

# Review (On Right BB before)

III-1

On X:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{\text{DW}}^{\mathfrak{F}}(p, s) &= \left\langle e^{p\theta + s^\alpha \theta(s_\alpha)} \right\rangle_{\mathcal{T}(\Lambda)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{SU(2) VM} \\ \omega_R = \omega^+ \end{array} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^{-\frac{3}{4}(\chi + \sigma)} \sum_{l, r \geq 0} \frac{p^l s^r}{l! r!} P_D(\theta^l s^r) \cdot \Lambda^{2l+r} \\
 &= Z_{\text{IR}}^{\mathfrak{F}}(p, s) = \left\langle e^{p\theta_{\text{IR}} + s^\alpha \theta_{\text{IR}}(s_\alpha) + s^2 T(u)} \right\rangle_{\text{LEET}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Quantum Theory on $\mathbb{R}^4$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{M}_{\text{Coul}}^{\text{Quant}} &= \mathbb{C} \ni u \quad \left( \mathfrak{t} \otimes \mathbb{C} / \mathfrak{w} \text{ for } G \text{ simple} \right) \\
 &|\Omega(u)\rangle \text{ Poin invt vacuum.}
 \end{aligned}$$

LEET:  $|u\rangle \gg \Lambda^2$  Massless fields  $U(1)$   $N=2$  VM  
 $a, A, D, \eta, \chi, \psi$   
 $a: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

Classical Limit

$$\langle \phi \rangle \sim \begin{pmatrix} \langle a \rangle \\ -\langle a \rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad u \sim \langle a \rangle^2$$

General Theorem of  $N=2$  SUSY: ~~Witten~~  
 For abelian VM's most general action is determined by holomorphic family of abelian varieties + central charge function.

On Right BB before

III-2

$$G = SU(2) \rightarrow U(1):$$

1. Family of  $E_u \rightarrow u \in \mathbb{C}$
2.  $\Gamma_u := H_1(E_u, \mathbb{Z})$ : Lattice of  $(el, mg)$  charges
3.  $Z: \Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  hol, lin on fibers  $\langle dZ, dZ \rangle = 0$

Def<sup>n</sup>: "Duality Frame": Max. Lag. splitting

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_u &\cong \Gamma_u^{el} \oplus \Gamma_u^{mg} \\ &= A \cdot \mathbb{Z} \oplus B \cdot \mathbb{Z}\end{aligned}$$

Then: Action for that duality frame

LEAVE

$$\begin{aligned}S_{LEFT} &= \int i \left[ \bar{\tau}(a) (F^+)^2 + \tau(a) (F^-)^2 \right] \\ &+ \text{Im} \tau da * d\bar{a} + \text{Im} \tau D * D + \tau \psi * d\eta + \bar{\tau} \eta d * \psi \\ &+ \tau \psi d\chi - \bar{\tau} \chi d\psi + i \frac{d\bar{\tau}}{d\bar{a}} \eta \chi (F^+ + D) + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Equivalence between duality frames: Abelian  
S-duality

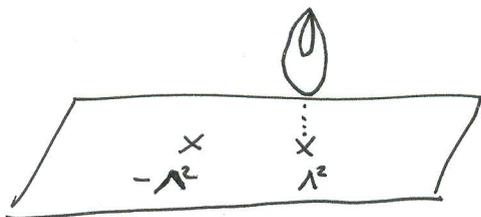
~~Start before~~ On Right BB before

III - 3

Seiberg-Witten Proposal

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

Quant  
Coul



$$Z_Y = \oint_Y \lambda_{SW}$$

$$\lambda_{SW} = \frac{dx}{y} (x-u)$$

Better:  $y^2 = x(x-u) + \frac{\Lambda^4}{4} x$

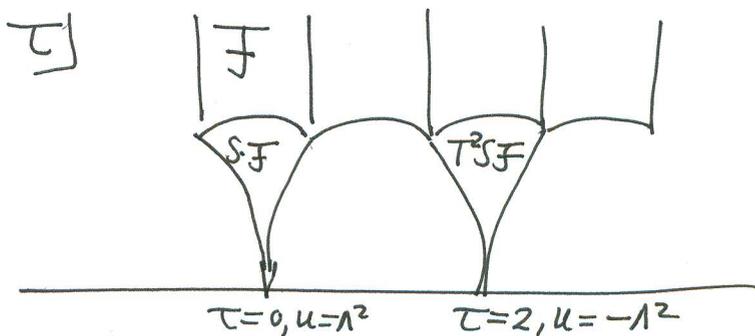
Monodromy of  $\Gamma$ :  $M_\infty = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \Gamma_u^{el} = A \cdot \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\Rightarrow a = \oint_A \lambda_{SW}$

Choose B  $a_D = \oint_B \lambda_{SW} \rightarrow 0$  @  $u \rightarrow \Lambda^2$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} u &= \frac{\Lambda^2}{2} \frac{v_2^4 + v_3^4}{(v_2 v_3)^2} = \frac{\Lambda^2}{8g^{1/4}} (1 + 20g^{1/2} + \dots) \\ a &= \frac{\Lambda}{6} \frac{2E_2(\tau) + v_2^4 + v_3^4}{v_2 v_3} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \tau(a)$$

Monodromy group of  $\Gamma$ :  $\Gamma^0(4)$

~~u plane~~ u plane  $\approx$  modular curve



Start Lecture Proper

III-4

At  $u = \pm \Lambda^2$   $\text{Im } \tau \rightarrow 0$   $S_{\text{LEET}}$  singular

Why?  $S_{\text{LEET}}$  only valid if we keep all light fields below cutoff scale.

At  $u = \pm \Lambda^2$  new massless fields emerge!

BPS states  $\mathcal{H} \supset \mathcal{H}_u^{\text{BPS}} = \bigoplus_{\gamma \in \Gamma_u} \mathcal{H}_{\gamma, u}^{\text{BPS}}$

$$\{ \psi \mid H\psi = |Z_\gamma(u)|\psi \}$$

$|u| \gg \Lambda^2$  semiclassical.

Magnetic monopole solutions:  $L^2$ -kernel of  $\not{D}$  on  $\mathcal{M}_{\text{monopoles}}/\mathbb{R}^3$

- Monopoles are HM  $\gamma = B$   $M = \left| \oint_B \lambda_{sw} \right|$
- Dyons HM  $\gamma = B + A$   $M = |a + a_D|$

in  $\mathcal{U}_{\Lambda^2}$  LEET must be corrected

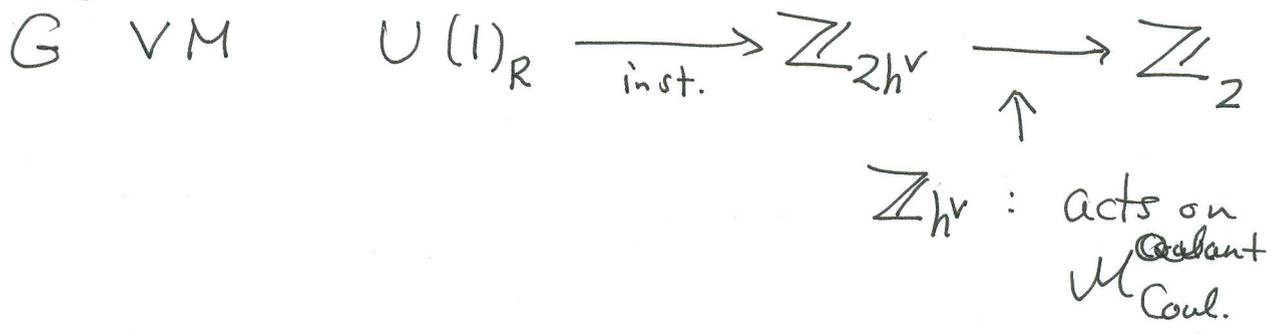
$$S_{\text{LEET}, \Lambda^2} = S_{\text{U(1)VM}}(a_D, A_D, D_D, \eta_D, \chi_D, \psi_D) +$$

$$S_{\text{HM}}(M = g \oplus \tilde{g}^*)$$

$\tau_D = -1/\tau$   
 $F(A_D) = *F(A)$

Similar @  $u = -\Lambda^2$

Symmetry  $u \rightarrow -u$



Pot <sup>SU(2)</sup> VM theory on X

~~$Z_{\text{IR}}^{\text{f}} = \text{Sum over vacua} \Rightarrow \text{integrate } u\text{-plane}$~~

~~$\bullet = Z_{\text{Coul.}} + Z_{\Lambda^2} + Z_{-\Lambda^2}$~~

path integral includes sum over vacua

$Z_{\text{IR}}^{\text{f}} = \int e^{S_{\text{LEET}}}$

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

$S_{\text{LEET}, \Lambda^2} = Q(\Psi_s) + \text{top terms}$

↑

$s$ : SW eqs.

On X new solutions "new vacua"

$= Z_{\text{Coul.}} + Z_{\text{Higgs}}$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{Quant}} = \text{Moduli of solutions of SW eqs.}$

Donaldson x Witten = Coulomb + Higgs

$$Z_{\text{Higgs}} = Z_{H, \Lambda^2} + Z_{H, -\Lambda^2}$$


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$S_{\text{LEFT}}$  on Coulomb branch.

Extra terms on  $X$

$$\Delta S_{\text{LEFT}} = \int e(u) \text{Tr} RR^* + p(u) \text{Tr} R^2 + \frac{i}{4} F \wedge \overline{w_2(X)}$$

$$\int du \dots E(u)^X P(u)^\sigma$$

$$E(u) = \alpha \left( \frac{du}{da} \right)^{1/2} \quad P(u) = \beta \cdot \Delta^{1/8} \quad \Delta = u^2 - \Lambda^4$$

- $\alpha, \beta$
- explicit comparison  $Z_{\text{IR}} \neq Z_{\text{UV}}$
  - WC
  - blowup

$$Z_{\text{Coul}} = \sum_{\text{Flux sectors}} \langle \dots \rangle_{\text{Coul}, \lambda}$$

$[F] = 4\pi\lambda$

~~⊗~~  $\lambda \in \overline{\Gamma_\xi} = \lambda_0 + \overline{H^2(X)}$

$$2\lambda_0 = \overline{w_2(P)} = \overline{\xi}$$

Phase in comparing sectors.

Massive fermions have canon. orient. given a.c. str.  $X$

Relative orientation:  $(-1)^{w_2(X) \cdot (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)}$



Map Operators :  $\mathcal{O}_{UV} \rightarrow IR$

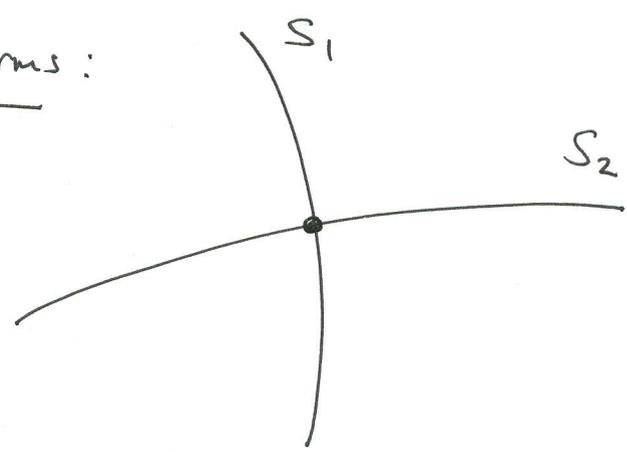
Coul.  $\mathcal{O} = 2u \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{IR}^{(0)} = 2u$

~~ka~~  $\mathcal{O}_{IR,C}(S) = \int_S k^2 \mathcal{O}_{IR}^{(0)}$   
 $K a \sim \psi$   
 $K \psi \sim (F^- + D) = \int \frac{du}{da} (F^- + D) + \frac{d^2 u}{da^2} \psi^2$

Higgs  $\mathcal{O}_{IR,H} = 2u$

$\mathcal{O}_{IR,H}(S) = \int \frac{du}{da} (F_D^- + D) + \frac{d^2 u}{da^2} \psi_D^2$

Contact Terms :



$\langle \dots \int_{S_1} \text{Tr}(\phi(x_1) F(x_1) + \dots) \int_{S_2} \text{Tr}(\phi(x_2) F(x_2) + \dots) \dots \rangle_{J(\Lambda)}$

Contractions singular @  $x_1 = x_2$

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

$\mathcal{O}_{UV}(\Sigma_1) \mathcal{O}_{UV}(\Sigma_2) \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{IR}(\Sigma_1) \mathcal{O}_{IR}(\Sigma_2) + \sum_{P \in \Sigma_1 \cap \Sigma_2} \epsilon_P T_P(u)$

$$= \mathcal{O}_{\text{IR}}(\Sigma_1) \mathcal{O}_{\text{IR}}(\Sigma_2) + \Sigma_1 \cdot \Sigma_2 T(u) \quad \text{III-9}$$

Unknown  $C, E, P, T$

$$Z_{H, \lambda^2} = \sum_{\lambda \in \Gamma_w} \left\langle e^{2p\mu + \frac{i}{4\pi} \int \frac{du}{ds} F(A_D) + S^2 T(u)} \right\rangle_{\lambda, \lambda^2}$$

$$e^{2\pi i (\lambda^2 + \lambda \cdot \lambda_0)} \int_{\mathcal{M}(\lambda)} e^{2p\mu + i \frac{du}{ds} S \cdot \lambda + S^2 T(u)} E_h(u)^X P_h(u)^{\sigma} C(u)^{\lambda^2}$$

$\mathcal{M}(\lambda)$  moduli space of solns to SW w/ spin-c str.  $\lambda$

$$\text{vdim} = \frac{(2\lambda)^2 - (2\lambda + 3\sigma)}{4} = 2n(\lambda)$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\lambda) \subset \left( \mathcal{A} \times \Gamma(S^+ \otimes L_\lambda) \right) / \text{glabel.}$$

$$= T^b \times V \times \Gamma(S^+ \otimes L_\lambda) / U(1)$$

↑  
global gauge  
trans  
Cone( $\mathbb{C}P^\infty$ )

If no  $F^+ = 0$  ~~then~~  $x \in H^*(\mathbb{C}P^\infty) \Rightarrow \text{deg} = 2$  class on  $\mathcal{M}(\lambda)$

TFT

generator

$a_D$  of  $H_Q^*$

gh # 2.

III-10

$$a_D \approx x$$

$$0 \leftrightarrow \omega_0$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{U}(\lambda)} [\text{expansion in } a_D]$$

$$u = \Lambda^2 - 2i\Lambda a_D + \mathcal{O}(a_D^2)$$

$$SW(\lambda) := \int_{\mathcal{U}(\lambda)} a_D^{n(\lambda)}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{H, \Lambda^2, \lambda} = SW(\lambda) \operatorname{Res}_{a_D=0} \frac{da_D}{a_D^{1+n(\lambda)}} \left( e^{2p u + \dots} C^{\lambda^2} P_h^\sigma E_h^\lambda \right)$$

$T, C, P, E$  indept of  $X$ .

$Z_{\text{Coul.}}$  Path integral of U(1) VM

$$\int d\alpha d\bar{\alpha} dy dx d\psi dA dD e^{S_{\text{LEET}} + 2\mu + \mathcal{O}_{\text{IR,C}}(S) + S^2 T(u)}$$

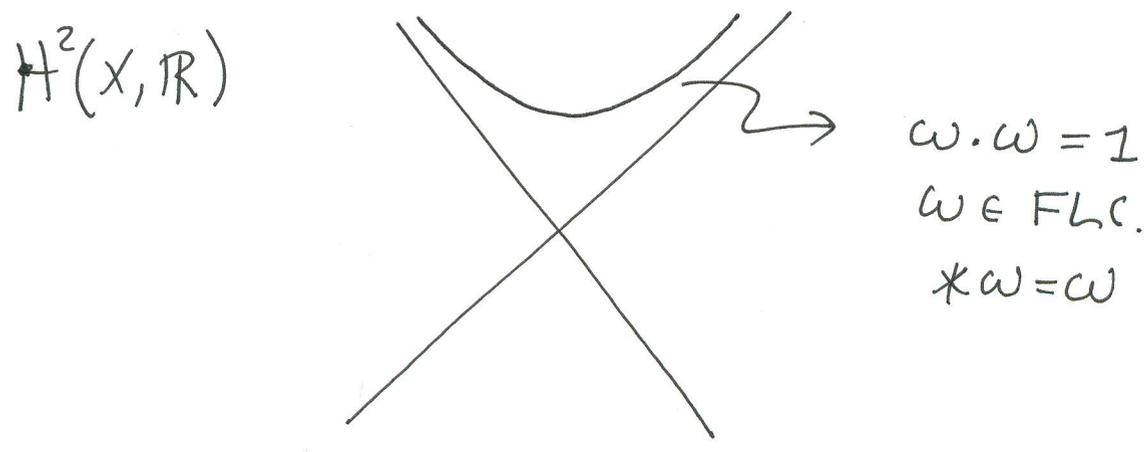
Thm (M-W) If  $b_2^+ > 0$  only tree level contributors  
 ( $b_2^+ = 0$  only one-loop contributors)

- Integrate out Fermi  $z$ 's.

$\eta$	$H^0(X, \mathbb{R})$	$1$	
<del><math>\psi</math></del>	<del><math>H^1(X, \mathbb{R})</math></del>	<del><math>b_1</math></del>	$\rightarrow \pi_1(X) = 0$
$\chi$	$H^{2^+}(X, \mathbb{R})$	$b_2^+$	

Must orient Fermi path integral.

- $\eta, \chi$  ~~do~~ do not appear in obs.
- $Z_{\text{Coul}} = 0$  if  $b_2^+ \neq 1$  !



$$F = \omega F_+ + F_-$$

$\uparrow$                        $\nwarrow$   
 Scalar                      Vector,  $< 0$

III-12

$$\textcircled{\#} = \int dA : e^{\frac{S_+}{8\pi y} \left(\frac{du}{da}\right)^2} \frac{e^{2\pi i \lambda_0^2}}{\sqrt{\text{Im}\tau}} \sum_{\lambda \in \Gamma_{\mathbb{Z}}} e^{-i\pi \bar{\tau} \lambda_+^2 - i\pi \tau \lambda_-^2 - i \frac{du}{da} (S, \lambda_-)}$$

$(-1)^{(\lambda - \lambda_0) \cdot \omega_2(x)} \left(4\pi \lambda_+ + \frac{i}{4\pi y} \frac{du}{da} S_+\right)$

$$Z_{\text{eu}}^{\mathbb{Z}}(p, s) = \alpha^x \beta^y \int da d\bar{a} \frac{d\bar{a}}{da} \left(\frac{du}{da}\right)^{x/2} \Delta^{\sigma/8}$$

$$e^{2pu + S^2 T_c(u)} \textcircled{\#}$$

Rules

$$* \int da d\bar{a} (\dots) = \int_{\textcircled{1}} du d\bar{u} \left|\frac{da}{du}\right|^2 (\dots)$$

Measure single-valued  
pins down  $T_c(u)$

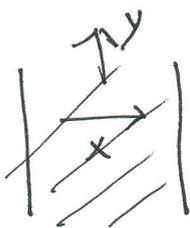
$$= \int_{\mathbb{F}(\Gamma(4))} d\tau d\bar{\tau} \left|\frac{da}{d\tau}\right|^2 (\dots)$$

\* Sing's at 3 cusps

$$\frac{u \rightarrow \infty}{\text{Im}\tau \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$u \rightarrow \pm \Lambda^2$$

Expand



$$\lim_{y_{\text{max}} \rightarrow \infty} \int_{y_{\text{max}}}^{y_{\text{max}}} \frac{dy}{y^{1/2}} \int dx \sum_{\mu, \nu} C_{\mu, \nu} g^{\mu} \bar{g}^{\nu} \left(1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)\right)$$

\* only depends on homotopy type of  $X$  III-13

Metric Dependence: Integrand depends on metric through period pair  $\omega$ .

Integral?  $\omega(t)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} Z_u^{\Sigma}(p, s) = \int du d\bar{u} \underbrace{d[\dots]}_{\text{explicit total derivative}}$$

$$= \oint_{u=\infty} + \oint_{u=\Lambda^2} + \oint_{u=-\Lambda^2}$$

Boundary terms do not contribute except when there are abelian instantons:

$$\omega \cdot \lambda = \lambda_+ = 0$$

Dangerous term

$$c(n) \int \frac{dy}{y^{1/2}} e^{-2\pi\lambda_+^2 y} \lambda_+ \approx c(n) \text{sgn}(\lambda_+)$$

↑  
Coeff. of modular form

⇒ discontinuities across Walls

$$W(\lambda) = \{ \omega \mid \omega \cdot \lambda = 0 \}$$

~~scribble~~  $\Delta_{\infty} Z_u^{\zeta} \neq 0 \quad \lambda \in \Gamma_{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{W_2(P)} + \overline{H^2(X)}$

$\Delta_{\pm \Lambda^2} Z_u^{\zeta} \neq 0 \quad \lambda \in \Gamma_w = \frac{1}{2} \overline{W_2(X)} + \overline{H^2(X)}$

$\Delta Z_u^{\zeta} =$  Coeffts of modular forms.

$\Delta_{\infty} Z_u^{\zeta} =$  Formula of L. Götsche  $\Leftrightarrow$

$\alpha^{\chi} \beta^{\sigma} = \frac{2^{(z+3\sigma)/4}}{\pi}, \quad \chi + \sigma = 4$

$\Rightarrow Z_u^{\zeta}$  completely explicit

$\Rightarrow \alpha, \beta$

$Z_{DW}^{\zeta}(p, s) = Z_u^{\zeta}(p, s) + \underbrace{Z_{H^2}^{\zeta} + Z_{H, -\Lambda^2}^{\zeta}}_{Z_{Higgs}}$

$b_2^+ = 1$

$\uparrow$   
disc. at both sets of walls

$\uparrow$   
only disc at  $W(\lambda), \lambda \in \Gamma_{\Sigma}$

$\Rightarrow 0 = \underbrace{\Delta_{u=\Lambda^2, \lambda} Z_u^{\zeta}}_{\text{known}} + \underbrace{\Delta_{\lambda} Z_{H, \Lambda^2}^{\zeta}}_{\text{known items of } C, P_h, E_h, T_h}$

Indeed  $SW(\lambda) \Big|_{\omega \cdot \lambda = 0^+} - SW(\lambda) \Big|_{\omega \cdot \lambda = 0^-} = (-1)^{1+n(\lambda)}$

$\Rightarrow$  Determine CPET explicitly

$$C(u) = \left( \frac{a_D}{g_D} \right)^{1/2} = 4e^{i\pi/4} + O(a_D)$$

$$P_n(u) = e^{i\pi/32} 2^{5/4} + O(a_D)$$

$$E_n(u) = e^{i\pi/8} 2^{3/4} + O(a_D)$$

determined by periods of degenerating elliptic curve.

$\therefore$  Completely explicit expression for  $Z_{DW}^{\mathfrak{F}}(p_1, s)$  in terms of intersection form and SW invariants; valid for  $b_2^+ > 0$

Def:  $X$  is SW splt type if  $\mathcal{U}(\lambda) \neq 0$  only for  $\lambda$  s.t.  $n(\lambda) = 0$ .

• basic classes:  $\lambda$  s.t.  $SW(\lambda) \neq 0$ .

Suppose  $b_2^+(X) > 1$  ; SW splt type

Then:

$$Z_{DW}^{\infty}(p, s) \stackrel{\lambda=1}{=} 2^{(2\lambda+3\sigma)-} \chi_h$$

$$Z_M \rightarrow \left( e^{\frac{1}{2}s^2+2p} \sum_{\lambda \in \Gamma_w} SW(\lambda) e^{2\pi i(\lambda \cdot \lambda_0 + \lambda_0^2)} e^{2s \cdot \lambda} + i \chi_h e^{-\frac{1}{2}s^2-2p} \sum_{\lambda \in \Gamma_w} SW(\lambda) e^{2\pi i(\lambda \cdot \lambda_0 + \lambda_0^2)} e^{-i2s \cdot \lambda} \right)$$

$$Z_D \rightarrow$$

Def:  $X$  is <sup>gen.</sup> KM sple type if  $\exists \text{ } \overset{re \mathbb{Z}_+}{\text{}} \text{ } \chi_h$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} - 4 \right)^r Z_{KM} = 0.$$

Thm 1: SW-ST  $\Rightarrow$  KM-ST

~~Def:~~  ~~$X$  is gen. KM sple~~

Thm 2: All ~~...~~  $X$   $\pi_1(X) = 0$   $b_2^+(X) > 1$   
are generalized KM ST with

$$r = 1 + \max_{\{\lambda\}} n(\lambda)$$