

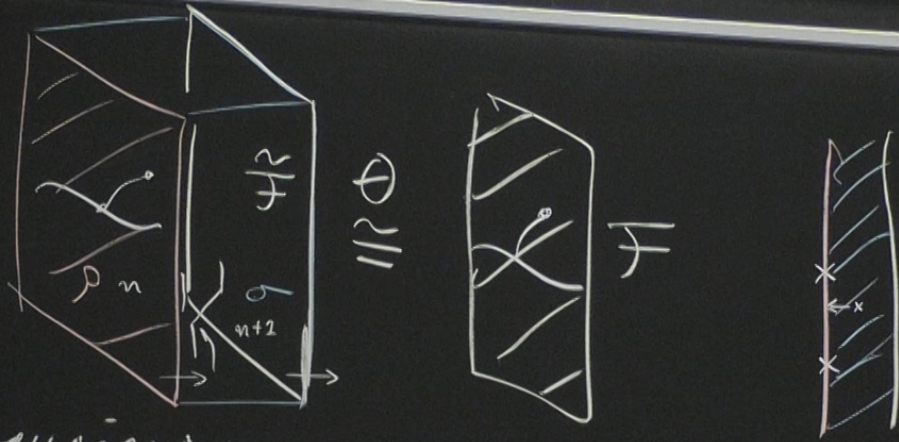
Title: Topological Quantum Field Theories Lecture 20231208

Speakers: Lukas Mueller

Collection: Topological Quantum Field Theories - mini-course

Date: December 08, 2023 - 2:00 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23120017>



Gauging:

σ and R right boundary $* \rightarrow BG$
 $\Rightarrow R^L$ a left boundary constructed by orientation reversal.

Def. Let (σ, ρ) be a quiver. A Neumann boundary \mathcal{E} is a topological boundary condition, s.t.

$$\begin{array}{c} \sigma \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \rho \end{array} \mathcal{E}^L \cong \mathbb{1}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(M \times [0, 1]) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{1} & \dim M = n \\ \mathbb{C} & \dim M = n-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sigma = A \\ \mathcal{E}: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

e.g. $\mathcal{E}: \text{BG} \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \text{BG}$

Def. Let (σ, ρ) be a quiver. A Neumann boundary \mathcal{E} is a topological boundary condition, s.t.

$$\begin{array}{c} \sigma \\ \vdots \\ \rho \end{array} \mathcal{E}^L \cong \mathbb{1}$$

$$Z(M \times [0, 1]) \cong \begin{cases} A & \dim M = n \\ \mathbb{C} & \dim M = n-1 \end{cases}$$

e.g. $\mathcal{E}: BG \xrightarrow{id} BG$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\sigma, \rho) = A \\ \mathcal{E}: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C} = A \otimes \mathbb{C} / \{a \otimes b \otimes \lambda \sim a \otimes (b \otimes \lambda)\} \end{array}$$

Proof:

$$Z_{\text{DW}}(\mathbb{O}_{\varepsilon}^M) \in Z_{\text{DW}}(M) = \text{Fun}(\text{Bun}_g(M), \mathbb{C})$$

$$\psi_{\varepsilon}: P \mapsto 1$$

$$\langle \psi_{\varepsilon}, \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \rangle = \int_{P \in \text{Bun}_g(M)} \psi_{\varepsilon}(P) \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(P, M)$$

□

$$\mathcal{F}/\varepsilon := \varepsilon \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{F}} = \begin{array}{|c} \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

"Thm" ($Z_{DW}, p: * \rightarrow BG$), $\varepsilon: BG \rightarrow BG$

$$\mathcal{F}/\varepsilon Z_{DW}(M) = \int_{P \in \text{Bun}_g(M)} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(M, P) \quad Z \quad \begin{array}{|c} \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

CAUTION
DO NOT TOUCH THE BOARD
IT IS A WARNING TO YOU
AND YOUR BOARD MATTER

ndary

\mathbb{C}
 \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}
 \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}

$$\mathcal{F}/\sigma := \varepsilon \otimes_{\sigma} \tilde{\mathcal{F}} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ } \\ \hline \end{array}$$

"Thm" $(Z_{DW}, p: * \rightarrow BG)$, $\varepsilon: BG \rightarrow BG$

$$\mathcal{F}/\varepsilon Z_{DW}(M) = \int_{p \in \text{Bun}_g(M)} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(M, p) \quad z \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{C} \\ \circlearrowleft \\ M \\ \circlearrowright \\ \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right) \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p \in \text{Bun}_g(M) \\ P|_{\Sigma} \cong P \times G \end{array} \right\}$$



ndary

\mathbb{C}
 $\mathbb{C}/$
 $a \otimes b \otimes c$
 $a \otimes (b \otimes c)$

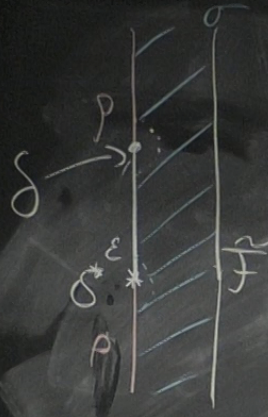
$$\mathcal{F}/_{\varepsilon} \sigma := \varepsilon \otimes_{\sigma} \tilde{\mathcal{F}} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{hatched box} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

"Thm" $(Z_{DW}, p: * \rightarrow BG), \varepsilon: BG \rightarrow BG$

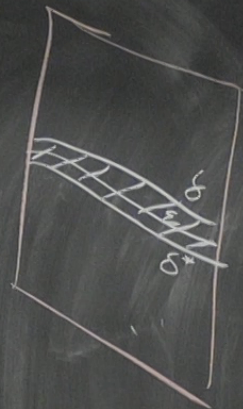
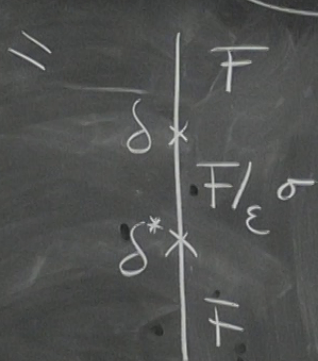
$$\mathcal{F}/_{\varepsilon} Z_{DW}(M) = \int_{p \in \text{Bun}_g(M)^n} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(M, p) \quad Z \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram} \end{array} \right) \in \mathbb{C}$$

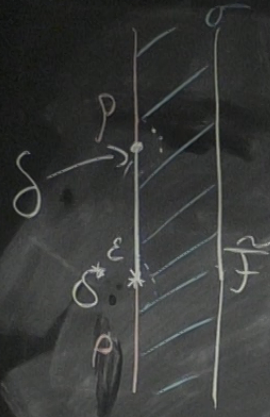
$\int_{p \in \text{Bun}_g(M)} 1$
 $p|_{\Sigma} \cong \Sigma \times G$



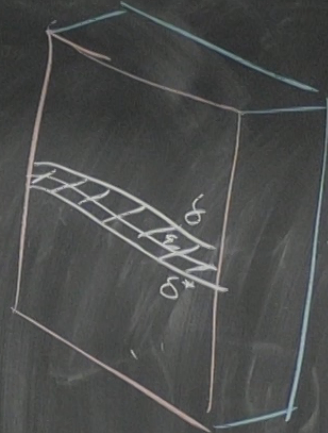
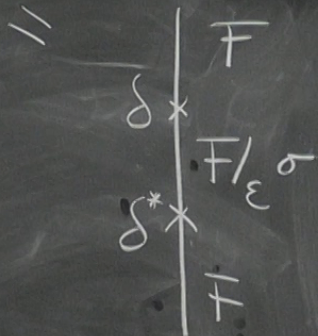


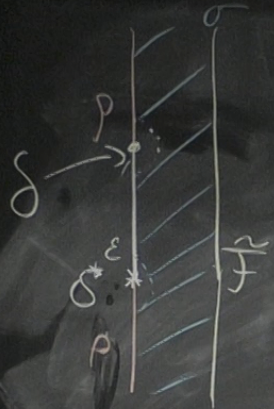
$$\delta \in \sigma\left(\frac{x}{\varepsilon}, x_p\right) = \bigcap_{1 \in \varepsilon} \bigcap_{1 \in \varepsilon}$$



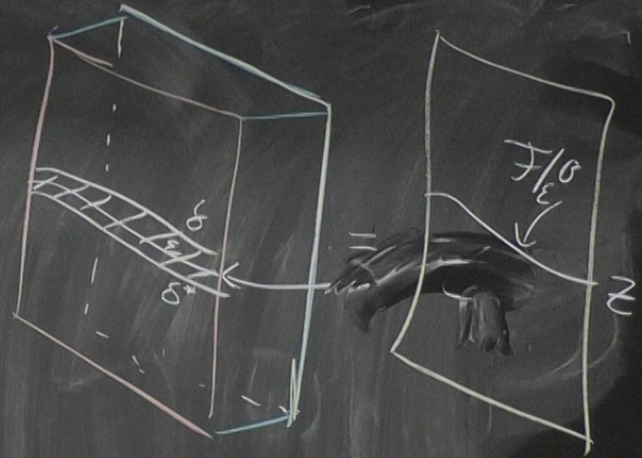
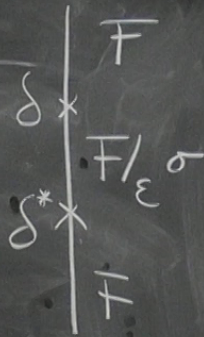


$$\delta \in \sigma \left(\begin{matrix} x \\ \varepsilon \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x \\ p \end{matrix} \right) = \mathcal{C}$$





$$\delta \in \sigma(x_\varepsilon \rightarrow x_p) = \bigcup_{1 \in \mathbb{N}}$$



$$\phi: \mathcal{F}/\varepsilon \cong \mathcal{F}$$

Duality defects

$$\Delta = \phi \circ \delta$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\beta/\varepsilon} / \pi_2 = \mathcal{Z}_{\beta^v}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{F}/\varepsilon \cong \mathcal{F} \\ \times \delta \\ \mathcal{F} \end{array}$$

Dual symmetry

$\int_{\mathcal{G}\text{-Rep}}$
 γ

$$Z(M, \gamma) = \int_{\text{Bun}_\gamma(M)} \text{tr}_V(\text{hol}_\gamma) \tilde{F}(\dots)$$

BA 7

Dual symmetry

$\int_{V \in G\text{-Rep}}$

$$Z(M, \gamma) = \int_{\text{Bun}_G(M)} \text{tr}_V(\text{hol}_\gamma) \tilde{F}(\dots)$$

$\text{Bun}_G(M)$

$\text{End}_\sigma(\mathcal{E})$

$\text{End}_\sigma(\mathcal{E})$

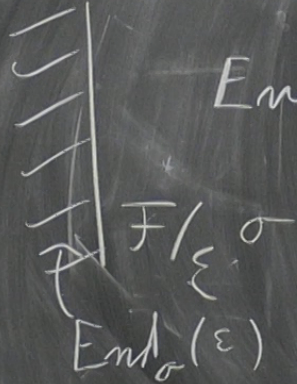


Dual symmetry

$\forall \mathcal{G}$ -Rep

$$Z(M, \gamma) = \int_{\text{Bun}_g(M)} \text{tr}_V(\text{hol}_\gamma) \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(\dots)$$

$\text{Bun}_g(M)$



$\text{End}_\sigma(E)$

$$\sigma = Z_{BA}$$

$$\sigma^\vee = Z_{B^2 A}$$

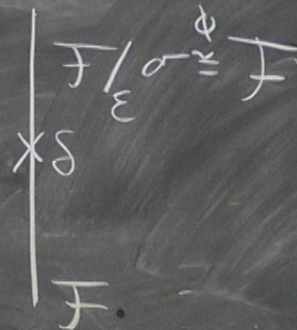
BAZ

$$\phi: \mathcal{F}/\sigma \cong \mathcal{F}$$

Duality defects

$$\Delta = \phi \circ \delta$$

$$Z_{\beta/\epsilon} / \mathbb{Z}_2 = Z_{\beta^\vee}$$

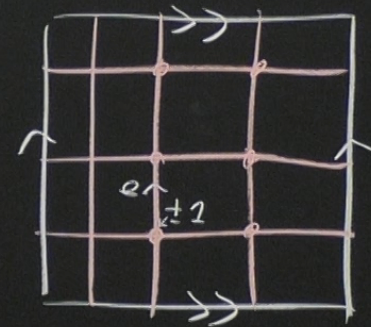


YM
1-form $Z(g)$
 $\mathbb{G}/Z(g)$

Ising model

$$\Theta: \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}, \quad \pm 1 \mapsto e^{\pm\beta}$$

$$(\Sigma, \Lambda) \quad \Lambda = (V, E, \mathcal{F})$$



$$s: V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$Z(\Sigma, \Lambda) = \sum_s \underbrace{\prod_{e \in E} e^{\beta(s(\partial_+ e) - s(\partial_- e))}}_{Z(s)}$$

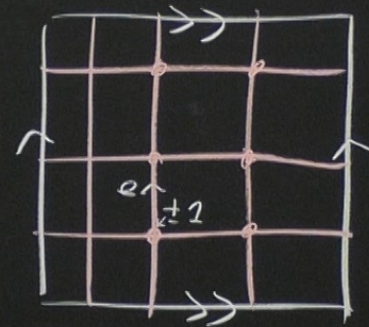
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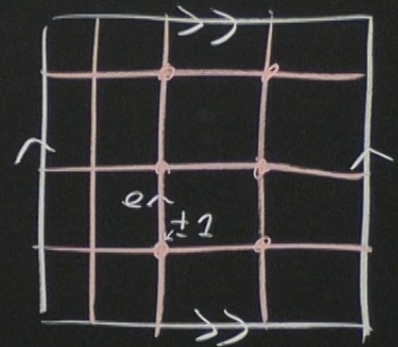
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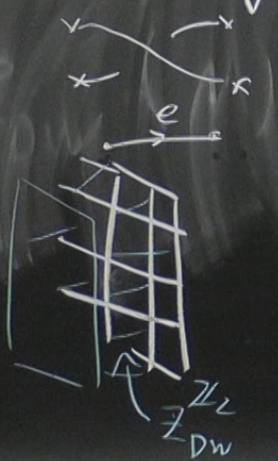
$$Z(\Sigma, \Lambda) = \sum_s \underbrace{\prod_{e \in E} e^{\beta(s(\partial_+ e) - s(\partial_- e))}}_{Z(s)}$$



Let $P \xrightarrow{\pi} \Sigma$ be \mathbb{Z}_2 -bundle on Σ .

$$Z(M, P, \Lambda) = \sum_s \prod_e \Theta(\text{pt}_e(s|_{\partial_- e}, s|_{\partial_+ e}))$$

$$s: V \rightarrow P|_V \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \pi \circ s = \text{id} \quad \text{Exercise}$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_2 / \mathbb{Z}_2 = \mathbb{Z}_2^{\wedge V}$$

$$\sinh(2\beta) \sinh(2\beta') = 1$$

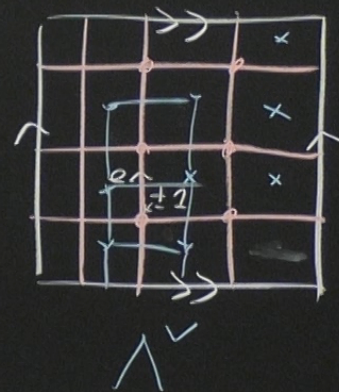
Ising model

$$\Theta: \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}, \quad \pm 1 \mapsto e^{\pm \beta}$$

$$(\Sigma, \Lambda) \quad \Lambda = (V, E, F)$$

$$s: V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$Z(\Sigma, \Lambda) = \sum_s \underbrace{\prod_{e \in E} e^{\beta(s(\partial_+ e) - s(\partial_- e))}}_{Z(s)}$$

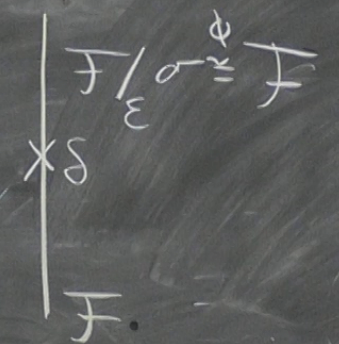


$Z(s)$

$\phi: \mathcal{F}/\varepsilon \cong \mathcal{F}$ Duality defects

$\Delta = \phi \circ \delta$

$Z_{\beta/\varepsilon} = Z_{\beta^\vee}$



YM
1-form $Z(g)$

At $\beta = \beta^\vee$ \exists duality defect Δ

Kramers Wannier duality defect

$Z(s)$

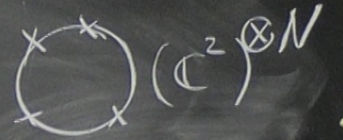
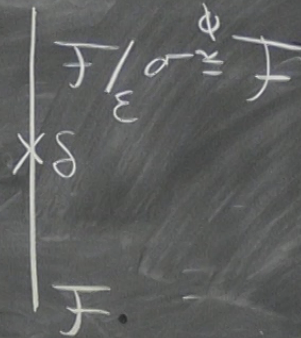
$\phi: \mathcal{F}/\sigma \cong \mathcal{F}$ Duality defects

$\Delta = \phi \circ \delta$

$Z_{\beta}/\pi_2 = Z_{\beta^\vee}$

At $\beta = \beta^\vee$ \exists duality defect Δ

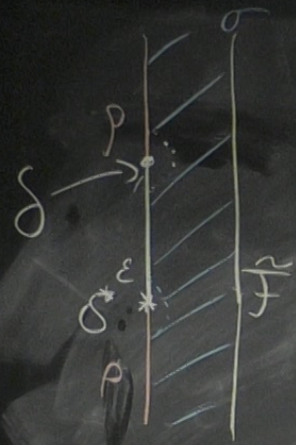
Kramers-Wannier duality defect.



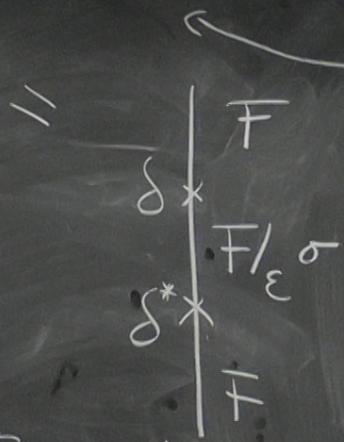
YM

1-form $Z(G)$

$G/Z(G)$



$$\delta \in \sigma(x_\varepsilon \rightarrow x_p) = \bigcup_{I \in \mathcal{I}} I$$



$$\text{Fun}(B_{\text{un}}(\Sigma), \mathbb{C})$$

