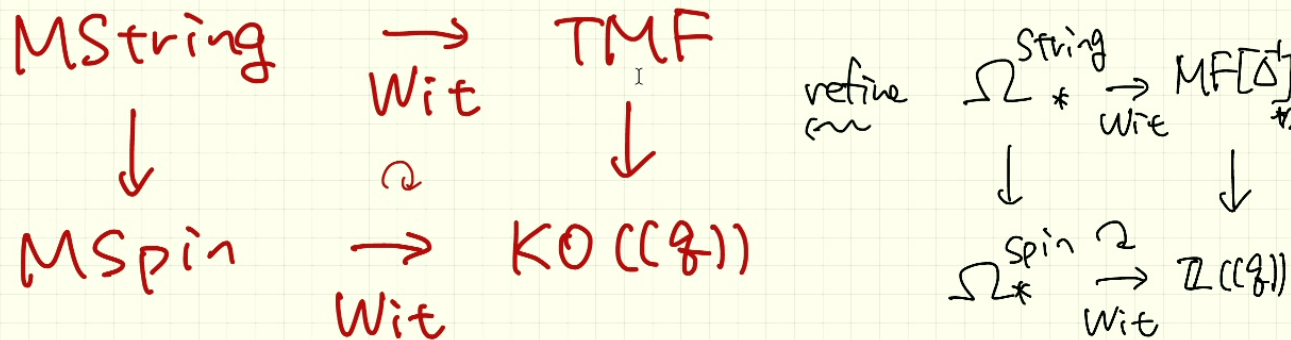
Topological refinements.

Recall

$$ABS: MSpin \rightarrow KO \quad \leftarrow \text{refine} \quad Ind: \Omega_*^{Spin} \rightarrow KO_*$$

Witten suggested ('84)

& mathematicians later constructed (~00s)
(Hopkins, Miller, Goerss, Rezk, ...)

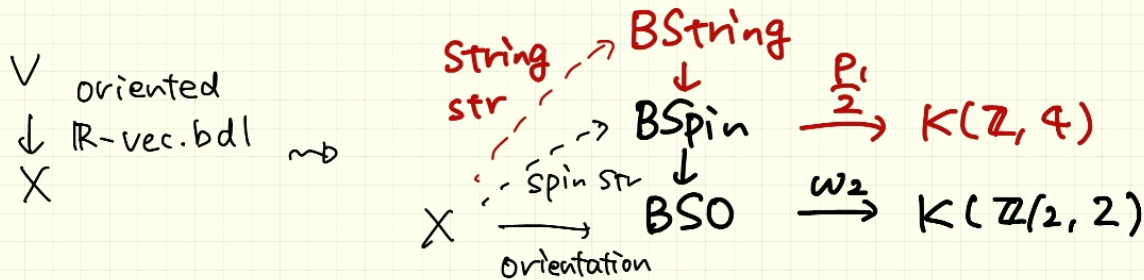


Recall how **TMF** was suggested by Witten ('84)
 ... home for **Dirac index on loop spaces.**

$$\text{Dirac index : } \begin{matrix} M \\ \text{Spin mfd} \end{matrix} \mapsto \text{Ind}(D_M) \in \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/2 = KO_*$$

{ "LM version"
 ↓

- String structure on $M \approx$ Spin str on LM
 = "Spin structure with trivialization of $\frac{P_1}{2}$ "

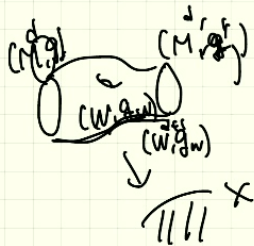


| d | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|---|----------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $\Omega_d^{\text{spin}}(\text{pt})$ | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | 0 | \mathbb{Z} | 0 | 0 | 0 | \mathbb{Z}^2 | $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^2$ | $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^3$ | 0 | \mathbb{Z}^3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \mathbb{Z}^5 |
| $\Omega_d^{\text{string}}(\text{pt})$ | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_{24} | 0 | 0 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | 0 | $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ | $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^2$ | \mathbb{Z}_6 | 0 | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_3 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}^2 |

TABLE 1. Table of spin and string bordism groups

$S^3 \cong SU(2)$
Lie grp framing

$\Omega_d^{\mathcal{B}}(X) : \mathcal{B}\text{-bordism group}$



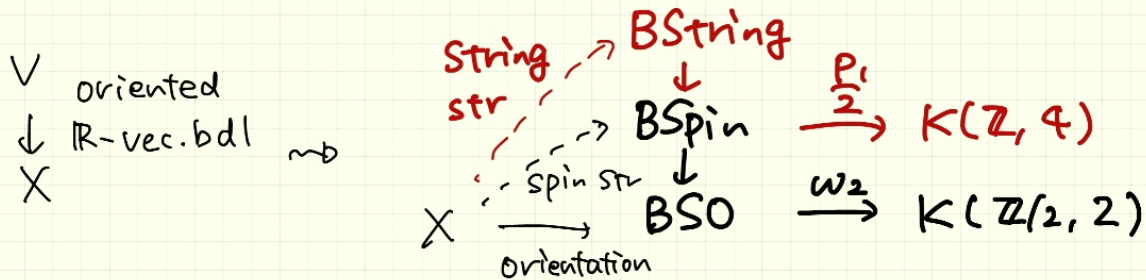
$$\{ (M^d, g, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} M : d\text{-dim clo. mfd} \\ g : \mathcal{B}\text{-str on } M \\ f : M \rightarrow X \end{array} \} / \sim \text{bordism}$$

Recall how **TMF** was suggested by Witten ('84)
 ... home for **Dirac index on loop spaces.**

$$\text{Dirac index : } \begin{matrix} M \\ \text{Spin mfd} \end{matrix} \mapsto \text{Ind}(D_M) \in \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/2 = KO_*$$

“LM version”

- String structure on $M \approx$ Spin str on LM
 = “Spin structure with trivialization of $\frac{P_1}{2}$ ”



• Witten genus = " S^1 -equivariant Dirac index on LM "

$$\text{Wit}(M) := \text{Ind}_{S^1}(D_{LM})$$

$$:= \text{Ind}_M \left(\bigotimes_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \left(\bigoplus_{k \geq 0} \mathfrak{q}^{mk} \text{Sym}^k(TM \oplus \mathbb{R}^{\dim M}) \right) \right)$$

\mathfrak{q} formal variable

twisted Dirac index

$$\in \mathbb{Z}[[\mathfrak{q}]] \text{ if } M: \text{Spin.}$$

Fact $\text{Wit}(M) \in MF_{m/2}$ if $M: \text{String}$

$$(m = \dim M)$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega_*^{\text{String}} & \xrightarrow{\text{Wit}} & MF_{*/2} \\ \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow \\ \Omega_*^{\text{Spin}} & \xrightarrow{\text{Wit}} & \mathbb{Z}[[\mathfrak{q}]] \end{array}$$

Topological refinements

Recall

$$ABS: MSpin \rightarrow KO \xleftarrow{\text{refine}} Ind: \Omega_*^{Spin} \rightarrow KO_*$$

Witten suggested ('84)

& mathematicians later constructed (~00s)
(Hopkins, Miller, Goerss, Rezk, ...)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} MString & \xrightarrow{Wit} & TMF \\ \downarrow & \curvearrowright & \downarrow \\ MSpin & \xrightarrow{Wit} & KO((\mathbb{Z})) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Omega_*^{String} & \xrightarrow{Wit} & MF[\mathbb{Z}] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Omega_*^{Spin} & \xrightarrow{Wit} & \mathbb{Z}((\mathbb{Z})) \end{array}$$

refine



- TMF is a spectrum which is a
 "topological" version of $MF[\Delta^{-1}]$...
- Defined as a global section of an E_∞ -sheaf on $Mell/\mathbb{Z}$
 - 576-periodic : $TMF_* \cong TMF_{*+576}$
 - $TMF_* \xrightarrow{\exists} (MF[\Delta^{-1}])_{*/2} = \mathbb{Z}[C_6, \Delta, \Delta^{-1}] / (C_6^2 - C_6^2 - 1728\Delta)$
 inducing $TMF_* \otimes \mathbb{Q} \cong MF[\Delta^{-1}]_{*/2} \otimes \mathbb{Q}$.
 but \exists nontrivial cokernels.
 e.g. $TMF_{\pm 24} \rightarrow MF[\Delta^{-1}]_{\pm 12}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \Delta, \Delta^{-1}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \exists \text{ lift } \mapsto 24\Delta, 24\Delta^{-1}$
 - \exists many 2, 3-power torsions in TMF_* .

We have $MString \xrightarrow{Wit} Tmf$:

| d | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|---|----------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $\Omega_d^{spin}(pt)$ | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | 0 | \mathbb{Z} | 0 | 0 | 0 | \mathbb{Z}^2 | $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^2$ | $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^3$ | 0 | \mathbb{Z}^3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\Omega_d^{string}(pt)$ | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_{24} | 0 | 0 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | 0 | $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ | $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^2$ | \mathbb{Z}_6 | 0 | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_3 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 |

TABLE 1. Table of spin and string bordism groups

| d | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|----|--------------|----|----|
| $\pi_*(tmf)$ | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | | | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | \mathbb{Z} | | |

TMF AND HETEROTIC GLOBAL ANOMALIES

27

"chromatic height"
← 1
← 2

| d | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | | | |
| | | | | \mathbb{Z}_8 | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 |
| d | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | | | |
| | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | \mathbb{Z}_8 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_4 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | |
| d | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^2$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^2$ | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^2$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^2$ | | | |
| | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_4 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | |
| d | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^2$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^2$ | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^3$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^3$ | | | |
| | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_8 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_4 | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_4 | | | |
| d | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}^3$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^3$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^3$ | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^3$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^3$ | | | |
| | | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | |
| d | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^4$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^4 | \mathbb{Z}_2^4 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^4$ | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^4$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^4 | \mathbb{Z}_2^4 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^4$ | | | |
| | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | | | | |
| d | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
| $\pi_d(\mathrm{tmf})_{(2)}$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^4$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^4 | \mathbb{Z}_2^4 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^5$ | | | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^5$ | \mathbb{Z}_2^5 | \mathbb{Z}_2^5 | | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}^5$ | | | |
| | $\mathbb{Z}_{(2)}$ | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_8 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | | \mathbb{Z}_2 | \mathbb{Z}_2^2 | | | | \mathbb{Z}_4 | \mathbb{Z}_2 | |

Stolz - Teichner Conjecture [04, 11]

unitary, fully-extended

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2d \mathcal{N}=(0,1) \text{ SQFT} \\ \text{of central charge } c \end{array} \right\} \cong \text{TMF}^{2c}$$

deformation

Phys

{String mfd}

↓ σ -model

{ 2d $\mathcal{N}=(0,1)$ SQFT }

↙ (S^1, \mathbb{R})

{ S^1 -Hilb.sp}

↘ $(T^2, \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R})$

$\text{MF}[\Delta^1]$

↔

Math

MString

↓ w_{ie}

TMF

$\text{KO}(\mathbb{Z}/2)$

$\text{MF}[\Delta^1]$

How to construct the map

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2d N=(0,1) \text{ SQAFT} \\ \text{central charge } \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{TMF}_{-n}?$$

Two Easy cases:

① If $n \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$ & $\text{TMF}_{-n} \xrightarrow{\text{inj}} \text{MF}[\Delta^4]_{-n/2}$,

the map is just $\mathcal{J} \mapsto \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{J}}(T^2, \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R})$

↑ (easy!)
Witten genus.

② If $n \equiv -1$ or $-2 \pmod{8}$ & $\text{TMF}_{-n} \xrightarrow{\text{inj}} \text{KO}_{-n}(\mathbb{Z}/8)$,

$\cong \mathbb{Z}/2[\mathbb{Z}/8]$,

the map is just $\mathcal{J} \mapsto \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{J}}^{\text{mod } 2}(T^2, \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R})$

↑
mod 2 - Witten genus.
(easily computed!)

How to construct the map

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2d N=(0,1) \text{ SQFT} \\ \text{central charge } \frac{n}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{TMF}_{-n} ?$$

Two Easy cases :

① If $n \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$ & $\text{TMF}_{-n} \xrightarrow{\text{inj}}$ $\text{MF}[\Delta^{-1}]_{-n/2}$,

the map is just $\mathcal{J} \mapsto \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{J}}(T^2, \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R})$

↑ (easy!)
Witten genus.

② If $n \equiv -1$ or $-2 \pmod{8}$ & $\text{TMF}_{-n} \xrightarrow{\text{inj}}$ $\text{KO}_{-n}(\mathbb{Z}/2)$

$\cong \mathbb{Z}/2[\mathbb{Z}/2]$,

the map is just $\mathcal{J} \mapsto \mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{J}}^{\text{mod } 2}(T^2, \mathbb{R}\mathbb{R})$

↑
mod 2 - Witten genus.
(easily computed!)

Beyond Easy Cases :

Examples of torsions in TMF_*
with corresponding lattice SVOAs we expect
... results from [TY'23], as we explain later.

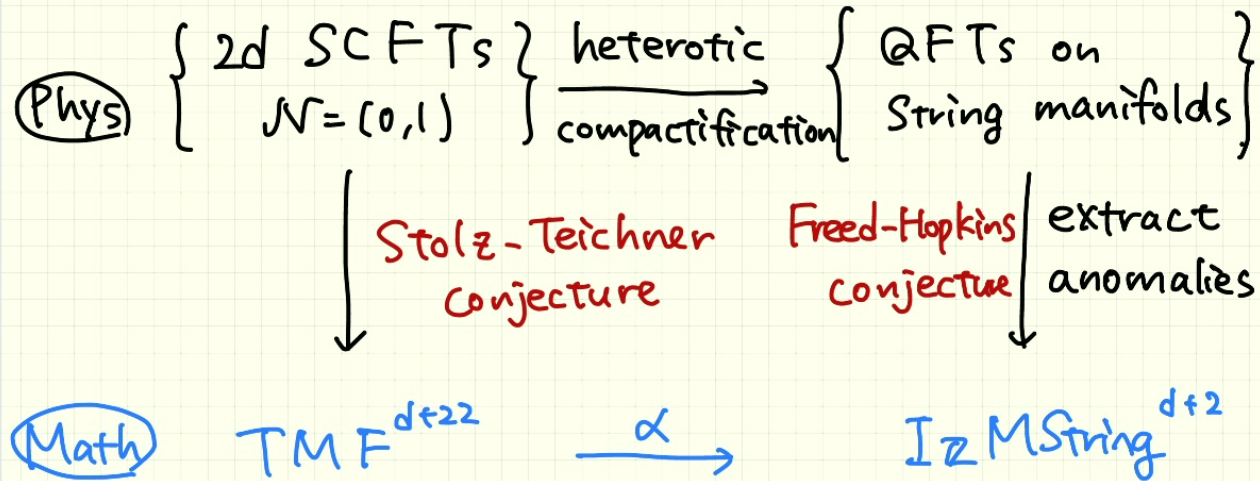
| Lattice | $n = 2c$ | in $KO((q))^n(\text{pt})$ | we conjecture... |
|------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|--|
| \widetilde{E}_8 | $n = 16$ | c_4/Δ | |
| \widetilde{D}_{12} | $n = 24$ | $24/\Delta$ | |
| $\widetilde{E}_7 \times E_7$ | $n = 28$ | 0 | nontrivial in $A^{28} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2$ |
| \widetilde{A}_{15} | $n = 30$ | 0 | nontrivial in $A^{30} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2$ |
| $\widetilde{D}_8 \times D_8$ | $n = 32$ | 0 | nontrivial in $A^{32} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/3$ |
| \widetilde{D}_{16} | $n = 32$ | $(c_4/\Delta)^2$ | |

} chromatic height 2

TABLE 1. Examples of lattice SVOAs and conjectured image in TMF .

$$A^n := \text{Ker}(TMF^n \rightarrow KO^n(\mathbb{Z}))$$

Recall: [TY 21] is about



§ 2. Anomalies and Anderson duals.

- B : tangential structure ($SO, Spin, \dots$)

$\mathbb{Z}MTB$: Anderson dual to B -bordism theory

... a generalized cohomology theory

important in classification of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SPT phases} \\ \text{Anomalies} \end{array} \right.$ by :

Conjecture [Freed-Hopkins '16] (roughly)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{invertible } (d+1)\text{-dim QFT} \\ \text{on } B\text{-manifolds} \} \right\} \underset{\substack{\sim \\ \text{deformation}}}{\cong} \mathbb{Z}MTB^{d+2} \\ \parallel \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \{ \text{anomalies in } d\text{-dim QFT} \\ \text{on } B\text{-manifolds} \} \right\} \underset{\text{def}}{\sim}
 \end{array}$$

Example of anomaly : massless Fermions

$$d = 2k, \quad \mathcal{S} = \text{Spin}^c_{\nabla}$$

physicists want to define a QFT α_d with

$$\alpha_d \left(\begin{array}{c} M^d, \Delta \\ \circ \end{array} \right) = \text{Det}(DM)$$

Actually, we can formulate

$$\text{Det}(DM) \in \mathcal{D}\text{et}(DM) : \text{Quillen's determinant line}$$

Fact (Dai - Freed)

\exists invertible $(2k+1)$ -dim QFT $T_{d+1} \text{ Bord}_{d+1}^{\text{Spin}^c_{\nabla}} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}\text{Line}_{\mathbb{R}}$
with $T_{d+1}(M^d, \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{D}\text{et}(DM)$.

$$T_{d+1}(W^{\text{det}}, \mathcal{A}) = \exp(2\pi i \bar{\eta}(DM))$$

$\bar{\eta}$ reduced eta inv

Anderson duals.

Conjecture [Freed-Hopkins '16] + "Anomaly inflow"

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{anomalies in } d\text{-dim QFT} \\ \text{on } \mathcal{B}\text{-mfds w/ target } X \end{array} \right\} \underset{\substack{\text{bij} \\ \text{deformation}}}{\longleftrightarrow} I_2 \text{MTB}^{d+2}(X)$

$I_2 \text{MTB}$ is a generalized cohomology theory which fits into

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Ext}(\Omega_{d+1}^{\mathcal{B}}(X), \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow I_2 \text{MTB}^{d+2}(X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\Omega_{d+2}^{\mathcal{B}}(X), \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow 0$$
$$\text{Hom}(\Omega_{d+1}^{\mathcal{B}}(X), \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}) / \text{Hom}(\Omega_{d+1}^{\mathcal{B}}(X), \mathbb{R}) \quad (\text{exact})$$

Exact sequence of $I_{\mathbb{Z}}\text{MTB}$: Physical interpretation

$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Ext}(\Omega_{d+1}^{\mathbb{B}}(X), \mathbb{Z})} \rightarrow I_{\mathbb{Z}}\text{MTB}^{d+2}(X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\Omega_{d+2}^{\mathbb{B}}(X), \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Hom}(\Omega_{d+1}^{\mathbb{B}}(X), \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}) / \text{Hom}(\Omega_{d+1}^{\mathbb{B}}(X), \mathbb{R})$$

Topological d -dim
anomalies

$$H_{d+1}^{\text{c}}(X \cap \text{MTB}; \mathbb{R})$$

\downarrow
[W_a]

"Anomaly polynomial"
of d -dim anomalous QFT

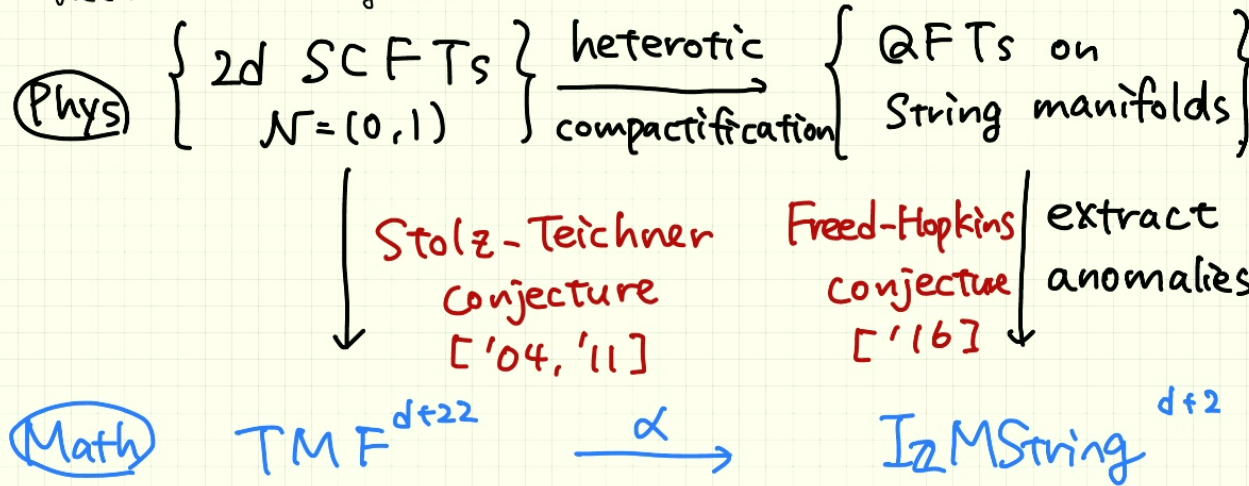
cf. [Y-Yonekura '21] for more explanation.

Example $d=2$ massless fermion
= a generator of $(I_{\mathbb{Z}}\text{MSpin}^c)^4 \cong \mathbb{Z}$.



§ 3. Formulation & proof

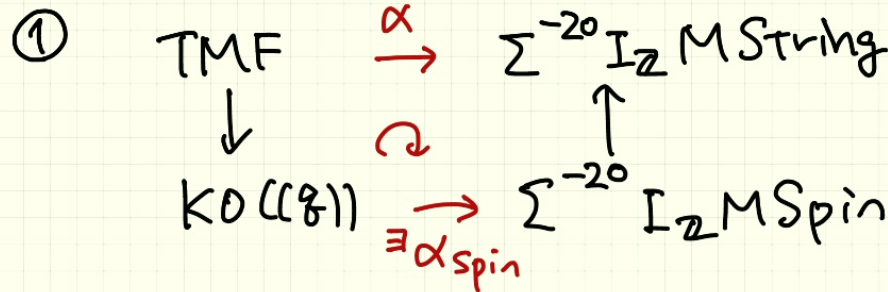
Recall the diagram:



We want to show vanishing of heterotic anomalies

$\Leftrightarrow \alpha = 0$., under assumptions coming from physics.

Assumptions for α :



... fermions detect anomalies

α_{spin} is a MSpin -module map

... compatibility with compactification

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \alpha_{\text{spin}}(\text{pt}) : \text{KO}(\mathbb{Z})^{20}(\text{pt}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{I}_2 \text{MSpin})^0(\text{pt})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{S} & & \text{U} \\
 \mathbb{Z} & & \mathbb{Z} \\
 \mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{Z}) & & \mathbb{Z}
 \end{array}$$

is given by

$$\phi(\mathbb{Z}) \longmapsto \Delta(\mathbb{Z}) \phi(\mathbb{Z}) |_{\mathbb{Z}\text{-coeff.}}$$

... formula for anomaly poly (80's)

Thm [TY21]

Under assumptions $\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3}$, $\alpha^i = 0$.

Part II. Secondary anomaly

& Anderson self-duality of TMF

[TY'23]

by the result of [TY21] + ε , $\exists!$ lift $\tilde{\alpha}$ of α_{spin} :

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \text{TMF} & & \\ & \swarrow \tilde{\alpha} & \downarrow \alpha_{\text{spin}} & \searrow \alpha & \\ \Sigma^{-20} \mathbb{I}_2 \text{MSpin/MString} & \xrightarrow{\tilde{\alpha}} & \Sigma^{-20} \mathbb{I}_2 \text{MSpin} & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & \Sigma^{-20} \mathbb{I}_2 \text{MString} \end{array}$$

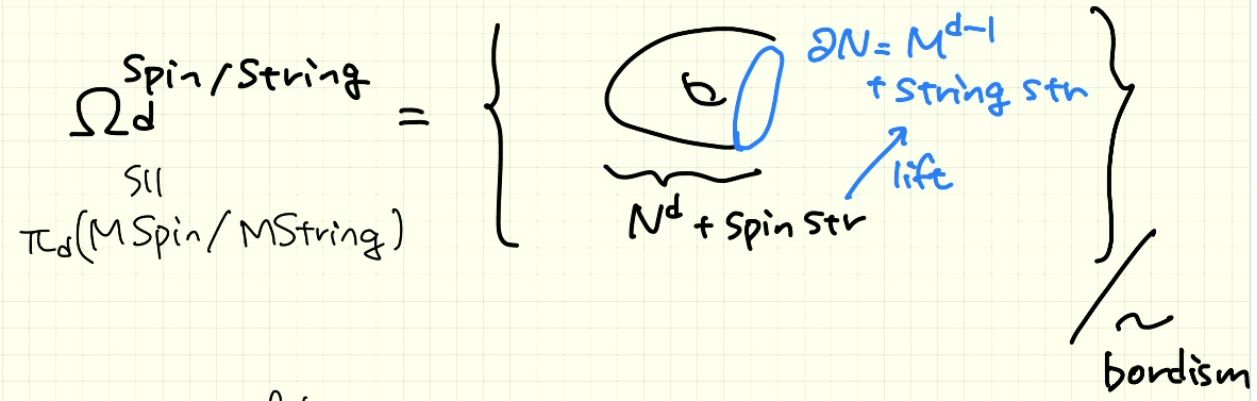
(: diag of MString-modules.)

which we call the **secondary anomaly transformation**.

$\tilde{\alpha}$ turns out to be directly related to
the **Anderson duality in TMF**.



• MSpin/MString: relative Spin/String bordism.

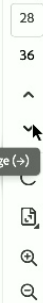


homotopy fiber exact sequence:

$$\dots \rightarrow \Omega_d^{\text{String}} \rightarrow \Omega_d^{\text{Spin}} \rightarrow \Omega_d^{\text{Spin/String}} \rightarrow \Omega_{d-1}^{\text{String}} \rightarrow \dots$$

(exact)

$\therefore \Omega_*^{\text{Spin/String}} = \text{difference between } \Omega_*^{\text{Spin}} \text{ \& } \Omega_*^{\text{String}}$



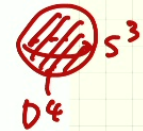
$\Omega_*^{Spin/String}$ = difference between Ω_*^{Spin} & Ω_*^{String} :

| d | Ω_d^{String} | Ω_d^{Spin} | $\Omega_d^{Spin/String}$ |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 8 | $\mathbb{Z}/2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ | \mathbb{Z}^2 | \mathbb{Z} |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbb{Z}/2$ |
| 6 | $\mathbb{Z}/2$ | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | $\mathbb{Z} [K3]$ | \mathbb{Z} |
| 3 | $\mathbb{Z}/24$ | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | $\mathbb{Z}/2$ | $\mathbb{Z}/2$ | 0 |
| 1 | $\mathbb{Z}/2$ | $\mathbb{Z}/2$ | 0 |
| 0 | \mathbb{Z} | \mathbb{Z} | 0 |

$S^3 \cong SU(2)$

^{24}X

$[D^4, S^3 \cong SU(2)]$





Relation with the Anderson duality of Tmf

We have

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 MString & \rightarrow & MSpin & \rightarrow & MSpin/MString \\
 \text{Wit} \downarrow & \simeq & \downarrow \text{Wit} & \simeq & \downarrow \text{Wit} \\
 Tmf & \rightarrow & KO(\mathbb{Z}) & \rightarrow & KO(\mathbb{Z})/Tmf
 \end{array}$$

Thm (TY '23)

Anderson duality in Tmf!

$$\exists \text{ isom } KO(\mathbb{Z})/Tmf \cong \Sigma^{-20} I_{\mathbb{Z}} Tmf$$

and the dual of $\tilde{\alpha}: Tmf \rightarrow \Sigma^{-20} I_{\mathbb{Z}} MSpin/MString$ factors as

$$\tilde{\alpha}^v: MSpin/MString \xrightarrow{\text{Wit}} KO(\mathbb{Z})/Tmf \cong \Sigma^{-20} I_{\mathbb{Z}} Tmf.$$

∴ the isom is essentially another version of

Fact (Stojanoska '13) $Tmf \cong \Sigma^{-21} I_{\mathbb{Z}} Tmf$.

😊 $\tilde{\alpha}$ is very nontrivial !!

How to "see" $\tilde{\alpha} : \text{TMF} \rightarrow \Sigma^{-20} \mathbb{I}_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{MSpin}/\text{MString} ?$
 ... via **Pairings induced by $\tilde{\alpha}$** :

① Non-torsion pairings

$$\langle , \rangle_{\tilde{\alpha}} : \text{TMF}^d \otimes \Omega_{d-20}^{\text{Spin}/\text{String}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}.$$

② Torsion pairings

$$\langle , \rangle_{\tilde{\alpha}} : \text{TMF}_{\text{tor}}^d \otimes \left(\Omega_{d-21}^{\text{Spin}/\text{String}} \right)_{\text{tor}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}.$$

They are

- very nontrivial, and
- computable by differential-geometric ways!
 (e.g. characteristic forms / eta invariants)

$$\tilde{\alpha}: T\mathbb{M}F^d \rightarrow I_{\mathbb{Z}} MSpin / MString^{d-20} \text{ induces:}$$

① Non-torsion pairings:

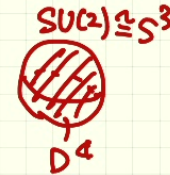
$$\text{by } I_{\mathbb{Z}} MSpin / MString^{d-20} \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\Omega_{d-20}^{Spin/String}, \mathbb{Z}),$$

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{\tilde{\alpha}}: T\mathbb{M}F^d \otimes \Omega_{d-20}^{Spin/String} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}.$$

Example $d = 24$

$$T\mathbb{M}F^{24} \ni 24/\Delta \quad (\Delta \in MF_{12} \text{ modular discriminant})$$

$$\Omega_4^{Spin/String} \cong \mathbb{Z} \ni [D^4, S^3 \cong SU(2)]$$



Prop

$$\langle 24/\Delta, [D^4, S^3 \cong SU(2)] \rangle_{\tilde{\alpha}} = 1.$$

proof: computation of relative Witten genus.

② Torsion pairings:

by $(\mathbb{I} \Omega^{\text{Spin/String}})^{d-20}_{\text{torsion}} \cong \text{Ext}(\Omega^{\text{Spin/String}}_{d-21}, \mathbb{Z})$,

$\langle , \rangle_{\mathbb{Z}} : \text{Tmf}_{\text{tor}}^d \otimes (\Omega^{\text{Spin/String}})_{\text{tor}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$.

Example $d=28$ chromatic height = 2!

$\text{Tmf}_{\text{tor}}^{28} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2$.

$\Omega_7^{\text{Spin/String}} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2$.

$[E_7 \times E_7]$
VOA

$[D^4 \times S^3, S^3 \times S^3]$
 $SU(2)$ $SU(2)$

Prop [TY23]

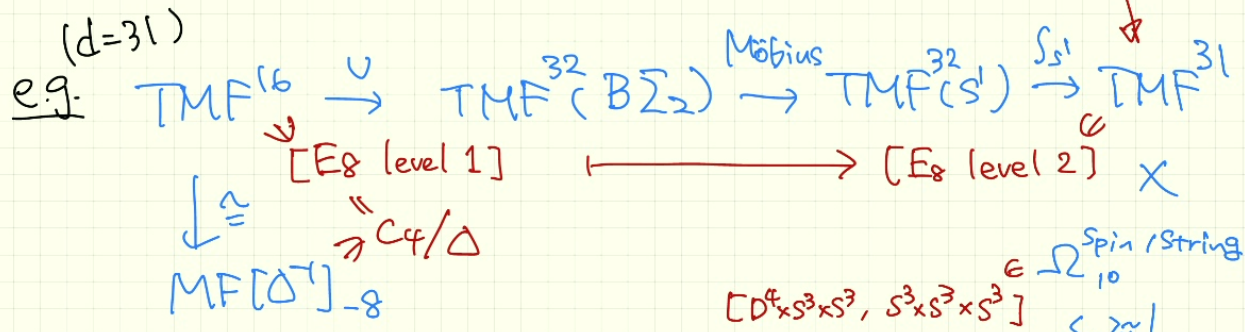
$\langle [E_7 \times E_7], [D^4 \times S^3, S^3 \times S^3] \rangle_{\mathbb{Z}} = \frac{1}{2}$:

proof: compute eta invariants. We use $\text{Tmf}_{E_7 \times E_7}^{\tau+\tau'}$

Applications

(Math) detect power operations in TMF via differential-geometric methods.

(Phys) extract chromatic height -2 information from 2d SQFTs.



⚠ Actually we need TMF_G^{τ} : equivariant twisted TMF. nontrivial!



This leads us to the explicit relation between VOAs and TMF_* :

| Lattice | $n = 2c$ | in $KO((q))^n(\text{pt})$ | we conjecture... |
|------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|---|
| E_8 | $n = 16$ | c_4/Δ | $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{nontrivial in } A^{28} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \text{nontrivial in } A^{30} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2 \\ \text{nontrivial in } A^{32} \simeq \mathbb{Z}/3 \end{array} \right\} \text{height 2}$ |
| \widetilde{D}_{12} | $n = 24$ | $24/\Delta$ | |
| $\widetilde{E_7 \times E_7}$ | $n = 28$ | 0 | |
| \widetilde{A}_{15} | $n = 30$ | 0 | |
| $\widetilde{D_8 \times D_8}$ | $n = 32$ | 0 | |
| \widetilde{D}_{16} | $n = 32$ | $(c_4/\Delta)^2$ | |

TABLE 1. Examples of lattice SVOAs and conjectured image in TMF .

$$A^n := \text{Ker}(TMF^n \rightarrow KO^n(\mathbb{Z}))$$

Open questions

- Construct *mathematically*,

$$\{N=(0,1) \text{ SCFT}\} \longrightarrow \text{TMF}$$

\cap can be formulated via SVOAs
 $\{N=(0,1) \text{ SQFT}\}$ - Stolz-Teichner

- Develop & compute TMF_G^{τ} .

For example $G=E_8$ is relevant to
computation of torsion pairing.

- Find more physical applications!