Homotopy Quantum Field Theories

Alexis Virelizier (University of Lille)

Topological Quantum Field Theory Seminar Técnico Lisboa - September 11, 2020

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Joint work with Vladimir Turaev

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Dedicated to the memory of Vaughan Jones

Idea: TQFTs for manifolds endowed with maps to a fixed target topological space *X* (with base point *)

The category $X - \operatorname{Cob}_n$ is a symmetric

• an object is a pair (Σ, f) Σ closed oriented pointed (n - 1)-manifold $f: (\Sigma, \Sigma_{\bullet}) \rightarrow (X, *)$ pointed map

• a morphism $f: (\Sigma_1, f_1) \to (\Sigma_2, f_2)$ is equiv. class of (M, f) M an oriented *n*-cobordism $\Sigma_1 \to \Sigma_2$ h an homotopy class $M \to X$ with $h_{|\Sigma_i|} = f_i$

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 $(M, f) \sim (M', f')$ if \exists o.p. diffeo $\phi \colon M \to M'$ such that $h'\phi = h$

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 $(M, f) = (M', f'_i)$ if Σ_i are different. More that be the

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A *n*-dim HQFT with target X is a symmetric monoidal functor

 $\tau: X \operatorname{-Cob}_n \to \operatorname{Vect}_{\Bbbk}$

Data:

- k-vector spaces $\tau \left(\underbrace{\frown \Sigma \odot}_{f} \xrightarrow{f} X \right)$
- k-linear maps τ

$$\stackrel{\mathsf{M}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\partial_{+}\mathsf{M}}{\longrightarrow} X : \tau(\partial_{-}M, h_{-}) \to \tau(\partial_{+}M, h_{+})$$

- isomorphisms $\tau((\Sigma, f) \amalg (\Sigma', f')) \simeq \tau(\Sigma, f) \otimes_{\Bbbk} \tau(\Sigma', f')$
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A *n*-dim HQFT with target X is a symmetric monoidal functor

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Basic properties:

● *X* = {pt} ~→ TQFT

- *M* closed oriented *n*-manifold, $h \in [M, X]$ $\tau(M, h) \in \operatorname{End}_{\Bbbk}(\tau(\emptyset)) \simeq \Bbbk$ is a numerical invariant of *h*
- $\tau(\Sigma, f)$ is finite-dimensional and $\tau(\Sigma, f)^* \simeq \tau(-\Sigma, f)$
- τ induces finite-dimensional representation of $MCG(\Sigma, f) = \{\phi \colon \Sigma \to \Sigma \text{ o.p. diffeo } | f\phi = f \}_{/isotopy}$
- *X*-Cob_n only depends (up to equivalence) on the *n*-homotopy type of *X*

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There are bijective correspondences between:

- 1-dimensional HQFTs with target X
 -) finite-dimensional representations of $\pi_1(X)$
- finite-dimensional flat vector bundles over X

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 $\theta \in H^n(X, \mathbb{k}^*) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad n \text{-dim HQFT } \tau^{\theta} \text{ with target } X$

$au^{ heta}$ is characterized by :

• *M* closed oriented *n*-manifold, $h \in [M, X]$

$$au^{ heta}(M,h) = \langle h^*(heta), [M]
angle \in \mathbb{k}$$

where $[M] \in H_n(M, \mathbb{Z})$ is the fundamental class of M

• Σ closed oriented (n-1)-manifold, $f: \Sigma \to X$

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 $\theta \in H^n(X, \mathbb{k}^*) \iff n$ -dim HQFT τ^{θ} with target X

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The case of aspherical targets

From now, assume that X is aspherical (i.e., $\pi_i(X) = 0$ for $i \ge 2$) $\rightsquigarrow X$ is a K(G, 1)-space with $G = \pi_1(X)$

(Turaev, 2000)

2-dim HQFTs with target $X \Leftrightarrow G$ -graded Frobenius algebras

(Sozer, 2019) Classification of 2-dim extended HQFTs with target *X*

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Classification of 2-dim extended HQFTs with target X

presentation of M^3 + algebraic data \longrightarrow 3-dim TQFT

- Turaev-Viro (92), Barret-Westburry (96)
 - triangulation + +
- + C spherical fusion \rightsquigarrow TV_C category
- Reshetikhin-Turaev (91)
 - surgery (A) + \mathcal{B} modular fusion $\rightsquigarrow \operatorname{RT}_{\mathcal{B}}$ category
- Müger (03): $\mathcal{Z}(C)$ modular fusion category $\rightsquigarrow \operatorname{RT}_{\mathcal{Z}(C)}$



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- C is k-linear monoidal
- each object X has a 2-sided dual X* (+ sphericity condition)
- *C* has a *G*-grading $C = \bigoplus_{g \in G} C_g$:

 $\triangleright X \in C_g \text{ and } Y \in C_h \implies X \otimes Y \in C_{gh}$

 $\triangleright X \in C_g$ and $Y \in C_h$ with $g \neq h \Rightarrow \operatorname{Hom}_C(X, Y) = 0$

• C is semisimple

• each C_g has finitely many simple objects

$$\rightsquigarrow$$
 6*j*-symbols $\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ l & m & n \end{vmatrix} = F_C \left(\underbrace{\downarrow_{k}}_{0} \underbrace{\downarrow$

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• each C_g has finitely many simple objects

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 6*j*-symbols $\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ l & m & n \end{vmatrix} = F_C \left(\underbrace{\downarrow_{m}}_{0}^{k} \underbrace{\downarrow$

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Pachner moves



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Let C spherical fusion category \rightarrow TV_C

 Γ =**graduator** of *C* (= largest group making *C* faithfully graded)

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$$\mathrm{TV}_{C}(\Sigma) = \bigoplus_{f \in [\Sigma, B\Gamma]} \mathrm{HTV}_{C}(\Sigma, f) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathrm{TV}_{C}(M) = \sum_{h \in [M, B\Gamma]} \mathrm{HTV}_{C}(M, h)$$

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Let C spherical fusion category \rightsquigarrow TV_C

 Γ =graduator of C (= largest group making C faithfully graded)

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Example: $\theta \in H^{3}(G, \mathbb{k}^{*}) \iff \begin{bmatrix} G \cdot \operatorname{vect}_{\mathbb{k}}^{\theta} \text{ spherical fusion category} \\ \operatorname{whose graduator is } G \end{bmatrix}$

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3-dimensional HQFTs with target X = K(G, 1)



\mathcal{B} = modular fusion *G*-graded category:

- $\mathcal{B} = \bigoplus_{q \in G} \mathcal{B}_g$ is spherical fusion *G*-graded
- \mathcal{B} has an action $\varphi \colon \underline{G} \to \operatorname{Aut}_{\otimes}(\mathcal{B})$ such that $\varphi_g(\mathcal{B}_h) \subset \mathcal{B}_{ghg^{-1}}$
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• the S-matrix of fusion category \mathcal{B}_1 is invertible

Invariant $I_{\mathcal{B}}$ of \mathcal{B} -colored framed oriented G-links in S^3 $(L, f : \pi_1(L) \to G)$ whose longitudes are sent to 1 by f

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Surgical HQFT with target X = K(G, 1)

$\mathcal{B}=\bigoplus_{g\in G}\mathcal{B}_g$ modular fusion G-graded category

M closed oriented 3-manifold, $h \in [M, X]$

Present *M* by surgery along a framed link $L = L_1 \cup \cdots \cup L_n$

Let $f: \pi_1(L) \to G$ induced by $S^3 \setminus L \hookrightarrow M$ and h

Let $g_i \in G$ be the color of a point in each component L_i of a diagram of L



Any $\underline{V} = (V_1, \cdots, V_n) \in \mathcal{B}_{g_1} \times \cdots \times \mathcal{B}_{g_n}$ makes (L, f) \mathcal{B} -colored



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3-dimensional HQFTs with target X = K(G, 1)



${\mathcal C}$ monoidal category, ${\mathcal D}$ monoidal subcategory of ${\mathcal C}$

The center of C relative to D is the monoidal category Z(C, D):
objects of Z(C, D):

 $X \in \mathcal{C}$ such that $X \otimes Y = Y \otimes X \quad \forall Y \in \mathcal{D}$

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$$(X, \sigma) \otimes (X', \sigma') = (X \otimes X', (\sigma \otimes \mathrm{id}_{X'})(\mathrm{id}_X \otimes \sigma'))$$

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Steps of the proof of $HTV_C \simeq HRT_{\mathcal{Z}_G(C)}$



via surgical TQFT techniques

Steps of the proof of $HTV_C \simeq HRT_{\mathcal{Z}_G(C)}$



▷ provides basis of $TV_C(S^1 \times S^1, f_\alpha)$



▶ via a description of $Z_G(C)$ by graded Hopf monad

If $\operatorname{HTV}_{\mathcal{C}}(M,h) = \operatorname{HRT}_{\mathcal{Z}_{G}(\mathcal{C})}(M,h)$ for closed *G*-manifolds (M,h)

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Steps of the proof of $HTV_C \simeq HRT_{\mathcal{Z}_G(C)}$



3-dimensional HQFTs with target X = K(G, 1)



2- him HQFTS with target X are clamified lay Fulmins alg the 2-group of X graded key the 2-group of X $(H^{3}(x), \mathbb{R}^{*}) \cong H^{3}(\mathcal{C}, \mathbb{R}^{*})$ · X aylenial , TO= HTV F- und O [C=71(Y) . X mt chinal? $\pi_2(\chi) = 0$ Λ: (3)-) \$ e: A→ b* k: Ch) A 4 Gryle drepk