

Title: Higher dimensional Segal—Sugawara construction and fivebranes

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Abstract:

The correspondence of AGT sets up, in part, a connection between six-dimensional superconformal theories and 2d CFT. We will give a mathematical construction of 2d CFT from 6d SCFT which involves recent progress in our understanding of the holomorphic twist 6d superconformal symmetry. We then turn to the question of enhancement of familiar structures in 2d CFT to 6d including the well-known Segal—Sugawara construction. Finally, I will set up a Dolbeault enhancement of the AGT correspondence which is expected to probe coherent cohomology of the moduli space of instantons.

Higher Segal-Sugawara (Most parts w/
Raghuvaran, Sabar?)
+ fivebranes

$$\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \text{Vir} \rightarrow \text{Vect}(D^+)$$

← Witt

Q Universal symmetry of (twisted)
bd (2,0) superconformal theories?

① Segal-Sugawara. $b(z)$ spm \uparrow
 $b(z)b(w) \sim \frac{1}{(z-w)^2}$ $\left(\frac{T}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b(z)^2 + \lambda \partial b(z) \right)$
 $c = 1 - 12\lambda^2$

① Segal-Sugawara. $b(z)$ spin 1
 $b(z)b(w) \sim \frac{1}{(z-w)^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} T_\lambda &= \frac{1}{2} b(z)^2 + \lambda \partial b(z) \\ c &= 1 - 12\lambda^2 \end{aligned}$$

Invariantly

$$b \in \Omega^{1,0}(\Sigma), \quad \bar{\partial} b = 0$$

$$\Omega_{\Sigma}^{1,0} \xrightarrow{\bar{\partial}} \Omega_{\Sigma}^{1,1} \ni b$$

$\mu \in \text{Vect}(\Sigma)$

$$T(\mu) = \frac{1}{2} b \iota_{\mu} b + \lambda \int_{\Sigma} (\mathcal{L}_{\mu} b)$$

$$J(\partial_z) = \partial_z f$$

$\lambda=0$
 ↓
 Poisson alg

↓
 \mathfrak{P}_0 alg

$$\begin{aligned} [a, b] &= \Delta(a)b - \Delta(b)a \\ &= \Delta(a)b - \Delta(b)a \end{aligned}$$

↓
 chiral boson VOA

$$\frac{0}{\Sigma} \xrightarrow{\partial} \frac{1}{\Sigma}$$

\mathbb{H}_0 - structure
 = Poisson bivector of degree +1

$$\pi = \partial \quad \Omega_{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \Omega_{\Sigma}^1 \quad \text{with } \pi \in (\Omega_{\Sigma}^{1,*})^{\otimes 2}$$

QM
 Algebra
 $\hbar \rightarrow 0$
 ↓
 Poisson algs

BV
 BV alg (A, Δ_{BV})
 ↓
 \mathbb{H}_0 -alg

Quantization of this
 object \rightsquigarrow BV factorization
 algebra,
 ↓
 chiral boson VOA



bd (2,0) superconformal theories!

$J_{\Sigma} = H^0(\Sigma, \mathcal{O}(\Sigma))$ curve

$$T_{\bar{\partial}} J_{\Sigma} \cong H^0(\Sigma, \Omega^1)^{\#}$$

→ chiral boson VOA defines a family over J_{Σ} .

$\partial Z \quad \Pi(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z})$

$X = \text{cplx 3-fold}$

$$\widehat{I}J_X = H^3(X, \mathbb{R}) / H^3(X, \mathbb{Z}) \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cplx str s} \\ \text{on trivial holomorphic } \mathcal{L}\text{-gerbe} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathbb{T}_{\bar{\partial}} \widehat{I}J_X \cong H^1(X, \Omega_X^{2,cl})^* \quad [1]$$

The fields of the "chiral boson"

on X is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{-1}{\Omega^2; X} & \xrightarrow{\partial} & \frac{0}{\Omega^3; X} \\ \uparrow \partial \mathcal{L} & & \uparrow \partial \mathcal{L} \end{array}$$

Has a natural BV str.

$$\pi = \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{0} \\ \downarrow \\ (\Omega^{2,1} \xrightarrow{\partial} \Omega^{2,2}) \end{array}$$

"Action" $\frac{1}{2} \int_X \beta \bar{\partial} \partial^{-1} \beta$

Poisson

H^0

$\text{Im}(\Delta(b))$

chiral boson

The fields of the "chiral boson"

on X is

$$\frac{-1}{\Omega^2} \xrightarrow{\partial} \Omega^0$$

$\uparrow \partial \downarrow$

Has a natural BV str.

$$\pi = 0$$

\downarrow

$$(\Omega^1 \xrightarrow{\partial} \Omega^{2,2})$$

"Action" $\frac{1}{2} \int_X \beta \bar{\partial} \partial^{-1} \beta$

Prop (SW) The hol twist of $\mathfrak{so}(1,0)$ tensor multiplet \cong "chiral boson"

CL type I 4S,

free limit
chiral boson.

Poisson

40

$\mathfrak{so}(1,0)$

chiral boson

$\mathbb{R}^3 \curvearrowright X$
 $\mathbb{C} \curvearrowright X$

$\mathbb{R}^3 \curvearrowright X$
 $\mathbb{C} \curvearrowright X$

$(S^1 \xrightarrow{\sigma} S^1)$

of $\mathfrak{so}(3)$ tensor
 \cong "chiral boson"

$\mu \in \text{Vect}(X)$

$$T_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \int_X \beta \iota_\mu \beta + \# \int_X \beta i_n^2 \beta + \# \int_X \beta i_n^3 \beta$$

"L₂ terms"

$$\mu \in H^*(\text{Vect}(Q^3), S^2, \mathbb{C})$$

$H^3(X, \mathbb{Z}) \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cplx str s} \\ \text{on trivial holomorphic 2-gerbe} \end{array} \right\}$

$(X, \Omega_{X,cl}^{2,*}) \cong \mathbb{Z}$

(1,0) Weyl multiplet.
twist \rightsquigarrow Vect(\mathbb{C}^3)

$\mathbb{R}) / H^3(X, \mathbb{Z}) \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cplx str s} \\ \text{on trivial holomorphic 2-gerbe} \end{array} \right\}$

$H^*(X, \Omega_{X, X}^{2, \text{cl}})^* \cong \mathbb{Z}$

(1,0) Weyl multiplet.
twist \rightsquigarrow Vect(\mathbb{C}^3)

$\text{Vect}(\mathbb{C}^3)$

$$\left\langle \left. \begin{array}{l} H_{\text{loc}}(\text{Vect}(X)) \simeq \bigoplus_{k=0}^{\infty} H^k(X, \mathbb{C}) \otimes H_{\mathbb{C}F}^{2n+1-k}(W_n) \end{array} \right\rangle$$

$$H_{\mathbb{C}F}^{2n+1}(W_n)$$

$$H^{2n+2}(BU(n))$$

$n=1$

$$H_{\mathbb{C}F}^3(W_1) \simeq \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$$

$$M \mapsto \int J_{\mu} \partial J_{\mu}$$

$n=2$: $H^6(\text{BU}(2)) = \langle c_1^3, c_2 \rangle \longleftrightarrow a, C$ anomalies

$N=1$ Weyl multiplet $\rightsquigarrow \text{Vect}(\mathbb{F}^2)$

$[4 \text{ of } N=2 \rightsquigarrow \text{Vect}(\mathbb{C}^{2|1})$

$ch_1^3, ch_1 ch_2$

\tilde{c}_1

$\rightsquigarrow \text{Vect}(\mathbb{F}^2) \oplus (\mathcal{O} \otimes \mathfrak{gl}(1))$
 $\alpha ch_1^2 \tilde{c}_1 + \beta ch_2 \tilde{c}_1 + 2\alpha ch_1 \tilde{c}_1^2 + 2(\alpha - 2\beta) \tilde{c}_1^3$

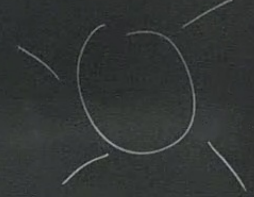
anomalies $\simeq H^5(\text{Vect}(2|1)) \simeq H^3(\text{BU}(2))$
 $\mathbb{F}^2 \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle$

$$\tilde{c}_1 \quad \alpha ch_1^2 \tilde{c}_1 + \beta ch_2 c_1 + \alpha d ch_1 c_1 + 2(\alpha - 2\beta) \tilde{c}_1^3$$

Prup The anomaly of "chiral boson" on $X = \mathbb{C}^3$

$$Td - Tdch(T) \Big|_{\mathfrak{g}} \in H^8(\mathfrak{su}(3))$$

$c_1^4, c_1^2 c_2, \binom{c_2}{2}, c_1 c_3$



$$\text{Vect}(\mathbb{R}^n) = \text{Vect}(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{map } \mathbb{R}^3 \ni (x, y, z) \mapsto & \int \text{Tr}(Jx) \text{Tr}(\partial Jy \partial Jz) \\
 & + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_1 \alpha c_1 + 2(\alpha - 2\beta) c_{1,2}$$

Prop.

minimal
BPS operator
in bd (1,0)
SCFT

$$\text{Vir}_3(C \in H^8(BU(3)))$$

Vir

character = SUSY index $S^5 \times S^1$
 $(2,0)$ Weyl $\rightsquigarrow E(3/6)$

$$\text{Vect}(\mathbb{R}^3) \oplus \mathfrak{sl}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(3)$$

$$\alpha \chi_1^2 \tilde{c}_1 + \beta \chi_2 \tilde{c}_1 + 2\alpha \chi_1 c_1 + 2(\alpha - 2\beta) c_1^2$$

Prop

minimal
BPS operator
in bd (1,0)
SCFT

$$\text{Vir}_3(\mathbb{C}H^8(\mathbb{B}U(3)))$$

Vir

character = SUSY index $S^5 \times S^1$
 $(2,0)$ Weyl $\rightsquigarrow E(3/6)$

$$\text{Vect}(\mathbb{R}^3) \oplus \underline{\underline{sl(2) \otimes \mathbb{C}(\mathbb{R}^3)}}$$

$$ch, \text{cong}_2 \sim (x, y, z) \mapsto g \text{Tr}(Jx) \text{Tr}(\partial Jy, \partial Jz)$$

$$H^7(E(3/6)) \longrightarrow H^7(E(3/6)_+) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{S}^3 \\ \text{S}^3 \end{matrix} \quad + \dots$$

Thm: Conformal SOGRA + 26 free (2,0) thus is anomaly free