

$$2\text{-group } \Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_1 \\ \Downarrow \\ \Gamma_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

monoidal groupoid with all objects invertible

Examples

a) A abelian group, $\Gamma = BA = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix}$, "de-looping"

b) G a group, $\Gamma = G_{dis} = \begin{pmatrix} G \\ \downarrow \\ G \end{pmatrix}$, discrete - only identity morphisms

2-group extension:

$$1 \rightarrow B\pi_0\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow \pi_0\Gamma_{dis} \rightarrow 1$$

$\pi_0\Gamma :=$ Iso classes of objects

$\pi_1\Gamma :=$ Automorphisms of unit object

$k_\Gamma \in H^3(B\pi_0\Gamma, \pi_1\Gamma)$, "k-invariant"

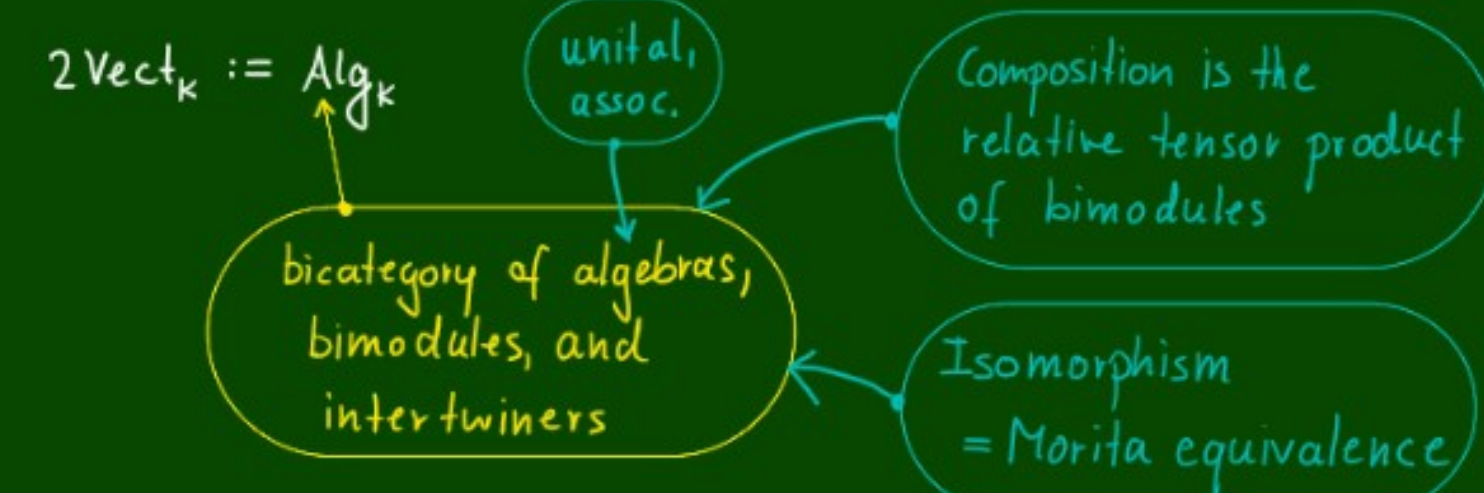
classification
Baez-Lauda



2-groups play the role of groups in Higher Gauge Theory

2-groups and 2-group representations

2-groups have representations on...
2-vector spaces!



Common recognition principle for 2-vector spaces:

$$\text{End}_{2\text{Vect}_k}(\mathbb{1}) \cong \text{Vect}_k$$

$A \in 2\text{Vect}_k$

$\text{AUT}(A) := \text{Aut}_{2\text{Vect}_k}(A) =$ mon. category of invertible A - A -bimodules

2-group extension:

$$1 \rightarrow BZ(A^*) \rightarrow \text{AUT}(A) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(A)_{dis} \rightarrow 1$$

Definition: A representation of a 2-group Γ is an algebra A and a monoidal functor $R: \Gamma \rightarrow \text{AUT}(A)$.

$$\pi_0 R: \pi_0\Gamma \rightarrow \pi_0\text{AUT}(A)$$

$$\cong G \rightarrow \text{Pic}(A)$$

$$\pi_1 R: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow Z(A^*) = \mathbb{C}^*$$

We want to consider smooth 2-groups and smooth representations!

→ require that Γ_0, Γ_1 are Lie groups, all structure smooth.

→ consider smooth replacement for $\text{AUT}(A)$.

Crossed module of Lie groups:

$$A^* \xrightarrow{\text{evaluation}} \text{Aut}(A) \subset A^*$$

inner autom.

$$\text{AUT}^\infty(A) = \begin{pmatrix} A^* \rtimes \text{Aut}(A) \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Aut}(A) \end{pmatrix}$$

(u, φ)
s-trivial Lie 2-group
 $\varphi \circ i(u) = \varphi$

Every invertible A - A -bimodule is of the form $A_\varphi, \varphi \in \text{Aut}(A)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \text{Aut}(A) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(A)$

- Lemma: 1.) A Picard-surjective $\Rightarrow \text{AUT}^\infty(A) \cong \text{AUT}(A)$.
2.) Every finite-dimensional Algebra over \mathbb{C} is Morita equivalent to a Picard-surjective one.
3.) A Picard-surjective and central simple $\Rightarrow \text{AUT}^\infty(A) = BK^*$.

Definition: A smooth representation of a Lie 2-group Γ is an algebra A and a smooth monoidal functor $R: \Gamma \rightarrow \text{AUT}^\infty(A)$.

The String-2-group

What is the string 2-group good for?

E.g., one can consider principal $\text{String}(d)$ -2-bundles.

(e.g. Saemann et al.)



Theorem Nikolaus-KW '12
 X a spin manifold.
 X string \Leftrightarrow Frame bundle lifts to a principal $\text{String}(d)$ -2-bundle.

$$\frac{1}{2}P_1(X) = 0$$

We want to construct a representation of the string 2-group!

→ use that $\Omega\text{Spin}(d)$ has a well-established theory of positive energy representations



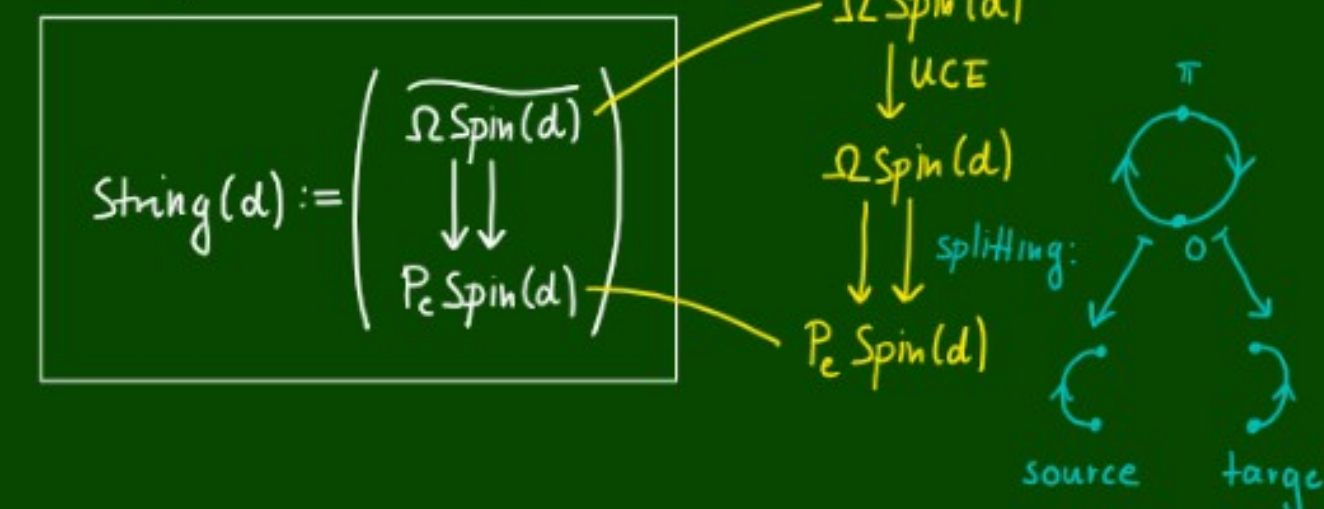
Universal central extension:

$$1 \rightarrow U(1) \rightarrow \widetilde{\Omega\text{Spin}(d)} \rightarrow \Omega\text{Spin}(d) \rightarrow 1$$

exists uniquely, described in terms of:
* Transgression
* Mickelsson model

based loop group + fusion product

composition law for:



Remarks

- Central 2-group extension:
 $1 \rightarrow BU(1) \rightarrow \text{String}(d) \rightarrow \text{Spin}(d)_{dis} \rightarrow 1$
- Isomorphic to BCSS-model
- k-invariant is
 $1 \in H^*(B\text{Spin}(d), \mathbb{Z})$

Baez Crans Schreiber Stevenson



We want to construct a representation of the string 2-group!

→ use that $\Omega\text{Spin}(d)$ has a well-established theory of positive energy representations



Atiyah-Patodi-Singer-Lagrangian of positive Eigen spaces of $D^*V \rightarrow V$

$$\text{Step 1: } V := \Gamma_2(\mathbb{S} \otimes \mathbb{C}^4) \cong L$$

real Hilbert space

odd spinor bundle of S^1

"add spinors on the circle"

will not be our algebra A

$$\text{Step 2: Fock space } \mathcal{F} := \overline{\Lambda^\infty L} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{C}\ell(V) \text{ Clifford algebra}$$

irreducible module

C^* -algebra

$$\text{Step 3: } g \in \mathcal{O}(V) \rightsquigarrow \text{Bogoliubov automorphism } \Theta_g \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{C}\ell(V))$$

$$U \in U(\mathcal{F}) \text{ implements } g: \Theta_g(a) = UaU^* \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{C}\ell(V)$$



$$\text{Step 4: Form central extension: } 1 \rightarrow U(1) \rightarrow \text{Imp}_L(V) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_L(V) \rightarrow 1$$

Step 5: Observe:

$$1 \rightarrow U(1) \rightarrow \widetilde{\Omega\text{Spin}(d)} \rightarrow \Omega\text{Spin}(d) \rightarrow 1$$

A representation of the String-2-Group
Konrad Waldorf
The Topological Quantum Field Theory Seminar
Lisbon, Nov. 30, 2022

Joint work with:
Peter Kristel Matthias Ludewig

with Peter and Matthias

- A representation of the string 2-group arxiv:2206.09797
- The insidious bicategory of algebra bundles arxiv:2204.03900
- 2-vector bundles arxiv:2106.12198
- Connes fusion of spinors on loop space arxiv:2012.08142
- Smooth Fock bundles, and spinor bundles on loop space J. Diff. Geom., to appear arxiv:2009.00333
- Fusion of implementers for spinors on the circle Adv. Math., to appear arxiv:1905.00222

with Peter

What is the purpose of our representation
 $R: \text{String}(d) \rightarrow \text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A)$?
 One can associate to a string structure a 2-vector bundle, the stringor bundle.

(Associated) 2-vector bundles

The "stringor" representation

For a representation of $\text{String}(d)$, we need an algebra A and a group homomorphism
 $P_c \text{Spin}(d) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$
 on level of objects $\text{String}(d) \rightarrow \text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A)$

Composition difficult!
 algebra bundles, bimodule bundles, etc
 Recall: $2\text{Vect}_k := \text{Alg}_k$
 Thus, $2\text{VectBdl}_k(X) := \text{AlgBdl}_k(X)$?
 not a good definition: no gluing!

Examples: 1.) Every (line) bundle gerbe is a 2-vector bundle ($A=C$)
 2.) Every algebra bundle is a 2-vector bundle ($\Delta_u = \Delta|_{U_u}$)
 \Rightarrow bundle gerbes and algebra bundles in one setting!

Solution: complete to von Neumann algebra:

$$A := \mathcal{O}(V_+)'' \subseteq \mathcal{O}(V)'' = \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{F})$$

↑ type III factor ↑ type I factor

- $A'' = \mathcal{O}(V)''$
- $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{O}(V)'' = A \otimes A'' \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ is an A - A -bimodule, in fact, a standard form.
- $\text{Aut}(A)$ has a nice topology (u -topology) and a canonical implementation
 $i: \text{Aut}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{F})$
 s.t. $\theta(a) = i(\theta) a i(\theta)^*$

Idea: a path is one half of a loop!
 $V_{\pm} \subseteq V$ spinors with support on $(0, \pi)$ and $(\pi, 2\pi)$
 $P_c \text{Spin}(d) \xrightarrow{\text{act point-wise}} \mathcal{O}(V_+) \xrightarrow{\text{Bogoliubov } \theta} \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}(V_+))$

Seems as if we could choose $A := \mathcal{O}(V_+)$, however...

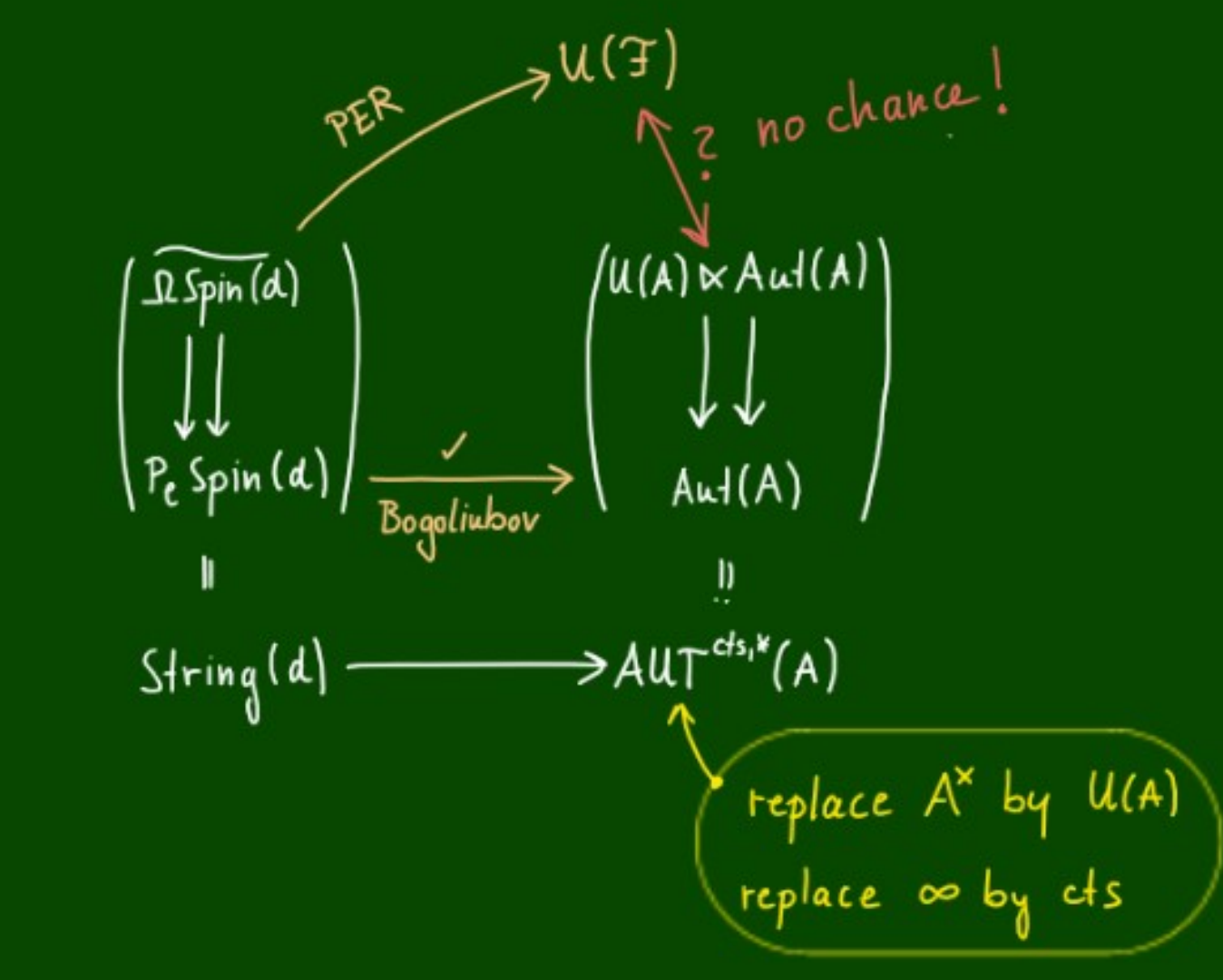
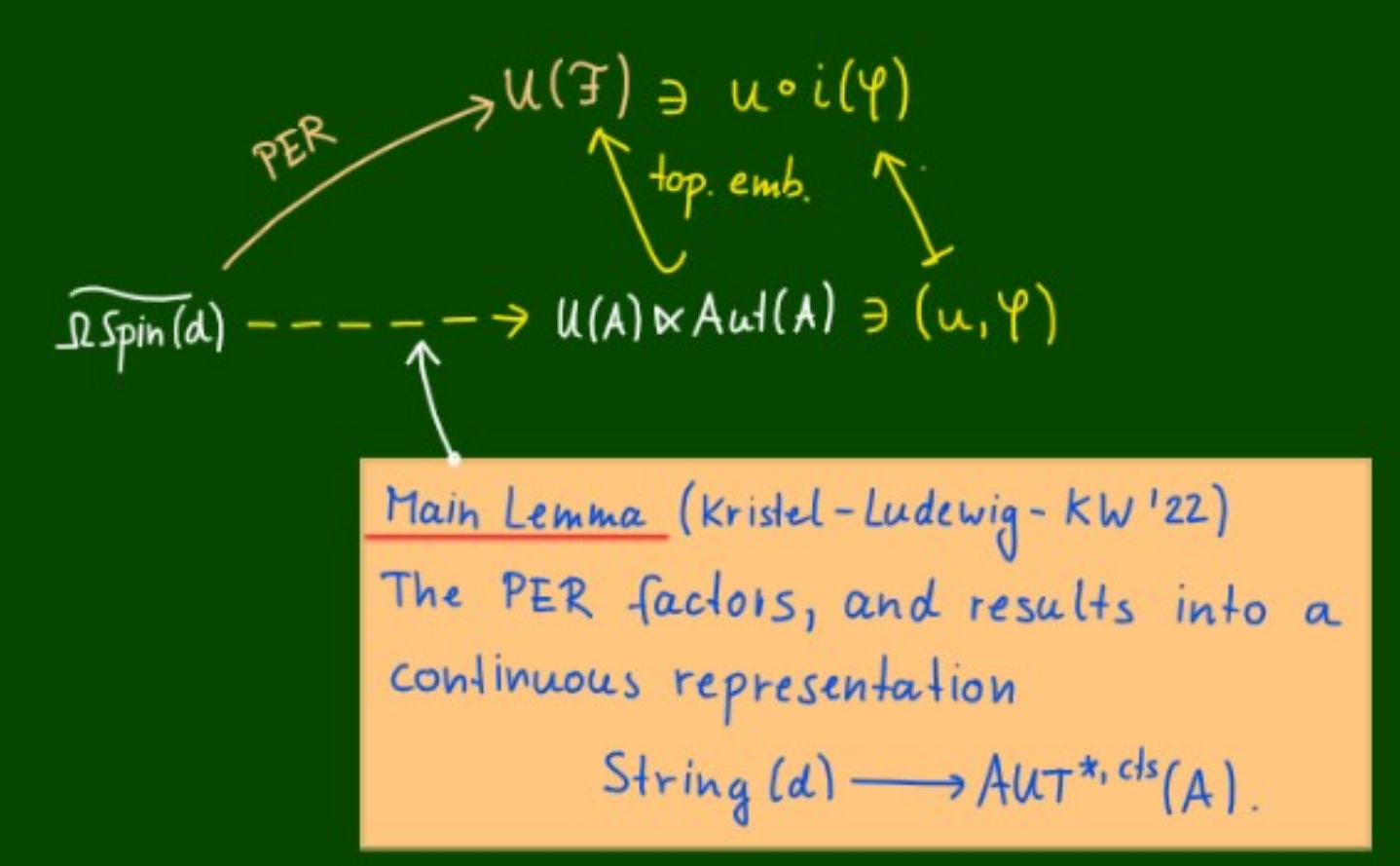
We have to amend this to a full representation!

Solution: stackify using plus construction.
 Definition: A 2-vector bundle over X is an open cover $\{U_\alpha\}$ of X and:
 1.) algebra bundles Δ_α over U_α
 2.) Δ_α - Δ_β -bimodule bundles $\mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta}$ over $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta$
 3.) Intertwining isomorphisms on $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \cap U_\gamma$
 $\mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta} \otimes_{\Delta_\beta} \mathcal{M}_{\beta\gamma} \cong \mathcal{M}_{\alpha\gamma}$
 satisfying an associativity condition

Theorem (Kristel-Ludewig-KW)
 A -2VectBdl(X) $\cong H^1(X, \text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A))$
 fixed Morita class, rank k A Giraud's non-abelian cohomology



Recall: "non-abelian" Γ -bundle gerbe:
 1.) an open cover $\{U_\alpha\}$
 2.) principal Γ -bundles $P_{\alpha\beta}$ over $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta$
 3.) bundle isomorphisms $P_{\alpha\beta} \otimes P_{\beta\gamma} \cong P_{\alpha\gamma}$
 $\Gamma = \text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A)$
 A^* -principal bundle with anchor map $P_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A)$
 twisted tensor product anchor-preserving bundle morphism



Look again at a finite-dimensional, strict Lie 2-group Γ , and a smooth representation on a finite-dimensional algebra A ,
 $R: \Gamma \rightarrow \text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A)$.

Γ -bundle gerbe \xrightarrow{R} $\text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A)$ -bundle gerbe $\xrightarrow{\text{associate}}$ 2-vector bundle

Key Lemma: There is a morphism of monoidal stacks:
 Principal $\text{AUT}^{\text{cts}}(A)$ -bundles \rightarrow A - A -bimodule bundles
 $P \mapsto (P \times A) / A^*$
 twisted tensor product relative tensor product

Side remark: $2\text{Hilb} := \text{vNAlg}$ bicategory, with Connes fusion as composition $\text{End}_{\text{NAlg}}(\mathbb{1}) \cong \text{Hilb}$

Generalization to von Neumann algebras:
 Principal $\text{AUT}^{\text{cts}, *}(A)$ -bundles \rightarrow A - A -bimodule bundles
 Connes fusion

2-vector bundle association generalizes!
 More things left to do/check

The stringor bundle

Theorem (Kristel-Ludewig-KW '22)
 The transgression of the stringor bundle to the loop space LX yields:
 1.) The spinor bundle on loop space (Killingback-Witten '86, Ambler '12)
 2.) Its Connes fusion product (Stolz-Teichner '06, Kristel-KW '20)



We want to construct Fermionic string theory as a smooth, fully extended, functorial field theory!

$Z: 2\text{Bord}^{\text{Spin}}(X) \rightarrow 2\text{VectBdl}$
 Bordisms equipped with a map to a string manifold X , fibred over manifolds
 2-stack of 2-vectorbundles

Summary:
 Γ -bundle gerbe over X + Continuous representation = von Neumann 2-vector bundle over X

$$\mathcal{G}_X \quad R: \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Aut}^{\text{cts}, *}(A) \quad \mathcal{G}_X \times_{\Gamma} A$$

String structure on a string manifold our representation of $\text{String}(d)$ stringor bundle

Nice analogy to spin group, spinor representations, and spinor bundles!

Unifies two approaches to String Geometry:
 1.) Higher structure on X
 2.) Geometry/analysis on LX

