

Banff 2014

How to extend 2+1 "field theories" to 2+1+1 dimensions,

inspired by joint work w. C. Woodward ; Gay-Kirby ; Banff 2010 - ...

Goal: Every "natural" 3-dim. TFT extends naturally to a 4-dim. TFT.



functor $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$

2-functor $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}^\#$

what gauge theory gives: - defined on presentation

- natural $(\square) = \square$

guiding examples: Donaldson-Yang-Mills / Seiberg-Witten invariants

and their (conjectural) symplectic versions

disclosure: gauge theoretic "TFT"s are not monoidal

since $\text{Sym}^{\otimes}(\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2) \neq \text{Sym}^{\otimes_1}(\Sigma_1) \times \text{Sym}^{\otimes_2}(\Sigma_2)$ SW

$\pi_1(\Sigma_1 \cup \Sigma_2 \setminus \text{pt}) \neq \pi_1(\Sigma_1 \setminus \text{pt}) \cup \pi_1(\Sigma_2 \setminus \text{pt})$ YM

Def²: A presentation of a category \mathcal{C} consists of

- simple morphisms $SMor \subset Mor_{\mathcal{C}}$

that generate: $\forall Y \in Mor_{\mathcal{C}} \exists Y_1 \dots Y_k \in SMor : Y = Y_1 \circ \dots \circ Y_k$

- moves $MV \subset \bigcup_{m,n \geq 1} SMor^m \times SMor^n$

$$m=n=2: (Y_1, Y_2; Y'_1, Y'_2) \quad Y_1 \circ Y_2 = Y'_1 \circ Y'_2$$

s.t. any two decompositions $Y_1 \circ \dots \circ Y_k = Y = Y'_1 \circ \dots \circ Y'_k$ are

related by a (not unique) sequence of moves

Ex.: $\mathcal{C} = \text{Bor}_{2+1}$ with $SMor = \text{handle attachments}$



& diffeomorphisms $\Sigma_g \xrightarrow{\varphi} \Sigma'_g$

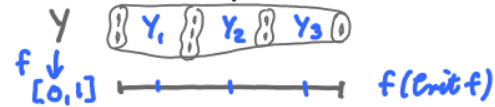
$MV = \text{Cerf moves}$

$$Y_\alpha \circ Y_\beta = \left[\text{Diagram of two circles alpha and beta meeting at a point} \right] = Y_\varphi, \quad Y_\alpha \circ Y_{\beta'} = \left[\text{Diagram of two circles alpha and beta' crossing} \right] = Y_\beta \circ Y_{\alpha'}, \quad \begin{matrix} Y_\alpha \circ Y_\beta \\ \cong \\ Y_{\beta'} \circ Y_{\alpha'} \end{matrix}$$

Note: A presentation $(SMor, Mv)$ of \mathcal{C} induces a 2-category

$\tilde{\mathcal{C}}$: $\tilde{Obj} = Obj \tilde{\mathcal{C}}$, \tilde{Mor} = sequences in $SMor$, 2Mor = sequences in Mv
with $\mathcal{C} \simeq \tilde{\mathcal{C}} / {}^2Mor$.

Ex B: $\widetilde{Bor}_{2+1} \hat{=} 3\text{-cobordisms with Cerf decomposition}$



Ex A: \widetilde{Symp} given by Obj : symplectic manifolds defines $Symp := \frac{\widetilde{Symp}}{{}^2Mor}$

$SMor(M, M')$: Lagrangian submanifolds $\subset M \times M'$

$\tilde{Mor}(M, M')$: $M \xrightarrow{L_{01}} M_1 \xrightarrow{L_{12}} M_2 \dots \xrightarrow{L_{n-1}} M'$



if $L_{01} \times L_{12} \hookrightarrow M_0 \times \Delta_{M_1} \times M_2$
 $\downarrow \text{pr}_{M_0 \times M_2}$ injective
 $L_{01} \circ L_{12} \subset M_0 \times M_2$
is embedded

Thm [WW '07-...] To construct a "TFT" $\text{Bor}_{2+1} \rightarrow \text{Cat} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{categories} \\ \text{functors}/\sim \end{array} \right)$

that induces HF-valued 3-manifold invariants

it suffices to construct a functor $\text{Bor}_{2+1} \rightarrow \text{Symp} = \widetilde{\text{Symp}}_{2\text{Mor}}$

on the Cert presentation with values in (monotone...) $\widetilde{\text{Symp}}$.

($\text{Obj}_{\text{Bor}} \rightarrow \text{Obj}_{\text{symp}}$, $\text{SMor}_{\text{Bor}} \rightarrow \text{SMor}_{\text{symp}}$ compatible with $\text{MV}_{\text{Bor}} \rightarrow \text{MV}_{\text{symp}}$)

Ex: $\Sigma \mapsto \text{Sym}^{\#} \Sigma$, $\Sigma_g \xrightarrow{\alpha} Y_{\alpha} \xrightarrow{\beta} \Sigma_{g+1} \mapsto \left(\begin{array}{l} \Sigma_g^{\#} \times \alpha \\ \text{permute} \end{array} \leftrightarrow \text{Sym}^{\#} \Sigma_g = \text{Sym}^{\#-1} \Sigma_{g+1} \right)$

[Perutz]

[WW] $\text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma, \text{pt}), \text{SU}(n)) / \text{SU}(n)$, $\text{Hom}(\pi_1(Y, \text{line}), \text{SU}(n)) / \text{SU}(n) \Big|_{\partial Y}$

$\circlearrowleft \rightarrow -1$ $\circlearrowleft \rightarrow -1$

Proof: monotone $\widetilde{\text{Symp}}$ extends to "the symplectic 2-category"

$\text{Symp}^{\#} : \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Obj} = \text{Obj}_{\text{symp}} \\ \text{Mor} = \widetilde{\text{Mor}} = \text{sequences in SMor} \\ {}^2\text{Mor}(\underline{L}, \underline{L}') = \text{quilted HF}(M \xrightarrow{\underline{L}} M') \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \exists \text{ functor } \text{Symp} \rightarrow \text{Cat}$

$M \mapsto \text{Mor}(\text{pt}, M)$
 $\underline{L} \mapsto \text{"o } \underline{L} \text{" functor}$

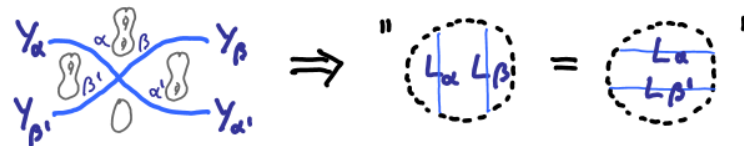
$Y = \Sigma_g^{\#} \circlearrowleft \mapsto M_{\Sigma_g^{\#}} \xrightarrow{\underline{L}_Y} \mapsto {}^2\text{Mor}(\Delta_{M_{\Sigma_g^{\#}}}, \underline{L}_Y) = q\text{HF}(\underline{L}_Y)$

maybe
Thm: To construct a "TFT" $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1} \rightarrow \text{Cat} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{categories} \\ \text{functors} \\ \text{nat. transf.} \end{pmatrix}$

it suffices to construct a functor $\text{Bor}_{2+1} \rightarrow \text{Symp}$

on the Cert presentation with values in (monotone...) $\widetilde{\text{Symp}}$

that satisfies naturality:



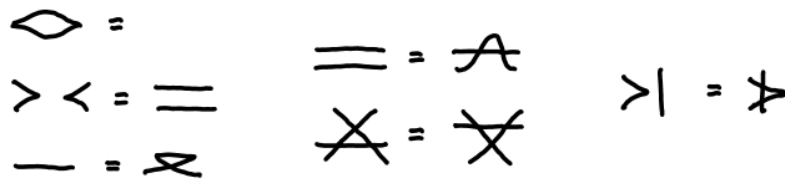
Proof:

(i) [Whitney, ... Gay-Kirby]: Bor_{2+1} has a quilted presentation with

• generators $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1}$, ${}^2\text{SMor} = \langle \rangle, \otimes$

i.e. all 2-morphisms are represented by quilt diagrams tbd
 (Cert diagrams of Morse 2-functions)

• moves



(ii) [WW] $\text{Symp}^\#$ is a 2-category with cyclic 2-morphisms and

in Bor "

$${}^2\text{Mor} \left(\Sigma \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Y} \\ \xleftarrow{Y'} \end{array} P \right) \simeq {}^2\text{Mor} \left(\Sigma \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Y_1 \Sigma_1 Y_2} \\ \xleftarrow{Y'_1 \Sigma'_1 Y'_2} \end{array} P \right) \simeq {}^2\text{Mor} \left(\Sigma \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Y_i \Sigma_i Y_{i+1}} \\ \xleftarrow{Y'_i \Sigma'_i Y'_{i+1}} \end{array} P \right)$$

$$\left\{ \partial X^4 = \mathbb{R} \times \Sigma \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \downarrow Y' \end{array} \mathbb{R} \times P \right\} \quad \left\{ \partial X^4 = \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\}$$

quilts (every quilted surface with labels in $\text{Symp}^\#$)

S compact oriented 2-mfd $\Gamma \hookrightarrow S$ embedded graph $v_0 \in \Gamma$ "outgoing" vertex	$\pi_0(S \cdot \Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Obj}$ edges $\rightarrow \text{Mor}$ vertices $\neq v_0 \rightarrow {}^2\text{Mor}$
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defines a 2-morphism $Q(S, \Gamma, \text{labels}) \in {}^2\text{Mor} \left(\Sigma \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{Y_1 \Sigma_1 Y_2} \\ \xleftarrow{Y'_1 \Sigma'_1 Y'_2} \end{array} P \right)$ at $\begin{array}{c} Y_1 \Sigma_1 Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_k \Sigma_k \end{array} v_0$

satisfying "strip shrinking"

$$(S, \Gamma) = v_1 \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \mathbb{R} \times [0,1] \\ \text{---} \end{array} v_2 \Rightarrow Q \left(\begin{array}{c} \Sigma_2 \\ \text{---} \\ \Sigma_1 \quad Y_{12} \\ \text{---} \\ \Sigma_0 \quad Y_{01} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} X \\ \text{---} \\ X' \end{array} \right) = Q \left(\begin{array}{c} \Sigma_2 \\ \text{---} \\ Y_{01} \circ Y_{12} \\ \text{---} \\ \Sigma_0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} X \\ \text{---} \\ X' \end{array} \right)$$

- (i') $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1+1}$ is a 2-category with cyclic morphisms and quilts
 whose 2-morphisms are represented by quilts ^(satisfying strip shrinking)
 with simple labels in $(\text{Obj}, \text{SMor}, {}^2\text{SMor} = \langle \textcircled{>}, \textcircled{\times} \rangle)$.
- (ii) $\text{Symp}^\#$ is a 2-category with cyc. mor., quilts, strip shrinking.

\Rightarrow To extend $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1} \rightarrow \text{Symp}^\#$ to $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1+1}$ it suffices to


$\Sigma \mapsto M_\Sigma$	\parallel	$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{surfaces} \\ 3\text{-cobord. w. Cerf decomp.} \\ 4\text{-cobordisms / diff rel} \end{array} \right)$
$Y = (Y_1, \dots, Y_k) \mapsto (L_{Y_1}, \dots, L_{Y_k})$		

a) define $f_{\textcircled{>}}, f_{\textcircled{\times}} \in {}^2\text{Mor}_{\text{Symp}^\#}$

b) check that moves between quilt representations in $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1+1}$
 correspond to identities between 2-morphisms in $\text{Symp}^\#$

c) compose $\widetilde{\text{Bor}}_{2+1+1} \rightarrow \text{Symp}^\# \rightarrow \text{Cat}$
 \parallel
 Bor_{2+1+1}

a)

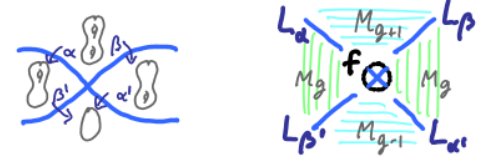


$\alpha \cap \beta = \text{pt} \Rightarrow L_\alpha \circ L_\beta = \Delta_{M_g}$

${}^2\text{Mor} \left(\begin{matrix} L_\alpha & M_g \\ M_{g+1} & L_\beta \end{matrix} \Delta \right) \ni f \circlearrowleft := \text{SS}(1_{\Delta_{M_g}})$

$\Rightarrow \int \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{strip} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{shrink} \end{matrix}$

${}^2\text{Mor} \left(\Delta \begin{matrix} M_g \\ M_g \end{matrix} \Delta \right) \ni 1_{\Delta_{M_g}} = \text{SS} \left(\begin{matrix} M_g \\ M_g \end{matrix} \Delta \right)$



$\alpha \cap \beta = \emptyset \Rightarrow$

$L_\alpha \circ L_\beta = L_{\beta'} \circ L_{\alpha'} \Rightarrow {}^2\text{Mor} \left(\begin{matrix} L_\alpha \circ L_\beta \\ M_g & M_g \\ L_{\beta'} \circ L_{\alpha'} \end{matrix} \right)$

$L_\alpha \circ L_{\beta'} = L_\beta \circ L_{\alpha'} \Rightarrow {}^2\text{Mor} \left(\begin{matrix} L_\alpha \circ L_{\beta'} \\ M_{g+1} & M_{g-1} \\ L_\beta \circ L_{\alpha'} \end{matrix} \right)$

\Downarrow

$1_{L_\alpha \circ L_\beta = L_{\beta'} \circ L_{\alpha'}} \quad 1_{L_\alpha \circ L_{\beta'} = L_\beta \circ L_{\alpha'}}$

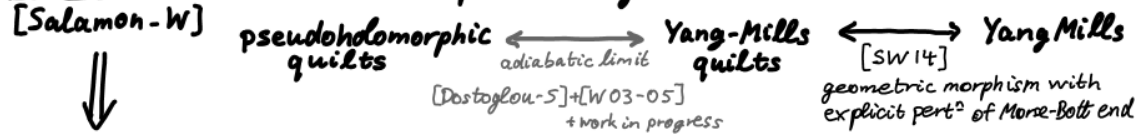
\Downarrow

$\text{SS} \left(\begin{matrix} M_g & M_g \\ M_{g+1} & M_{g-1} \end{matrix} \right) \quad \text{SS} \left(\begin{matrix} M_{g+1} \\ M_{g-1} \end{matrix} \right)$

Conj.: The [Perutz]/[WW] functors $\text{Bor}_{2+1} \rightarrow \text{Symp}$ are natural, i.e.

$$ss\left(\begin{array}{c|c} M_g & M_g \\ \hline M_g & M_g \end{array}\right) = ss\left(\begin{array}{c} M_{g+1} \\ \hline M_{g-1} \end{array}\right) \in {}^2\text{Mor}\left(\begin{array}{c} L_{\alpha'} / L_{\beta} \\ \hline L_{\beta'} / L_{\alpha''} \end{array}\right)$$

Sketch of Proof: via SS-compatible degenerations of PDE's



3+1 Atiyah-Floer conjecture: The [WW] TFT extends Donaldson-Yang-Mills

$$\text{Bor}_{3+1} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{groups} \\ \text{hom s} \end{pmatrix}$$

Consequences of Thm: ^{maybe}

* To prove invariance of Perutz' matching invariants it suffices to show

naturality $\begin{pmatrix} | & | \\ \hline | & | \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \text{---} \\ \hline \text{---} \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} \curvearrowright \\ \hline \curvearrowleft \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \curvearrowleft \\ \hline \curvearrowright \end{pmatrix}$.

* To prove that the [Perutz] TFT extends Seiberg-Witten $\text{Bor}_{3+1} \rightarrow \dots$

it suffices to show that [Taubes-...]-style isomorphisms of quilted 3-mfd invariants intertwine \mathcal{Q} and \mathcal{Q}_{SW} .

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond &= \\ \succ \prec &= \equiv \\ _ &= \sphericalangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv = \sphericalangle$$

$$\sphericalangle = \sphericalangle$$

$$\sphericalangle = \sphericalangle$$

