

Day 3

2d topologically twisted QFT

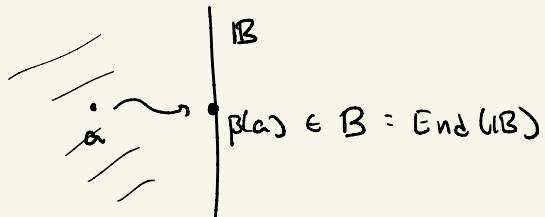
Recall: Poisson algebra of bulk local ops $\xleftarrow{\text{Q-coh}}$ E_2 algebra
 (+ higher L_∞ ops)

Ops

For any boundary condition $B \in \text{Bdy}$ there's an associative alg
 (+ higher A_∞ ops)

$$B = \text{End}_{\text{Bdy}}(B)$$

Underived bulk-bdy map



$$\beta_B: \text{Ops} \rightarrow B$$

respects the product \Rightarrow factors through $Z(B)$.

bulk $\{ , \}$ preserves $\ker \beta_B$
 algebraically, b.c. are isotropic.

exercise

Derived bulk-bdy map

for any $B \in \mathbb{B}\text{dy}$, let $B = \text{End}_{\mathbb{B}\text{dy}}(B)$

$$\beta^{\text{der}} : \text{Ops} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{HH}^*(B)$$

↑ assoc alg. of bdy local ops

Hochschild cohomology, i.e. derived center

If \mathbb{B} is large enough (i.e. generates $\mathbb{B}\text{dy}$) $\Rightarrow \text{HH}^*(B) =: \text{H}\text{H}^*(\mathbb{B}\text{dy})$

then β^{der} is an isomorphism.

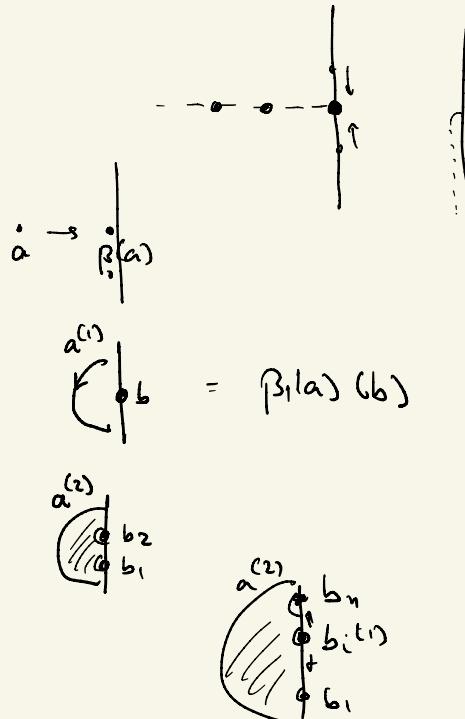
$$\beta^{\text{der}} = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \beta_n$$

β_0 = ordinary b.b. map

$$\beta_1(a) \in \text{Hom}_C(B, B)$$

$$\beta_2(a) \in \text{Hom}_C(B^{\otimes 2}, B)$$

$$\beta_n(a) \in \text{Hom}_C(B^{\otimes n}, B)$$



Example: B -model to C

$$\mathcal{D}^{(0)} \quad \mathcal{I} = 0$$

x "free"

$$\mathcal{A}, x$$

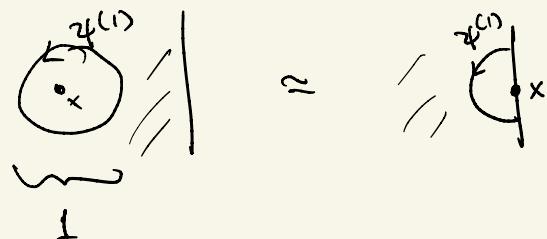


$$\beta_0(\mathcal{A}) = 0$$

$$\beta_0(x) = x$$

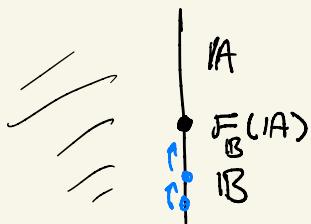
$$\beta_1(\mathcal{A})(x) = 1$$

$$\beta_1(x) = 0$$



i.e. $\beta_1(\mathcal{A})$ acts as ∂_x on $B = C[x]$

Generators: Math: for any object $\mathbb{B} \in \mathbb{B}\text{dy}$ there's a functor (\mathbb{A}_∞)



$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{B}} : \mathbb{B}\text{dy} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}\text{-mod}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{A} &\mapsto \text{End}(\mathbb{B}) \\ &\mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{B}\text{dy}}(\mathbb{B}, \mathbb{A}) \end{aligned}$$

I say \mathbb{B} generates if $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbb{B}}$ is an equivalence of derived/ A_∞ cats.

Almost sufficient: $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{B}\text{dy}}(\mathbb{B}, \mathbb{A}) \neq \emptyset \forall \mathbb{A} \in \mathbb{B}\text{dy}$

Example B-model to $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}^*$

$$\mathcal{D}^{(0)} \stackrel{\sim}{\rightarrow} \mathcal{O}$$

generates!

$$\mathrm{End} \simeq \mathbb{C}[x]$$

$$\mathcal{D}^b \mathrm{Coh}(\mathbb{C}) \simeq \mathcal{D}^b \mathbb{C}[x]\text{-mod}$$

$\mathcal{D}^{(1)} \stackrel{\sim}{\rightarrow}$ skyscraper at 0 \mathcal{O}_0 .

$\mathcal{D}^{(1)}$ also generates IE restrict
 $\mathrm{End} \simeq \mathbb{C}[y]$ to \mathbb{C}^* equiv.
sheaves

$$\underline{\mathcal{D}^b \mathbb{C}[x]\text{-gr-mod}} \simeq \mathcal{D}^b \mathbb{C}[y]\text{-gr-mod}$$

(equiv) coh sheaves

More interesting B-model

target \mathcal{X} , $W: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
algebraic

\mathbb{Z} graded if give functions on \mathcal{X}
nonzero coh. degree st. $|W|=2$

BV action (locally)

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \omega_i dx^i + W(x)$$

Bulk local ops $\simeq \mathbb{C}[\mathrm{DCrit}(W)]$ deformation of $\mathbb{C}[T^*[n]\chi]$

same algebra + different Q $\mathbb{C}\{\psi_i, x^i\}$

$$\text{s.t. } Q(x^i) = 0$$

$$Q(\psi_i) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} W(x)$$

$$Q(\psi_i) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} W(x)$$

Exercise: derive from BV action. Compute $QX = \{S, S\}_{BV}$ etc.

Example $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{C}^3_{x,y,z}$ $W = XYZ$ Bulk: $\mathbb{C}[x, y, z, \dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}]$

$$\text{Note } \{S, S\}_{BV} = \int_{\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^+} d(\mathbb{I}x^i) + dW$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^3} \mathbb{I}_i x^i + W$$

$$Q \dot{x} = yz$$

$$Q \dot{y} = xz$$

$$Q \dot{z} = xy$$

Simplest b.c are Lagrangians in $T^*[1] \mathbb{C}^3$ $\hookrightarrow \widehat{\{W=0\}}$

Three good b.c. :

$$\cancel{\mathcal{D}^{(0)}} \quad \cancel{\partial_x l = 0} \quad \cancel{\partial_y l = 0} \quad \cancel{\partial_z l = 0} \quad w \neq 0$$

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$$\mathcal{D}^{(1)} \quad x| = 0 \quad \partial_y l = \partial_z l = 0$$

both
generate
($\sim C^3$ equiv.)

$$\text{End}(\mathcal{D}^{(1)}) = \mathbb{C}\{\partial_x, y, z\}$$

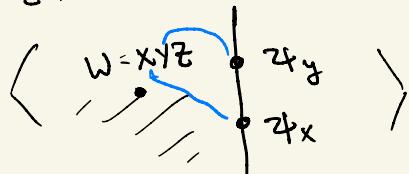
$$\text{with } Q \cdot \partial_x = yz = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} |$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{(2)} \quad x| = 0 \quad y| = 0 \quad \partial_z l = 0$$

$$\text{End}(\mathcal{D}^{(2)}) = \mathbb{C}\{\partial_x, \partial_y, z\}$$

trans
 Q for NC

set z to nonzero constant



$$\text{with } \partial_x \partial_y + \partial_y \partial_x = z$$

$$\text{i.e. } \{\partial_x, \partial_y\} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x \partial y} |$$

$$\langle \partial_x \partial_y e^{-s} \rangle = \langle \partial_x \partial_y \rangle_{\text{class}} - \boxed{\langle \partial_x \partial_y w \rangle_{\text{class}}} + \frac{1}{2} \langle \cdot w^2 \rangle \neq 0$$

exercise!

$$\langle \partial_x(0) \partial_y(1) + \partial_y(0) \partial_x(1) \rangle = z$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{(3)} \quad X| = Y| = Z| = 0$$

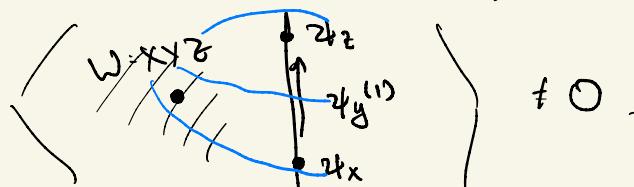
$$\text{End}(\mathcal{D}^{(3)}) \cong \mathbb{C}\{2t_x, 2t_y, 2t_z\}$$

A ∞ algebra

No Q since $\partial w| = 0$

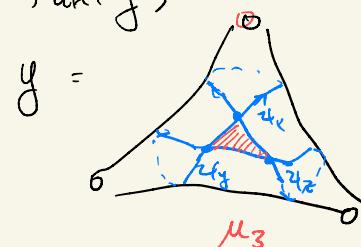
No NC since $\partial^2 w| = 0$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \mu_3(2t_x, 2t_y, 2t_z) = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} |$$



$$\neq 0.$$

Mirror of $W=XYZ$ is $F_{\text{uh}}(y)$



$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{dy}} \cong \text{End}(\mathcal{D}^{(i)}) - \text{gr mod} \quad \forall i=1, 2, 3$$

(\mathbb{C}^\times eqn.)

$A\infty$

$$\begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$|w| = 0$$

$$\text{coh degree: } \begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2t_x & 2t_y & 2t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$\text{Coh}(\mathbb{C}^3)$ means $\mathbb{C}[x, y, z] - \text{mod}$
with
as a graded algebra

Standard

Math answer for $B_{\text{bdy}} = MF(\mathcal{X}, W)$

\mathcal{X}, W

objects are complexes of sheaves \mathcal{E}^\bullet on \mathcal{X}

w/ an endo $\varphi_\mathcal{E}: \mathcal{E}^\bullet \circlearrowright$

st $|\varphi_\mathcal{E}|=1$ and $\boxed{\varphi_\mathcal{E}^2 = W}$

$$\mathrm{Hom}^\bullet((\mathcal{E}, \varphi_\mathcal{E}), (\mathcal{F}, \varphi_\mathcal{F})) \quad \deg 2 \quad 2$$

$$= \mathrm{Hom}^\bullet(\mathcal{E}^\bullet, \mathcal{F}^\bullet), Q\alpha = \alpha \varphi_\mathcal{E} - \varphi_\mathcal{F} \alpha$$

$$\varphi_\mathcal{E}^2 = W \text{ cancels out} \quad Q_{\text{bulk}}^2 = \{S, S\}_{\text{BV}} = - \int_{\text{bdy}} W$$

$$\overset{\text{"}}{Q}_{\text{bdy}}^2$$

$$(Q_{\text{bulk}} + Q_{\text{bdy}})^2 = W - W = 0$$

In \mathbb{K}_2 setting, $\mathcal{E}^\bullet \xrightarrow{\varphi_1} \mathcal{E}^1 \quad \varphi_0 \varphi_1 = \varphi_1 \varphi_0 = W \cdot \text{id}$

Oblomkov-Rozansky: line ops on bdy of a 3d B-mole

