

Classical Bulk-Boundary Correspondences

Via Factorization Algebras

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TQFT Club Seminar

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which generalizes 2001.07888

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Goal & Overview

Goal: To use the language of factorization algebras to generalize the insight that led Kontsevich to use two-dim^l field theory to quantize Poisson mfd's.

Outline : I] Deformation Quantization

II] Factorization Algebras

III] Shifted Poisson structures for FA's

IV] Shifted Poisson Structures and Variants of the Batalin-Vilkovisky Formalism

V] Main Theorem

Deformation Quantization, I

Let $(A, \cdot, \{\cdot, \cdot\})$ be a Poisson algebra.

Comm. $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $\uparrow$ $\xleftarrow{\quad}$ Poisson
grad. bracket

A deformation quantization of A is an assoc., $\hbar$ -linear algebra structure

$$\star : A[[\hbar]] \otimes A[[\hbar]] \longrightarrow A[[\hbar]]$$

$$\text{s.t. } f, g \in A \quad 1) \quad f \star g = f \cdot g + \hbar (\dots)$$

$$2) \quad f \star g - g \star f = \hbar \{f, g\} + \hbar^2 (\dots)$$

Deformation Quantization, II

Lie alg. $\rightarrow$

Ex: $A = \text{Sym}(\mathfrak{g})$

- comm. prod. is sym alg. prod.

- Poisson bracket is, on generators of A ,

$A =$ functions on $\mathfrak{g}^* \leftarrow$ Poisson mfd. $\leftarrow$ Lie bracket of $\mathfrak{g}$.

Set: $U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}) = F(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathbb{R} d\hbar \mathfrak{g}) / \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hbar \text{ central, } x_{\text{ay}} - y_{\text{ax}} \\ = \hbar [x, y] \end{array} \right.$

By PBW Thm, $U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g}) \cong A[[\hbar]]$, and alg. str. on $U_{\hbar}(\mathfrak{g})$ induces a def. quant. of A .

Thm [Kontsevich]: If $A = C^{\infty}(M)$, $\leftarrow$ Poisson mfd, then $\exists$ def. quant. of A .

Cattaneo-Felder: The product on $A[[\hbar]]$ arises from computation of correlation functions in a $\boxed{2D}$ TQFT.

Factorization Algebras

Defⁿ: Let M be a top^d space. A **Factorization algebra** on M is

1) For each open subset $U \subseteq M$, a cochain complex $\mathcal{F}(U)$

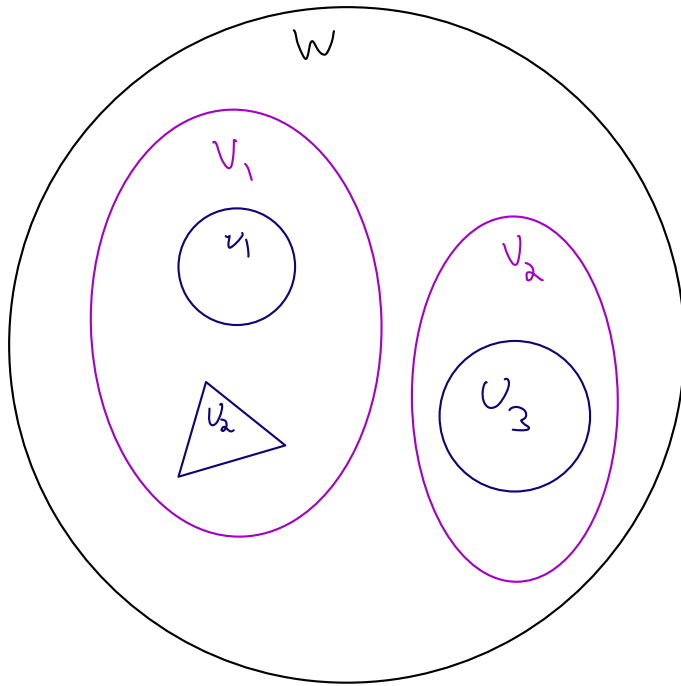
2) For each collection $(U_1, \dots, U_k; V)$ of open subsets s.t. U_i are pairwise disj. subsets of V

$$m_{U_1, \dots, U_k}^V : \mathcal{F}(U_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{F}(U_k) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(V)$$

s.t. — a nat^d assoc. cond.

— ...

A Picture of Associativity



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathcal{F}(V_1) \otimes \mathcal{F}(V_2) & \\
 m_{v_1, v_2}^{v_1} \otimes m_{v_2, v_3}^{v_2} \nearrow & \searrow m_{v_1, \dots, v_3}^W & \\
 \mathcal{F}(v_1) \otimes \mathcal{F}(v_2) \otimes \mathcal{F}(v_3) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{F}(W) \\
 & & \nwarrow m_{v_1, v_2}^W
 \end{array}$$

An Instructive Example

Let $A = \text{Sym}(a_j)$ (more generally, A a unital, assoc. algebra)

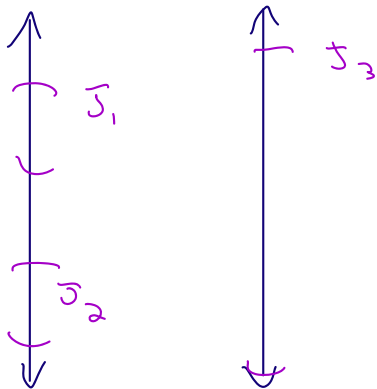
There is a FA $\mathcal{F}_{a_j, 1}$ on $\mathbb{R}$, defined as follows

Let $\mathbb{R} \supseteq U = \bigcup_{i \in I} J_i$ interval

$$\mathcal{F}_{a_j, 1}(U) = \bigotimes_{i \in I} A$$

Structure maps

$$A \otimes A \longrightarrow A$$



0) $m_{\emptyset}^J : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow A$ is unit map

1) $m_{J_1}^{J_2} : A \rightarrow A$ is identity

2) $m_{J_1, J_2}^{J_3} : A \otimes A \rightarrow A$ is mult.

Shifted Poisson Structures on Factorization Algebras

Question: How does one encode Poisson structure on $\text{Sym}(\mathfrak{g})$ in language of FAs?

Problem: The mult. map $\mu: A \otimes A \rightarrow A$ is not a map of Poisson algebras, so the structure maps of $\mathcal{F}_{g,1}$ are not compatible w/ Poisson str. on A .

Solⁿ: Replace $\mathcal{F}_{g,1}$ by $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}(v) := \text{Sym}(\Omega_c^1(v) \otimes \mathfrak{g}[\hbar])$
 $m_{v_1, \dots, v_k}^v: \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}(v_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}(v_k) \xrightarrow{\text{ext. by } 0} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}(v) \xrightarrow{\text{mult. in sym. alg.}} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}(v)$

Properties of $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}$

1) There is a q.i. of FAs

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{g,1}$$

2) $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}$ has a Poisson bracket of cohom.

$\deg +1$ which is compatible with
 $m_{\tilde{\mathcal{U}},1,\dots,1,\mathcal{U}_k}^{\vee}$ ($\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}$ is a $\mathbb{P}_0$ -FA)

Generalizations of $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,1}$

a) Replace $\mathbb{R}$ by $\mathbb{R}^n \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,n}$ a $\mathbb{P}_0$ -FA on $\mathbb{R}^n$

b) Replace g^* by V , a general formal Poisson manifold $\rightsquigarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_V$ a $\mathbb{P}_0$ -FA on $\mathbb{R}$

c) If g has an inv $^\pm$ pairing K , then can define a $\mathbb{P}_0$ -FA $\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{g,\mathbb{C},K}$ on $\mathbb{C}$.

$\mathbb{P}_n$ -algebra: Poisson alg. where bracket has deg. $1-n$

$$H_*(E_n) = \mathbb{P}_n \quad n \geq 2$$

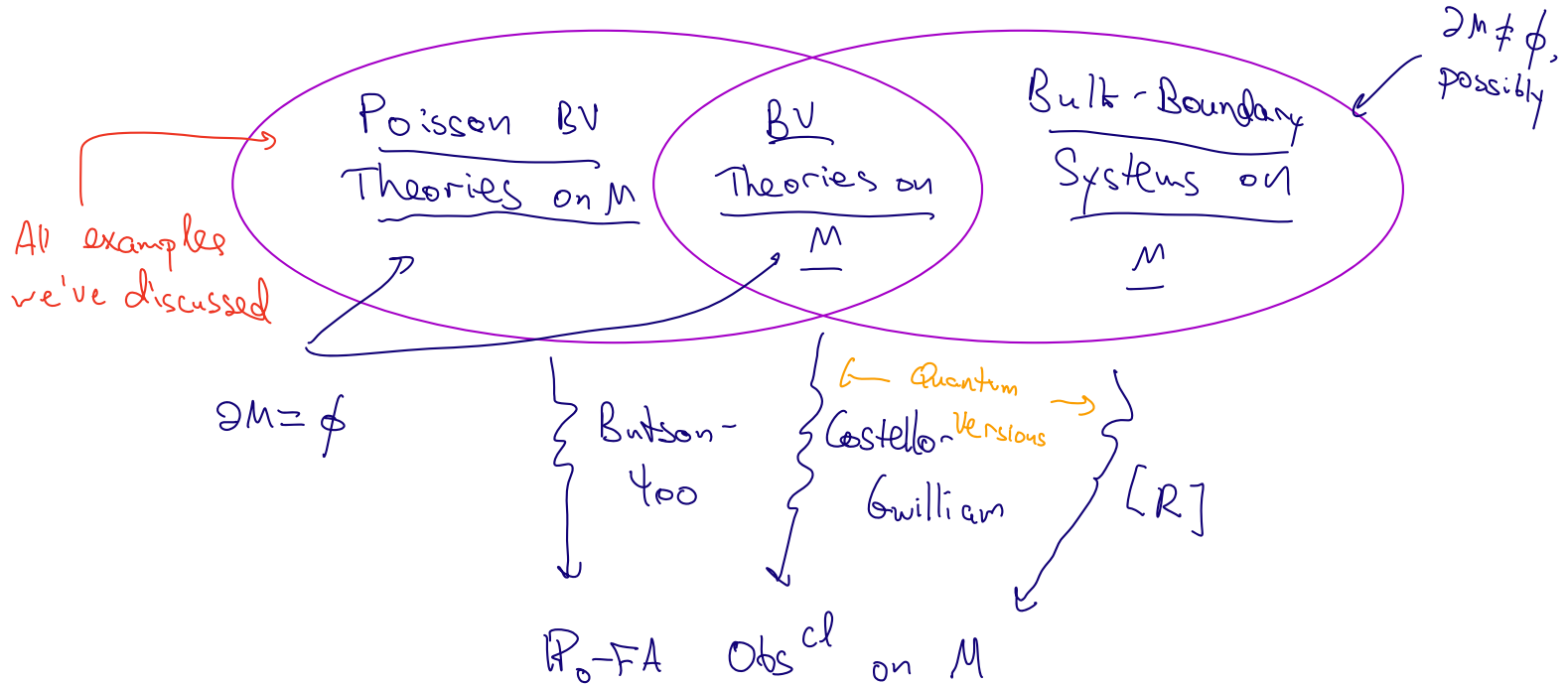
Abstract Theory

Thm [Lurie, Safronov]

Classical Field-Theoretic

Origins for $\mathbb{P}_0$ -FAs

Note: $\mathbb{P}_0$ -structures arise on FAs of observables of classical field theories in BV formalism & its variants.



Family Tree: Variants of the (perturbative) BV Formalism

Variant	Space of Fields	EOM + sym. encoded in hoostr.?	Action Fcnl?	EOM derived from Action?
"Vanilla"	dg-mfld	✓	✓	✓
Poisson BV	dg-mfld	✓	X	X
Bulk-boundary systems	dg-mfld	✓	✓	✓, once bdy cond. imposed

There is a "functor"

"Universal"

$\mathcal{d}$ PBV theories on N^4 $\xrightarrow{BB}$ $\mathcal{d}$ BBS on $N \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^6$

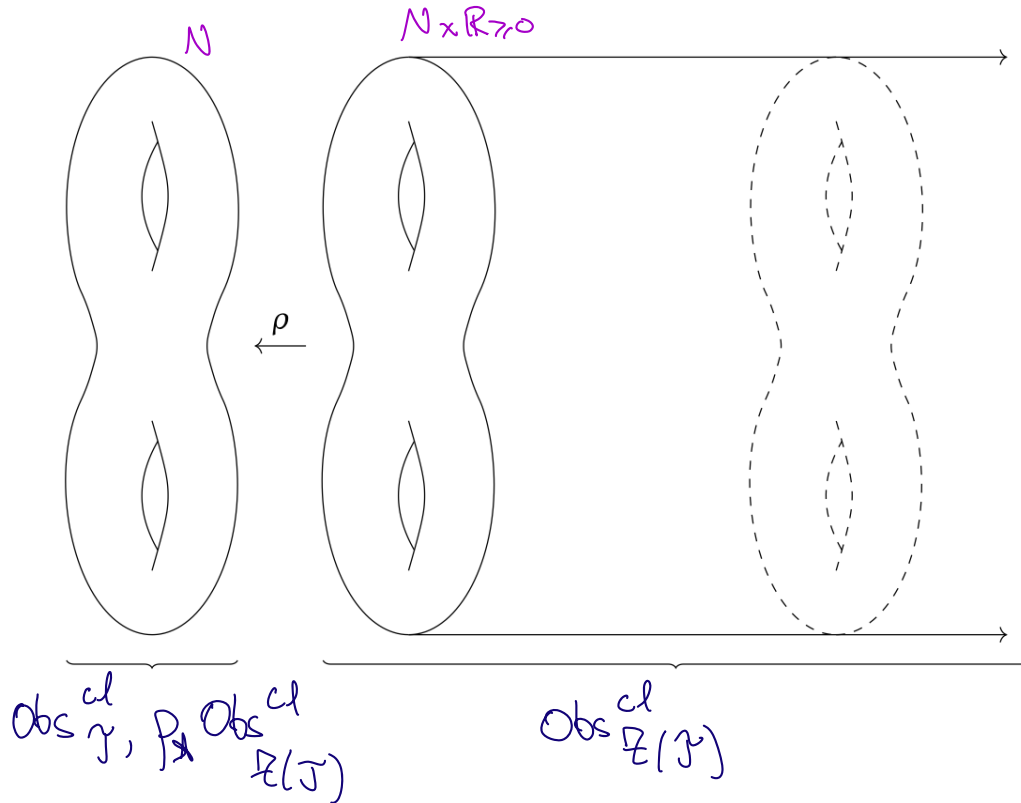
$\mathcal{T} \longmapsto \mathbb{Z}(\mathcal{T})$

$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{g,n} \longmapsto \text{BF thy on } \mathbb{H}^{n+1}$

$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_v \longmapsto \text{Poisson sigma model on } \mathbb{H}^2$

$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{g,e} \longmapsto \text{CS/chiral WZW on } \mathbb{H}^3$

Main Theorem



Thm [R] ("Moral" Version): There is an equivalence
of $\mathbb{P}_0$ -FAs on N

$$p_{\star} \text{Obs}_{\mathbb{Z}(\gamma)}^{cl} \longrightarrow \text{Obs}_{\gamma}^{cl}$$

Deformation Quantization of PBU Theories

Theorem suggests the following for quantizing PBU theories:

What's "Universal" About
the Universal Bulk-Boundary
System?

Thm [Thomas]: If A is an E_n -algebra,
then $Z(A) = HH^*(A)$ is the universal
 E_{n+1} -algebra appearing in a Swiss-Cheese
pair (B, A) over A .

Conj: $Obs_{Z(\mathcal{T})}^{cl}$ is final amongst $\mathbb{R}_0$ -FAs on ${}^2N \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
s.t.
1) $P_* \mathcal{T} \simeq Obs_{\mathcal{T}}^{cl}$
2) $\mathcal{T}$ is "top $\perp$ " along $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

"Honest" Version of Main Theorem