

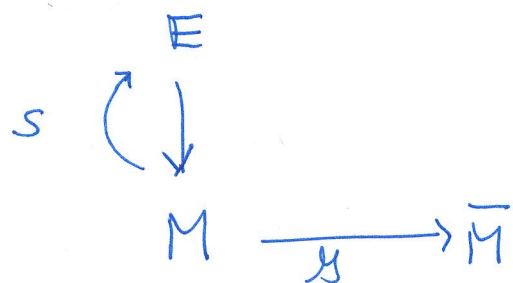
TALK II:

10:04:30

II-1

Before talk: On BB:

Coh TFT



$$0 \rightarrow \text{Lie}\mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{\nu_m} T_m M \xrightarrow{\nabla s} E_m$$

$$\mathbb{F} = \nabla s \oplus \mathcal{V}^+$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \int_{\text{Lie}\mathcal{G}} [d\phi] \int_{\hat{E} \times \mathcal{W}(\text{Lie}\mathcal{G})^\vee} \text{Ber } \mathcal{O} e^{\mathcal{Q}} \Psi$$

\uparrow \mathcal{Q} -closed & \mathcal{G} -inv t

$$= \int_{\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{Z}(s)/\mathcal{G}} \omega_{\mathcal{O}} \wedge \text{Eul}(\text{cok } \mathbb{F})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{O} & \longleftrightarrow & \omega_{\mathcal{O}} \\
 \uparrow & & \\
 \hat{H}_Q^* & \longleftrightarrow & H^*(\mathcal{M})
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \neq 0 \text{ only for } \text{gh}\#(\mathcal{O}) = \text{Index}(\mathbb{F})$$

$$= \text{deg } \omega_{\mathcal{O}}$$

$$= \text{Index}(\mathbb{F})$$

Two corrections
from last time

Before talk: On BB

$$P \xrightarrow{G} X \quad \boxed{\text{II-2}}$$

$$M = \text{Conn}(P) = \mathcal{A}$$

Donaldson-Witten:

$$E = \mathcal{A} \times \Omega^{2,+}(\text{ad} P)$$

$$S(\mathcal{A}) = F + *F$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \text{Aut}(P)$$

~~VM~~ $N=2$ SP^0

$$SU(2)_- \oplus SU(2)_+ \oplus SU(2)_R \oplus U(1)_R$$

$$VM: \quad A_\mu \quad (2, 2, 1)^0 \rightarrow A_\mu \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_\alpha^A \quad (1, 2, 2)^1 \rightarrow \chi_{\mu\nu}, \eta$$

$$\Psi_\alpha^A \quad (2, 1, 2)^{+1} \rightarrow \psi_\mu$$

$$\phi \quad (1, 1, 1)^2 \rightarrow \phi$$

$$\bar{\phi} \quad (1, 1, 1)^{-2} \rightarrow \bar{\phi}$$

$$D \quad (1, 1, 3)^0 \rightarrow D^+ \in \Gamma(\text{ad} P \otimes \Lambda^+)$$

$$Z(\omega^-, \omega^+, \omega_R) = \int [dA d\psi \dots] e^{S_{\text{phys}}}$$

Top Tw: $\omega^+ = \omega_R$: $Q = \delta_A^\alpha \bar{Q}_\alpha^A \quad Q^2 = 0$

$$= \sum_{[P]} \int \omega_Q \text{cok}(F)$$

Don't erase!

$$S_{\text{phys}} = \int \frac{1}{g_0^2} \text{tr} (F * F + D\phi * D\phi^* - \frac{1}{2} [\phi, \phi^*]^2) + \frac{\theta_0}{8\pi^2} \text{tr} F^2 + \dots$$

10:12 8M

$$\mathcal{M}(P, g) = \{A \mid F^+(A) = 0\} / g = \mathcal{Q} \Psi + \text{const} \int \text{Tr} F^2$$

~~Def.~~ Def. cplx AHS:

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega^0(\text{ad}P) \xrightarrow{\nabla_A} \Omega^1(\text{ad}P) \xrightarrow{\nabla_A^+} \Omega^{2,+}(\text{ad}P)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_E : \Gamma(S^- \otimes E) \rightarrow \Gamma(S^+ \otimes E)$$

$$E = S^+ \otimes \text{ad}P$$

$$\text{vdim } \mathcal{M}(P, g) = 4h^v k - \dim G \frac{\chi + \sigma}{2}$$

Thm (Gen. Metrics) $G = SU(2), SO(3)$ gvw generic

$$H^0, H^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}(P, g) \text{ smooth}$$

$G = SU(N)$ Kronheimer

CohTFT: cplx = AHS cplx

$$F = \mathcal{D}_E$$

gh# = $U(1)_R$ charge

Anomaly in $U(1)_R = \text{Index } \mathcal{D}_E$

Q-fixed:

$$0 = Q\chi = F^+ - D$$

$$0 = Q\psi = D_A \phi$$

Pure VM: $D = 0$
NOT true VM+HM

$$\underline{\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \omega_{\mathcal{O}}}$$

II-4

$$Q\phi = 0 \quad \mathcal{P} \text{ invt poly on } \mathcal{O}.$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{(0)} = \mathcal{P}(\phi) \text{ evaluated at point } p \in X.$$

$\mathcal{O}^{(0)}$: descent formalism:

$$Q\alpha_i = K_{\mu} \quad \{Q, \frac{d^k}{dx^k} K_{\mu}\} = \frac{d^k}{dx^k} \partial_{\mu} = d.$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{(1)} = K \mathcal{O}^{(0)} \quad Q \int_{\gamma} \mathcal{O}^{(1)} = \mathcal{O}^{(0)} \Big|_{\partial \gamma}$$

• $\partial \gamma = p_1 - p_2$

$$\mathcal{O}^{(0)}(p_1) = \mathcal{O}^{(0)}(p_2) + \{Q, *\}$$

• $\partial \gamma = \phi$

$$\mathcal{O}(\gamma) = \int_{\gamma} \mathcal{O}^{(1)}$$

only depends on $[\gamma] \in H_1$

• $\partial \Sigma_j = \phi$

$$\mathcal{O}(\Sigma_j) = \int_{\Sigma_j} K^j \mathcal{O}^{(0)}$$

$$G = SU(2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}^{(0)}(p) = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \text{Tr}_{\underline{2}} \phi^2(p) = \mathcal{O}$$

~~scribble~~

$$\mathcal{O}(\Sigma) \approx \int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr}(\phi F + \psi \psi)$$

"Witten polynomials"

$$P_w(p^l \Sigma^r) = \langle \mathcal{O}^l \mathcal{O}(\Sigma)^r \rangle_{SU(2) \text{ VM}} \quad \omega_R = \omega^+$$

- \mathbb{C} -valued poly's on $H_*(X)$

II-5A

- inuts of smooth structure

- only instanton sector $4l + 2r = \dim \mathcal{M}(P, g)$

Donaldson μ -map + poly's

$P \times \mathcal{A}$

$$\mu: H_*(X) \longrightarrow H_{\text{cpt}}^*(\mathcal{M})$$

$P \times \mathcal{A}/\mathcal{G}$

$\mathcal{G} \downarrow$

$X \times \mathcal{A}/\mathcal{G}$

$$\xrightarrow{f} BG$$

$$\omega \in H^{2d}(BG)$$

$$\mu_D(\Sigma_j) = \int_{\Sigma_j} f^*(\omega) \in H^{2d-j}(\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{G})$$

$SU(2)$:

$$p \rightarrow \mu_D(p) \in H^4(\mathcal{M})$$

$$s \rightarrow \mu_D(s) \in H^2(\mathcal{M})$$



\mathcal{M} can be oriented -

$$P_D(p^l s^r) = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \mu_D(p)^l \mu_D(s)^r$$

- \mathbb{Q} -valued

- inuts of smooth $b_2^+ > 1$

choose \mathcal{P}

II-5B

Claim 1:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H_*(X) & \xrightarrow{\text{desc.}} & H_{\mathbb{Q}}^{2d-x} \\
 \searrow \mu & & \downarrow \\
 & & H^{2d-x}(\mathcal{M}) \\
 & & \downarrow \omega_{\mathcal{O}}
 \end{array}$$

Baulieu + Singer

$$\mathcal{F} = F + \psi + \phi$$

$(2,0) \quad (1,1) \quad (0,2)$

Claim 2:

keep: use right BS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cancel{\mathbb{Z}}_{\text{DW}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(p, \mathbf{s}) &= \left\langle e^{p\mathcal{O} + \mathbf{s}\mathcal{O}(\Sigma_{\alpha})} \right\rangle_{\mathcal{J}(\Lambda)} \\
 &= \sum_{l, r \geq 0} \frac{p^l}{l! r!} \left\langle \mathcal{O}^l \mathcal{O}(\Sigma)^r \right\rangle_{\mathcal{J}(\Lambda)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cancel{\Lambda}^{-\frac{3}{4}(x+\sigma)} \sum_{l, r \geq 0} \frac{p^l \pi_{\Sigma_{\alpha}}^{r_{\alpha}}}{l! r!} \Lambda^{2l+r} P_D(\mathcal{O}^l \Sigma^r)_{\pi \Sigma_{\alpha}^{r_{\alpha}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

• Λ

• $P \xrightarrow{\text{SO}(3)} X \quad \omega_{\mathcal{M}} = \mathcal{F} \in H^p(X, \mathbb{Z}_2)$

• $\mathbb{Z}_{\text{KM}}^{\omega} = \sum \frac{p^l s^r}{l! r!} P_D(\mathcal{O}^l \Sigma^r)$

$$= \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}s^2 + 2p\right) \quad X = k3.$$

10:38:50 | 27M

Generalizations: Other $N=2$ Field Theories II-6

~~SYM~~ SYM w/ G VM

HM: W \mathbb{H} -repⁿ of G .

$$W = R \oplus \bar{R} \quad R \text{ cplx of } G.$$

$$q \oplus \tilde{q}$$

$$(q, \tilde{q}^*)$$

$SU(2)_R$ doublet

Top Tw: $M = q \oplus \tilde{q}^* \in \Gamma(S^+ \otimes \mathcal{K})$

↑
assoc. to P
via R

Exple: $G=U(1)$ $R \cong \mathbb{C}$ charge 1 : Spin-c.

Before twisting

Eliminate auxiliary $D \Rightarrow$

$$D(M) = \mathbb{H}\text{-momentmap} \in \mathfrak{g}^V \otimes \mathbb{R}^3 \cong \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{R}^3$$

$T \in \mathfrak{g}$ $T \cdot \mu_r = \langle q, Tq \rangle - \langle \tilde{q}, T\tilde{q} \rangle$

$T \cdot \mu_c = \tilde{q} \cdot Tq \quad \bar{R} \cong \mathbb{R}^V$

top tw: $\mu : \Gamma(S^+ \otimes \mathcal{K}) \rightarrow \Gamma(\Lambda^+ \otimes_{\text{ad}} P)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} QX=0 &\iff F^+ = \mu(M) \\ Q(\text{gaugino})=0 &\iff \not{D}M = 0. \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{gen.} \\ \text{monopole} \\ \text{eqs.} \end{array}$$

$G=U(1), R \cong \mathbb{C}$ S-W eqs.

$$S_{VM+HM} = Q(\Psi_s) + \text{const} \int \text{Tr} F \wedge F$$

Generalization? Yes, if QFT exists.

G must be semi-simple

$$G \quad \beta = -2h^V + C_2(R) \leq 0.$$

$$R = \mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathbb{C} \quad \beta = 0$$

✓ $SU(N)$ Marcos Mariño Kronheimer

✓ $SU(2)$ $R = \underbrace{2 \oplus \dots \oplus 2}_{N_f \leq 4}$

Feehan+Leness $N_f = 1$

● What good is it?

$$t_{g_{\mu\nu}} \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$Z_{DW}^S(\Psi, S) = \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \\ \text{IR}}} (p, s) = \left\langle e^{p Q_{IR}(p) + Q_{IR}(\Sigma_\alpha) + \dots} \right\rangle_{\text{IR}}$$

10:56 20M

Vacuum structure of
 LEET: $N=2$ QFT on $\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^1$

II-8

Now on \mathbb{R}^4 Vacua?

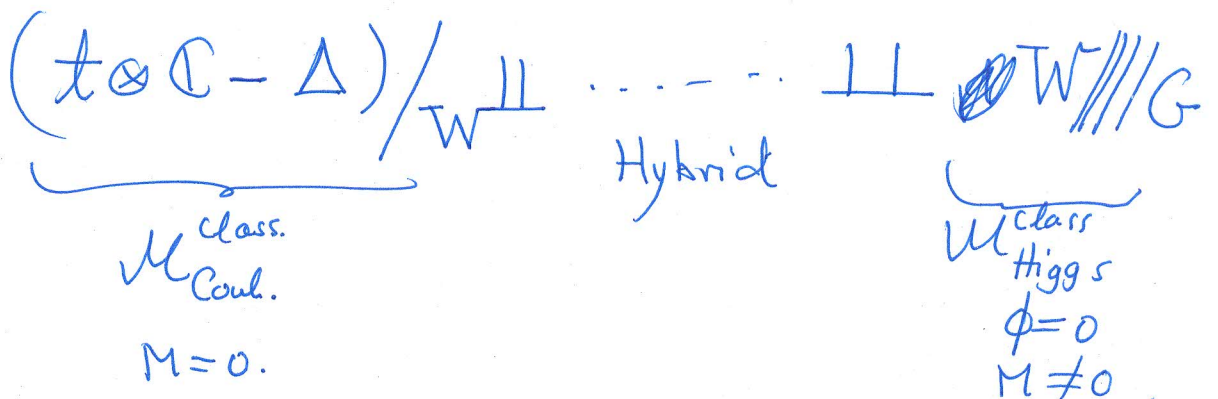
Classical Vacua $H = \sum \text{squares}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \phi, M \text{ constant} \\ \uparrow \\ \mathfrak{t} \otimes \mathbb{C} \end{matrix} \in \mathbb{R} \otimes \mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{class}} = \left\{ (\phi, M) \mid \begin{array}{l} [\phi, \phi^*] = 0 \\ \mu(M) = 0 \\ \phi \cdot \mathfrak{q} = 0 \quad \& \quad \phi^* \cdot \tilde{\mathfrak{q}}^* = 0 \end{array} \right\} / G$$

ϕ is s.s. $\Rightarrow \phi \in \mathfrak{t} \otimes \mathbb{C}$

$G \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} \text{Stab}(\phi)$

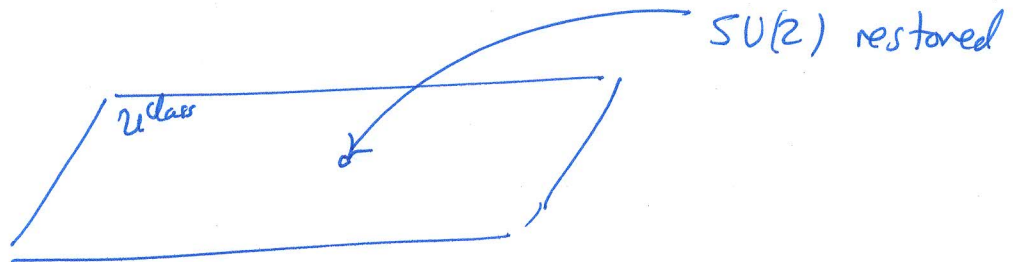


LEET \mathbb{T} -VM

explain "Coulomb" & "Higgs"

$G = SU(2)$ no H.M.

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} a & \\ & -a \end{pmatrix} \quad u^{\text{class}} \sim \text{Tr } \phi^2 = 2a^2$$



$$m(W^\pm) \sim |a|$$

Quantum Vacua: G simple

Expand around classical vacuum at Weak coupling

$$\tau_0 = \frac{4\pi i}{g_0^2} + \frac{\theta_0}{2\pi}$$

~~$$\Lambda^{2h^v} = \Lambda_0^{2h^v} e^{2\pi i \tau_0}$$~~

$$\mathcal{J}(\Lambda) \quad \Lambda^{2h^v} = \Lambda_0^{2h^v} e^{2\pi i \tau_0} \quad \begin{matrix} \Lambda_0 \rightarrow \infty \\ g_0 \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$N=2$ susy @ weak coupling Vac. Deg. Not Lifted!

LEET VM's in T

Classify $N=2$ susy actions: No Spont Susy

$$G = SU(2) \quad |u| \gg |\Lambda^2|$$

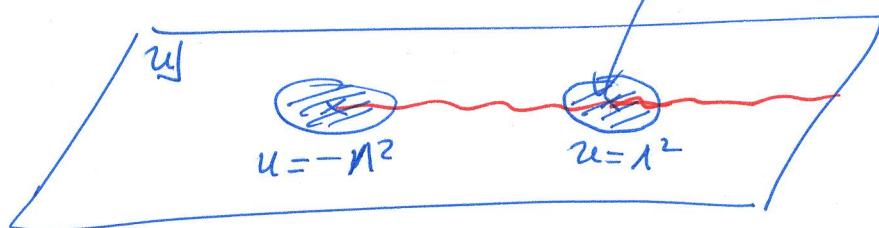
$$2u = \langle \Omega(u) | 0 | \Omega(u) \rangle$$

" $\frac{\int \phi^2}{8\pi^2}$

SW 1994

$\mathcal{M}_{Coul.}^{Quant}$

U(1) VM
S_{LEET} WRONG



LEET breaks down at $u = \pm 1^2$

U(1) VM : $a, A, D, \gamma, \chi, \psi \quad \mathbb{R}^4$

↑

Scalar: $\mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{Coul.}^{Quant}$

keep!

^{Gen Thms of SUSY}

$$S_{LEET} = \int i \left(\bar{\tau}(a) (F^+)^2 + \tau(a) (F^-)^2 \right)$$

$$+ \text{Im} \tau \, da \wedge da + \text{Im} \tau \, D \wedge D$$

$$+ \tau \psi \wedge d\gamma + \bar{\tau} \gamma \wedge d\psi + \tau \psi d\chi - \bar{\tau} \chi d\psi$$

$$+ i \frac{d\bar{\tau}}{d\bar{a}} \gamma \chi (F^+ + D) + \dots$$

$\bar{\tau}(a)$ arbitrary holomorphic.

Gen. Thm of SUSY $N=2$

VM's Γ

$$\mathbb{A} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{Coul.}}^{\text{qu}}$$

$$\Gamma \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{Coul}}$$

$$\Gamma_u = H_2(U_u; \mathbb{Z})$$

lattice of elect + mag. charges

$N=2$
central
charge

$$\mathbb{Z}; \Gamma \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

SW94 $G = SU(2)$

$$E_u: y^2 = (x-u)(x-\Lambda^2)(x+\Lambda^2)$$

$$\Gamma_u = H_1(E_u; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$$

~~at $u=\infty$~~ $\gamma \mapsto \oint_{\gamma} \lambda_{\text{SW}}; \lambda_{\text{SW}} = \frac{dx}{y}(x-u)$

@ $u=\infty$ $M_{\infty} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma^0(4) \mathbb{Z}$

\Rightarrow almost monodromy invariant cycle A-cycle.

$$a = \oint_A \lambda_{\text{SW}}$$

$$\Gamma_u = \Gamma_u^{\text{el}} \oplus \Gamma_u^{\text{mag}} \quad \text{"duality frame"}$$

Abelian S-duality

\exists B cycle $a_D = \oint_B \lambda_{sw} \rightarrow 0$ $u = \Lambda^2$
 $a + a_D \rightarrow 0$ $u = -\Lambda^2$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_2^4 + v_3^4}{(v_2 v_3)^2} = \frac{1}{8g^{1/4}} (1 + 20g^{1/2} + \dots)$$

$$a(u) = \frac{1}{6} \frac{2E_2(\tau) + v_2^4 + v_3^4}{v_2 v_3}$$

11:19 | 25M

E_u $y^2 = x^2(x-u) + \frac{\Lambda^4}{4}x$ $M \in \Gamma^0(4)$
 $u = \pm \Lambda^2$

u-plane \sim modular curve
 Weak coupling $\text{Im}\tau \rightarrow \infty$

