

Title: Categories of line defects and cohomological Hall algebras

Speakers: Nikita Grygoryev

Series: Mathematical physics

Date: September 12, 2024 - 11:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24090162>

Abstract: BPS line defects in 4d  $N=2$  supersymmetric QFT are described by a monoidal category with a list of desired properties. For example, the Grothendieck group of this category is supposed to coincide with quantization of functions on Coulomb branch of the theory compactified on a circle. Based on an observation, that at a given vacuum the spectrum of BPS particles can be equipped with an algebra structure  $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$  cohomological Hall algebra of the corresponding BPS quiver  $\hat{Q}$  we propose a category generated by certain bimodules over this algebra that possesses expected properties of the category of lines. Based on a joint work with Davide Gaiotto and Wei Li.  $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$

2406.07134

D. Gaiotto, W. Li

$\frac{1}{2}$  BPS in  $4 \downarrow N=2$  SUSY

CoHA

2406.07134

D. Gaiotto Wei Li

$\frac{1}{2}$  BPS string  $4 \downarrow N=2$  SUSY

$G_0$  HA

①. What do we want?

-  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear abelian Cat

-  $Q^2=0$   $\partial_{x_1}, \partial_{x_2}, \partial_{x_3} = \partial_{x_2} - id_{x_3}$   
all exact

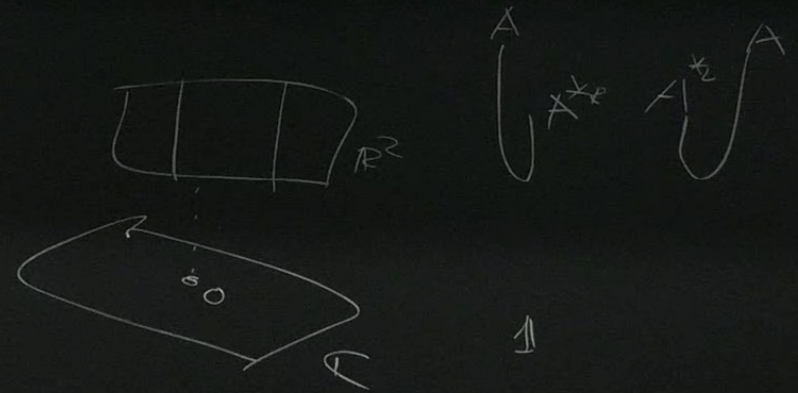
HT twist

A  
|  
-  $f \in \text{Hom}(A, B)$   
|  
B

# HT twist

- 2d top  $\rightarrow$  monoidal, rigid

$$A \otimes B \neq B \otimes A$$



2406.07134

D. Gaiotto Wei Li

$\frac{1}{2}$  BPS line in  $4d$   $N=2$  SUSY

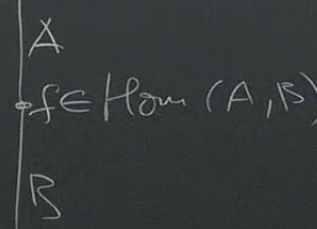
$\mathbb{C} \circledast HA$

①. What do we want? Line  $(\mathcal{L})$

-  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear abelian Cat

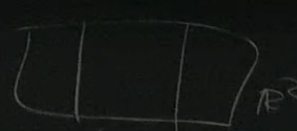
-  $Q^2=0$   $\partial_{x_1} \partial_{t, \beta} = \partial_{x_2} - id_{x_3}$   
all exact

HT twist



-  $2d$  top  $\rightarrow$  monoidal, rigid

$$A \otimes B \neq B \otimes A$$



HT twist

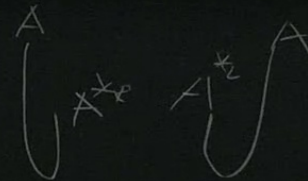
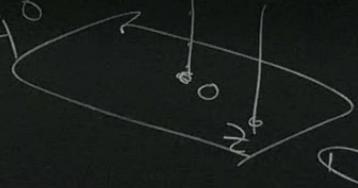
- 2d top  $\rightarrow$  monoidal, rigid

$$A \otimes B \neq B \otimes A$$

- local morphic  $\Rightarrow \exists \varphi(z) : A^0 \otimes B^z \cong B^z \otimes A^0$

$$r_{A,B} : A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$$

$$z \varphi(z) = r_{A,B} + O(z)$$

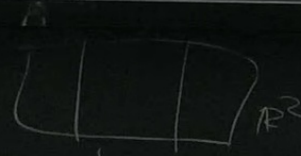


$\Downarrow$

HT twist

- 2d top  $\rightarrow$   $\dots$

$$A \otimes B \neq B \otimes A$$



- holomorphic  $\Rightarrow \exists \varphi(z) \cdot A \otimes B \cong B \otimes A$

$$r_{A,B} \cdot A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$$

$$\varphi(z) = r_{A,B} + O(z)$$



- look at  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

$g_0 + \mathfrak{so}(2) \mathbb{R}$

$$K_0(LM) \cong [LM, \mathbb{C}]$$

no ideal, rigid

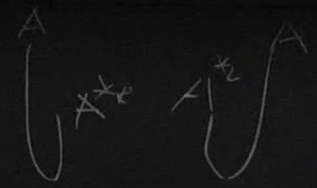
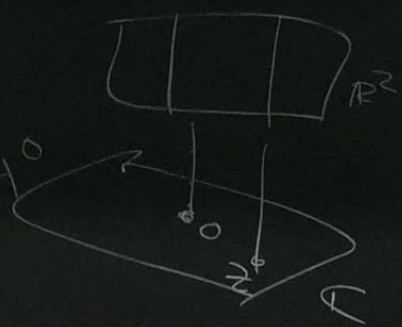
$$B \neq B \otimes A$$

$$\varphi(z) A^0 \otimes B^z = B^z \otimes A^0$$

$$A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$$

$$\varphi(z) = r_{A,B} + O(z)$$

$$\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$



$$\Sigma \times AD(A_1, A_2)$$

$$K_0(Lna) \simeq [LM_C] \leftarrow \text{this is a cluster algebra.}$$



no ideal, rigid

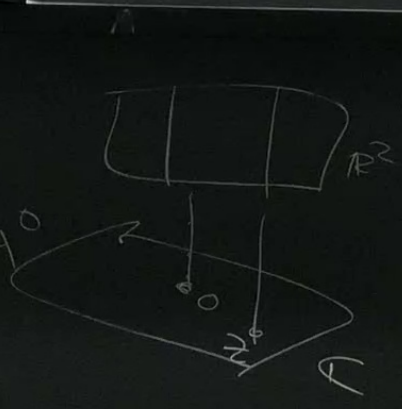
$B \neq B \otimes A$

$\varphi(z) A^0 \otimes B^z \simeq B^z \otimes A^0$

$A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$

$\varphi(z) = r_{A,B} + O(z)$

$\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$



$\int_{A^z} A^z$

$\Sigma \times A \rightarrow (A, \varphi(z))$

$K_0(LM) \simeq \mathbb{C}[M]$  ← this is a cluster algebra.  
 $\hookrightarrow$  background in  $\mathbb{C}_q[M]$

# HT twist

- 2d top  $\rightarrow$  monoidal, rigid

$$A \otimes B \neq B \otimes A$$

- holomorphic  $\Rightarrow \varphi(z) A^0 \otimes B^z = B^z \otimes A^0$

$$r_{A,B} : A \otimes B \rightarrow B \otimes A$$

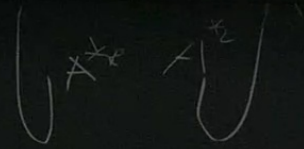
$$\varphi(z) = r_{A,B} + O(z)$$

- look at  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

$$g_0 + \theta \mathbb{R}$$

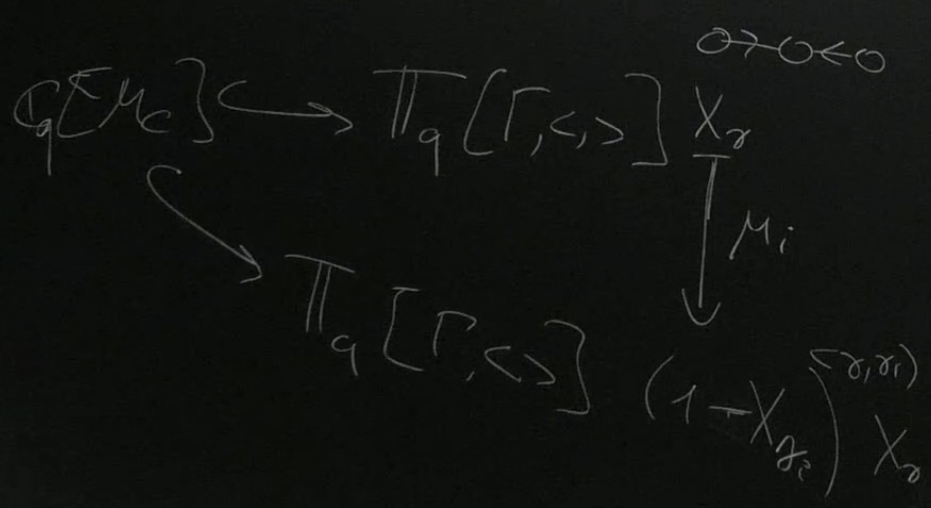
$$K_0(LM) \cong \mathbb{C}[M, \mathbb{C}]$$

$\leftarrow$  this is  
 $\rightarrow$  background in  $\mathbb{C}^2 \times \mathbb{C}^2$



$\Downarrow$

$N=2$   $U(1)^r$  w/o matter  
 $\Gamma \cong (\mathbb{Z}^{2r}, \langle, \rangle)$  Lie  $\mathbb{R}^{2r}$  semi-simple  $\Gamma$  grad  $\cong \text{Vect}^r$   $K_0(\text{Lie } \mathbb{R}^{2r}) = \mathbb{C}[\Gamma]$



$\mathbb{C}[\Gamma]$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\Pi_q[\Gamma, \langle, \rangle]$   
 $(X_\gamma, q)_{\sigma \in \Gamma}$   
 $X_\gamma X_{\gamma'} = q^{\langle \gamma, \gamma' \rangle} X_{\gamma + \gamma'}$

Choose a basis in  $\Gamma$   
 $\{\gamma_i\} = \mathbb{Q}_0$   
 $r_{ij} = \langle \gamma_i, \gamma_j \rangle$   
Note: Not 2-cycles in  $\mathbb{Q}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbb{Q}_q[\mathcal{M}_c] \hookrightarrow \Pi_q[\Gamma, \langle s, \rangle] \xrightarrow{X_\sigma} \mathbb{Q}_q \\
 \downarrow M_i \\
 \Pi_q[\Gamma, \langle s, \rangle] \xrightarrow{(1 - X_{\sigma_i})} \mathbb{Q}_q \\
 \downarrow \Phi_q(X) = \prod_{\sigma \in P} (1 - q^{2k+1} X) \\
 \mathbb{Q}_q[X] \xrightarrow{\Phi_q(X)} \mathbb{Q}_q[X]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 \Pi_q[\Gamma, \langle s, \rangle] \\
 (X_\sigma, q)_{\sigma \in P} \\
 X_\sigma X_{\sigma^{-1}} = q^{2k+1}
 \end{array}$$

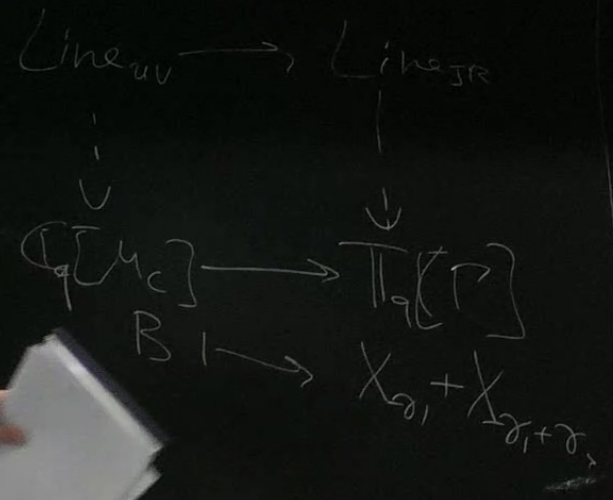
Choose a basis in  $P$   
 $\{\sigma_i\} = Q_0$   
 $r_{ij} = \langle \sigma_i, \sigma_j \rangle$   
 Note: Not 2-cycles in  $Q$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Q}_q[\mathcal{M}_c] & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \Pi_q[\Gamma] \\
 B \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 & & X_{\sigma_1} + X_{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}
 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow \Pi_q[\Gamma, \mathcal{C}]$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\Phi_q(X) = \prod_{\gamma \in \mathcal{C}} (1 - X_{\gamma})$   
 $\Phi_q(X) = \prod_{\gamma \in \mathcal{C}} (1 - q^{2k+1} X)$

Choose a basis in  $\Gamma$   $\{ \gamma_i \}$   
 $\{ \gamma_i \} = \mathcal{C}_0$   
 $r_{ij} = \langle \gamma_i, \gamma_j \rangle$   
 Note: Not 2-cycles in  $\mathcal{C}$

BPS spectrum of particles KS.



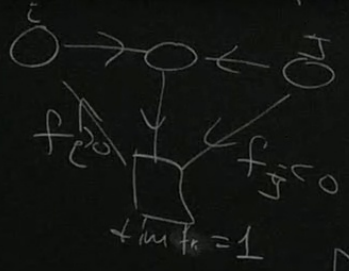
$\chi \prod_q(X_{\sigma_1})$   $\Phi_q(X) = \prod_{\rho \in \rho_0} (1 - q^{2k+1} X)$  Note: Not 2-cycles in Q

in  $\mathbb{R}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\prod_q(\Gamma)$   
 $X_{\sigma_1} + X_{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}$

BPS spectrum of particles:

$X \in$  automorphisms  $g \mapsto SgS^{-1}$

Fix  $Q$ .  $Q \neq f \in \Gamma^V$



$S = \prod_{\rho \in \text{BPS species}} \Phi(X_{\rho})$

$A_Q = H^*(\mathbb{P}^1, R_{\sigma}/G_{\sigma})$

$S = \text{tr} \left( \frac{A_Q}{\rho} - q^{\sigma} X_{\sigma} \right)$

Def:

$B_f = H^*(\mathbb{P}^1, R_{\sigma} \oplus \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}^{\sigma}))$

In  $\text{lim}(0, 1)$  at  $f_n$

$\mathbb{C}^{\sigma}$

D. Guibotto Weil Li

$n \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $e_n = X^n$

$S(e_n) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{e_n}{z^{n+1}}$

$M_{\mathbb{Q}} \times M_{\mathbb{Q}}^+$   
 $M_{\mathbb{Q}}^+$

$e^i(z) e^j(w) = (z-w)^{\langle i, j \rangle} e^j(w) e^i(z)$

Prop:  $e_{n+1}^i = b_{\pm}^{\pm} e_n^i$

— look at  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$  go to  $\mathbb{R}^4$   $K_0(LM) \simeq [LM]$  — this is  
 or background in  $\mathbb{R}^4$

2406.07134

D. Gaio & W. Li

$e_n^i = x^n$

$$S(e^i) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{e_n^i}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathbb{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}^+ \times \mathbb{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{\mathbb{Q}}^+$$

$$e^i(z) e^j(w) = (z-w)^{\langle \gamma_i, \gamma_j \rangle} e^j(w) e^i(z)$$

Prop:  $e_{n+f}^i = \pm b_{\mp} e_n^i \langle \gamma_+, \gamma_- \rangle = f_i$

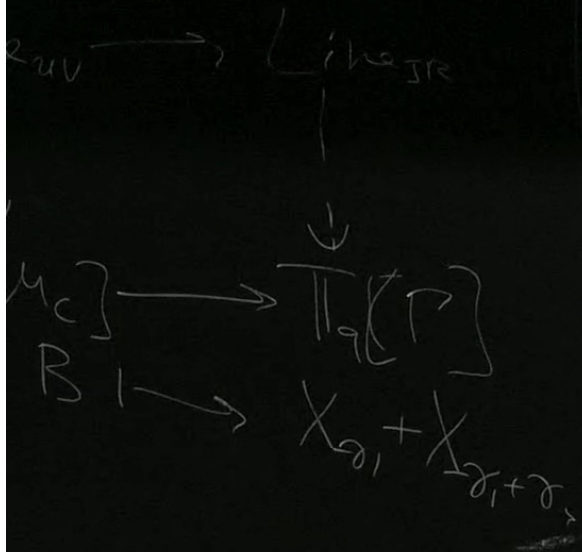
Def:  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{Q}}$  abelian envelope of  $\{B_{\pm}\}_{f \in \Gamma^V}$

J. Baegron in the ...

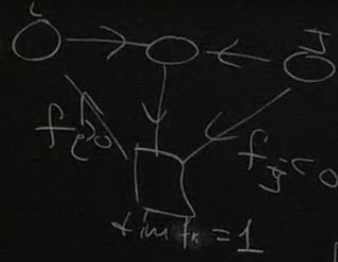


$\Phi_q(X) = \prod_{\gamma \in Q} (1 - q^{2k+1} X)$

Note: Not 2-cycles in Q



BPS spectrum of particles  
 $X_S$  automorphic at  $S$   
 Fix  $Q$ ,  $Q_f \in \Gamma^V$



Def:  $B_f = H^*$   
 In  $\text{lim}(0, 0, 1)$  at fr

$S = \prod_{\gamma \in \text{BPS species}} \Phi(X_\gamma)$   
 $A_Q = H^* \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} R_{\sigma/\sigma_0} \right)$   
 $S = \text{tr} \left( A_Q^{-1} q^k X_\gamma \right)$   
 $B_f = H^* \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} R_{\sigma/\sigma_0} \right)$   
 $H^*[\rho] = \mathbb{C} \cdot \beta_s$   
 $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C})$

Def:  $\mathcal{L}_Q$  abelian envelope of  $\{B_f\}_{f \in T^V}$

-  $B_f$  is free right/left  $A_Q$ -module

$$\text{Ex: } \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Q} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{Q} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{Q} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{Q} \end{array}$$

$$B_f = V_f^{\top} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A_{\mathbb{Q}} = A_{\mathbb{Q}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} V^{\ominus} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A_{\mathbb{C}\Theta}$$

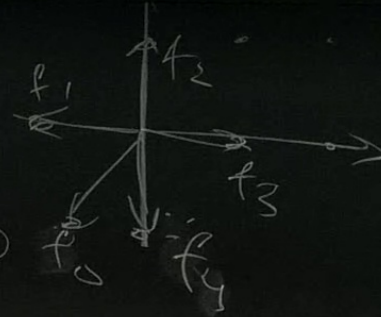
$$\text{gr} B_f \in \mathbb{Q}[M_{\mathbb{C}}]$$

-  $\mathcal{L}_Q$  is monoidal  $\otimes_{\mathbb{Q}}$

envelope  $\mathcal{E}(f) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$A \cong_{\mathbb{R}} V \oplus_{\mathbb{R}} A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$B_{f_i} = B_{f_3} \otimes B_{f_1}$$



$$0 \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} B_i \rightarrow B_{f_i} \otimes B_{f_{i-1}} \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B_{f_i} \otimes B_{f_{i+1}} \rightarrow B_{f_i} \rightarrow 0$$

$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{Q}}$  abelian envelope of  $\{B_f\}_{f \in \Gamma^V}$

$\exists$  finitely right/left  $A_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -module

$$V_f^{\Gamma} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A_{\mathbb{Q}} = A_{\mathbb{Q}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} V_f^{\Theta} \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} A_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

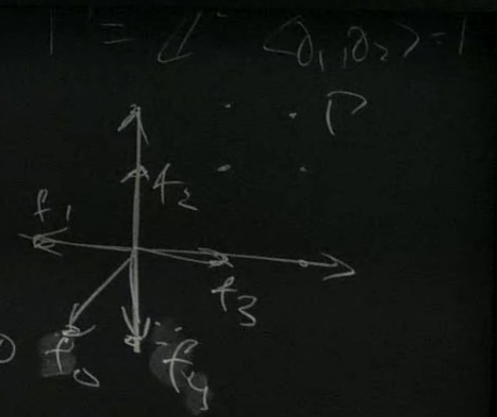
$$V_f^{\Gamma} \in \mathcal{K}_{\mathbb{Q}}[M_C]$$

is monoidal

$$\otimes_{A_{\mathbb{Q}}} B_{i+2}^{\omega} \xrightarrow{\sim} B_{i+2}^{\omega} \otimes B_i$$

$$\text{ex: } \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$R_{\{1,1\}} = B_{f_3} \otimes B_{f_1}$$



Prop:  $e_{n+f_i}^i \cdot b_f = \pm b_f e_{n+f_i}^i$  ( $\gamma_{+} \gamma_i$ )  $f_i \in \mathbb{Z}$

Def:  $\mathcal{L}_Q$  abelian envelope of  $\{B_f\}_{f \in \Gamma^V}$

-  $B_f$  is finitely generated right/left  $A_Q$ -module

$$B_f = V_f \otimes A_Q = A_Q \otimes V_f$$

$$\text{gr}_k V_f \in \mathcal{K}_Q[M_C]$$

-  $\mathcal{L}_Q$  is monoidal

$$e'(z) b_f = z^{\pm 1} b_{e'f}(z)$$

$$\text{ex: } Q: 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$R_{\pm 1} = X_{\pm 1} \quad R_{\pm 2} = X_{\pm 2}$$

$$R_{\pm 3} = B_{\pm 1} \otimes B_{\pm 2}$$

$$0 \rightarrow A_Q \xrightarrow{\text{coev}} R_{\pm 1} \otimes B_{\pm 1} \rightarrow R_{\pm 2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$R_{\pm 1} \otimes B_{\pm 1} \xrightarrow{\sim} R_{\pm 2} \otimes B_{\pm 1}$$

