

Beneath
the surface

Kz from non-pert
DS

Nikita Nekrasov

Knizhnik - Zamolodchikov equation

In 2d CFT with current algebra symmetry

equation obeyed by current conformal blocks

$$\psi(A) = \left\langle e^{\int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr} j \bar{A}} \right\rangle$$

\uparrow 2d worldsheet
 \swarrow $(0,1)$ -form valued in \mathfrak{g}^c

Kac-Moody affine algebras
dim $(1,0)$

$$j^a(z) j^b(w) \sim \frac{k \delta^{ab}}{(z-w)^2} + \frac{f_c^{ab}}{z-w} j^c(w) + \dots$$

background field

$$\Psi(\bar{A}) = \left\langle e^{-\int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr} j \bar{A}} \right\rangle_{g^c}$$

(0,1)-form valued in g^c

2d worldsheet

open dense subset G

$\mathcal{M}_G^{\text{flat}} = \text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G)$

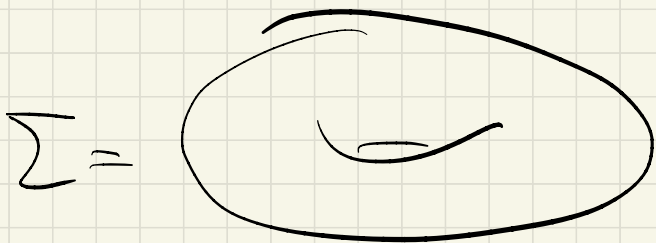
topological object

$$\Psi(\bar{g}^{-1} \bar{A} g + \bar{g}^{-1} \bar{\partial} g) = e^{k(S_{\text{WZW}}(g) + \int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr} \bar{A} \bar{g}^{-1} \bar{\partial} g)} \Psi(\bar{A})$$

$$g \mapsto g_1 \bar{g}_2$$

Ψ - holomorphic section of \mathcal{L}^k over $\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma) = \{ \bar{A} \sim \bar{A}^g \}$

can be described in finite-dim terms (g, ρ)



$$E_\tau \stackrel{ss}{=} \mathbb{C} / \mathbb{Z} \oplus \tau \mathbb{Z}$$

$$, \text{Im} \tau > 0$$

as complex curve

$$\text{Bun}_{\mathbb{G}^c}(\Sigma)^{ss} = (E_\tau^r) / \mathbb{W} \approx$$

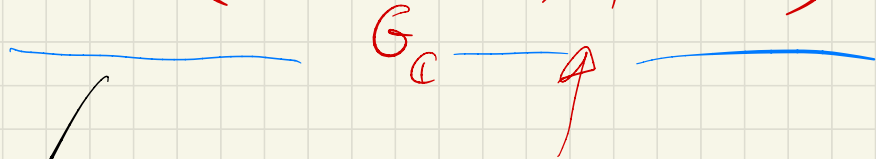
$$\underset{\uparrow}{\sum} \tau \quad \mathbb{WCP}^r_{(a_0 : a_1 : \dots : a_r)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{G}}^{\text{flat}}(\Sigma) = (T \times T) / \mathbb{W}$$

does not depend
on the complex str. τ

$$H^0(\text{Bun}(\Sigma), \mathcal{L}^{\otimes k}) =$$

geometric
quantization
of $\text{dflat}_G(E)$



operators

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \text{Tr}_R \text{Perp} \int_A$$

identified for
different choices of τ

WZNW

$$T \sim \frac{1}{k+h} : \text{Tr} j^2 :$$

$$\left\langle e^{\int \bar{T} j \bar{A}} + \mu T \right\rangle$$

(2,0)
of
stress
tensor

Beltrami differential \leftrightarrow variation of
complex structure of Σ

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \bar{A}^2} \right) \psi(\bar{A}, \mu) = 0$$

"heat equation"

+ Norton Lee

+ Oleksander Tymbalyuk

+ Saebyeok Jeong

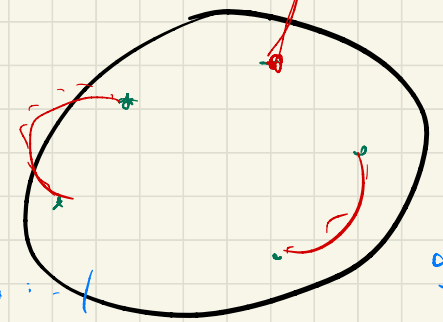
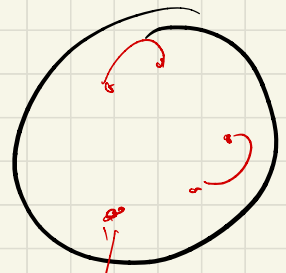
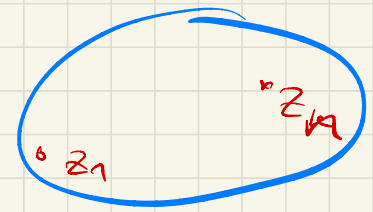
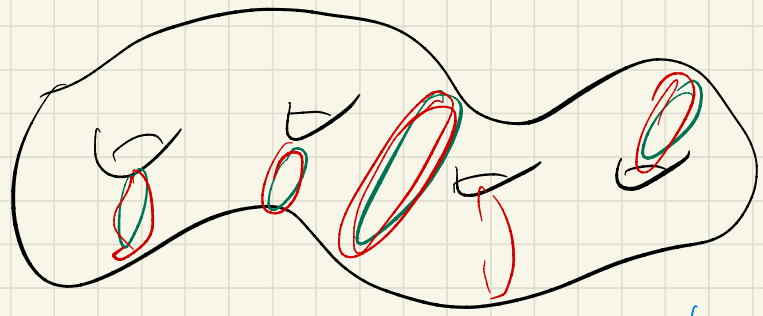
$$\Psi(z_1, \dots, z_n) \in \underline{(\mathbb{R}_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{R}_k)^{\mathfrak{g}}}$$

$$g=0$$

$$\left\langle \begin{matrix} U_1(z_1) & \dots & U_k(z_k) \end{matrix} \right\rangle$$

↑
labelled by Rees of \mathfrak{g} vectors

R_i



generators of \mathfrak{g}

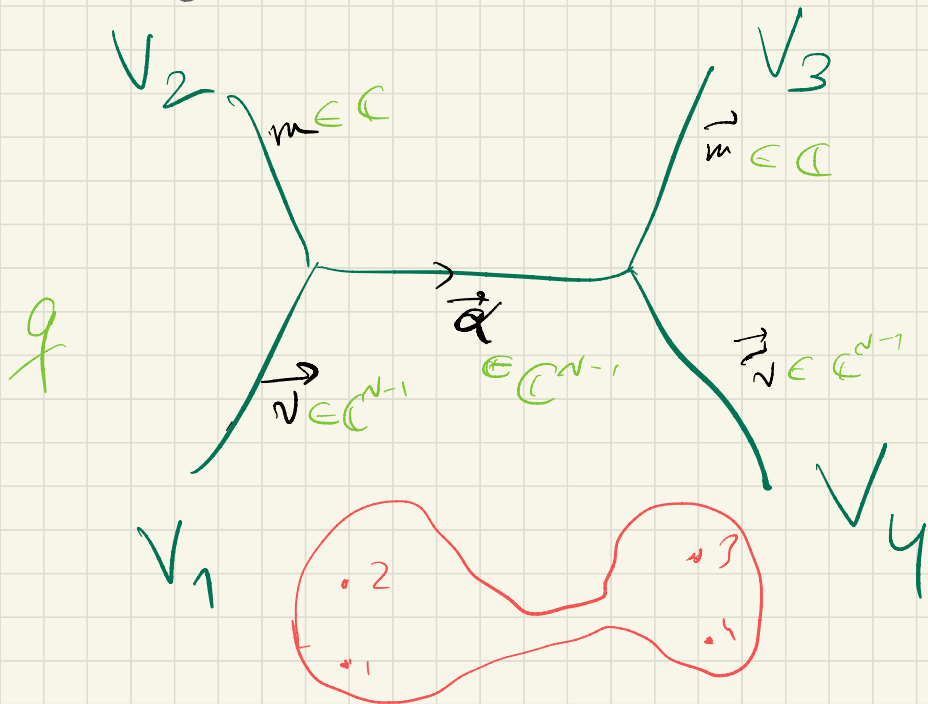
$$(k+h^v) \frac{d}{dz_i} \Psi = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{T_i^a \otimes T_j^a}{z_i - z_j} \Psi = 0$$

$$T_i^a = T_{R_i}(t^a)$$

$i=1, \dots, n$

KZ exist for complex k , sp ins, etc.

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{sl}_N$$



$$\overline{\mathcal{M}_{0,4}} \cong \mathbb{P}^1$$

4pt block

$$g = \frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_3 - z_1}, \frac{z_3 - z_4}{z_2 - z_4}$$

cross-ratio
(complex structure)

V_1 Verma module of lowest weight

V_2 HW built on $W \cong \mathbb{C}^N$

V_3 HW $\rightarrow W^* \cong (\mathbb{C}^N)^*$

V_4 Verma module of highest weight

$$[J^a_b, J^{a'}_{b'}] = f^{a' b} J^a_{b'} - \delta^{a'}_b J^a_b$$

V_1

$$J^a_b \Omega_{\vec{J}} = 0 \quad a < b$$

$$\nu_a \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$J^a_a \Omega_{\vec{J}} = \nu_a \Omega_{\vec{J}} \quad a = 1, \dots, N$$

$$V_1 = \mathbb{C} [J^a_b, a > b] \Omega_{\vec{J}}$$

V_4

$$J_b^a \tilde{\Omega}_{\vec{a}} = 0 \quad a > b$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_a \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$J_a^a \tilde{\Omega}_{\vec{a}} = \tilde{\gamma}_a \tilde{\Omega}_{\vec{a}} \quad a = 1, \dots, N$$

$$V_4 = \mathbb{C} [J_b^a, a < b] \tilde{\Omega}_{\vec{a}}$$

HW modules

$$W \cong \mathbb{C}^N$$

$$\exists z = \sum_{a=1}^N z^a e_a$$

$$\mu_c \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$c=1, \dots, N$$

$$J^a_b = \prod_{c=1}^N z_c^{-\mu_c} \begin{pmatrix} -z^a & \frac{\partial}{\partial z^b} \end{pmatrix} \prod_{c=1}^N z_c^{\mu_c}$$

acting on $V_2 = \mathbb{C} \left[\begin{matrix} z_a \\ z_a^{-1} \end{matrix} \right]^{\deg 0}$



$$L_1 = J^a_a$$

$$J^a_b - 1 = -\mu_b z^a (z^b)^{-1}$$

$$L_2 = J^a_b J^b_a \text{ depend only on } m = \sum_c \mu_c$$

$$W^* \cong (\mathbb{C}^N)^* \ni z = \sum_{a=1}^N \tilde{z}_a e^a$$

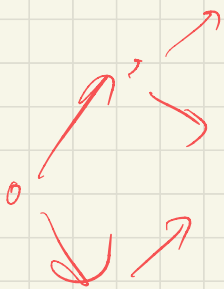
add'l twist

$$J^a_b = \prod_{c=1}^N \tilde{z}_c^{\tilde{\mu}_c} \left(\tilde{z}_b \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{z}_a} \right) \prod_{c=1}^N \tilde{z}_c^{\tilde{\mu}_c}$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_c \in \mathbb{C} \quad c=1, \dots, N$$

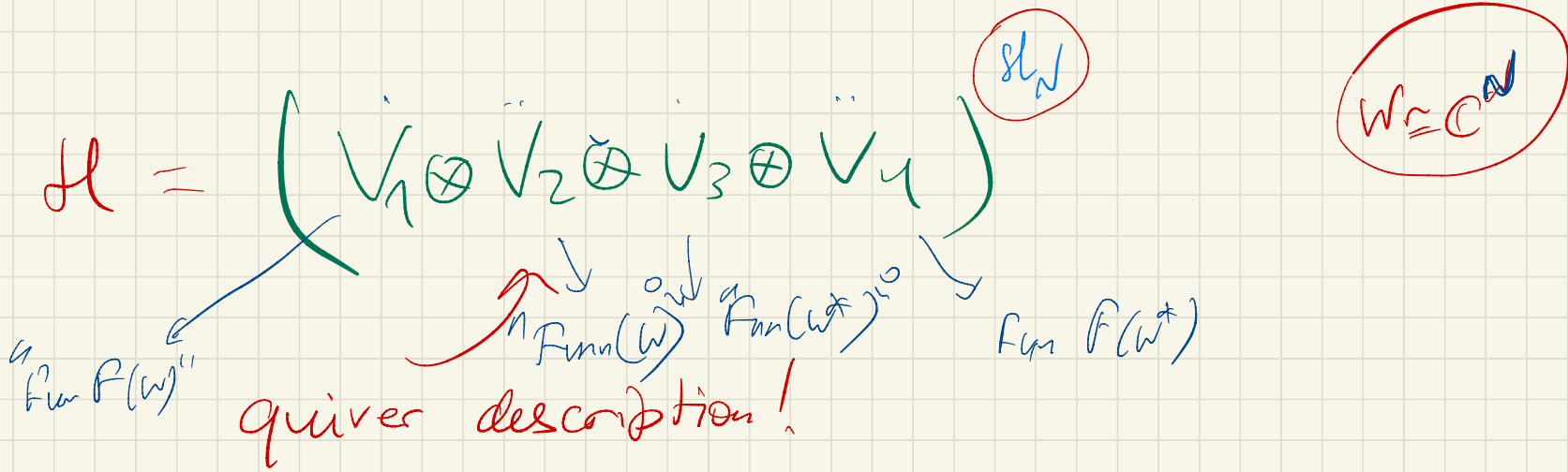
acting on $\mathcal{Z} = \mathbb{C} \left[\tilde{z}_a^{-1}, \tilde{z}_a \right]^{\deg 0}$

$$\text{Sym}^l W^*$$

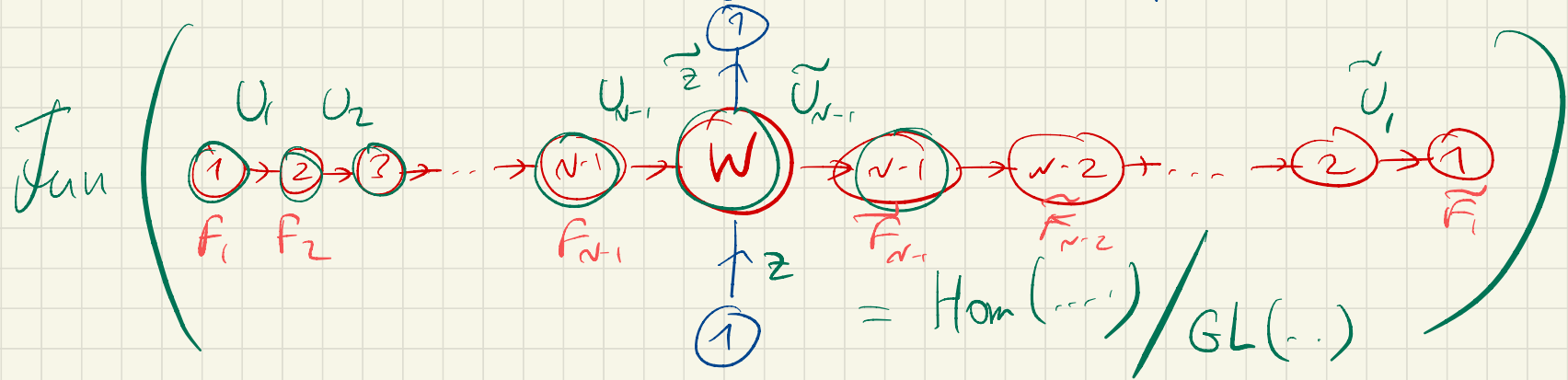


$$J^a_{b-1} = \tilde{\mu}_a \tilde{z}_b (\tilde{z}_a)^{-1}$$

Casimirs only depend on $\tilde{m} = \sum \tilde{\mu}_c$



Verma's have something to do with flag varieties



$$\mathbb{L} = \bigotimes_{i=1}^{N-1} L_i \otimes \tilde{L}_i \otimes L_m \otimes \tilde{L}_m$$

\tilde{w}_i \tilde{w}_i \tilde{w}_m

$$L_i = \det w_i$$

$$\tilde{L}_i = \det \tilde{w}_i$$

$$L = O(1)_{P(w)}$$

$$\tilde{L} = O(1)_{P(\tilde{w})}$$

2N param's

$$U_i : \mathbb{C}^i \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{i+1}$$

$$U_i \mapsto g_{i+1} U_i g_i^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{U}_i : \mathbb{C}^{i+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^i$$

$$\tilde{U}_i \mapsto \tilde{g}_i \tilde{U}_i \tilde{g}_{i+1}^{-1}$$

$$z : \mathbb{C}^1 \rightarrow W$$

11 variants?

$$\tilde{z} : W \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^1$$

linear operator: $F_i \rightarrow W$

$$\pi_i = \Lambda^i (U_{i-1} U_{i-2} \dots U_i)$$

$$: \Lambda^i F_i \rightarrow$$

$$\Lambda^i W$$

$$g \in GL(N)$$

$$\mathbb{C}$$

$$\binom{N}{i}$$

$$V_i = \frac{\tilde{z} \wedge \tilde{\pi}^{i-1}(\pi_i) \cdot \tilde{\pi}^i(z \wedge \pi_{i-1})}{\tilde{z}(z) \cdot \tilde{\pi}^i(\pi_i) \cdot \tilde{\pi}^{i-1}(\pi_{i-1})}$$

invariant
GL(W)

$i=1, \dots, N-1$

SL(N) analogues of the cross-ratio

$$N=2 \quad \underbrace{(F(W) \times P(W) \times P(W^*) \times F(W^*))}_{\text{compact}} \simeq \underbrace{(P^1 \times P^1 \times P^1 \times P^1)}_{SL(W)} / SL(2)$$

So pology

$(V_1 \otimes V_2 \otimes V_3 \otimes \dots \otimes V_N)^{2N}$

$$J_{\sigma}^a = \sum_{m=1}^{2N-1} U_{N-1|m}^a \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{N-1|m}^b}$$

$\Psi [u_i, \tilde{u}_i, z, \tilde{z}] =$

\downarrow $3N-1$ param.

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} \left((\tilde{z} \wedge \tilde{\pi}^i) (\pi_i) \right) \left(\tilde{\pi}^i (z \wedge \pi_{i-1}) \right) \left(\tilde{\pi}^i (\pi_i) \right)$$

$\chi(v_1, \dots, v_{N-1}; q)$

2nd diff. operators in v_i

$K \neq$ for depend on $2N$ param.

q is not explicit

$$\chi \frac{d}{dq} \Psi = \left(\frac{\hat{H}_0}{q} + \frac{\hat{H}_1}{q-1} \right) \Psi$$

non-pert Dyson Sel.

$$\left(F(\omega) \times P(\omega) \times P(\omega^*) \times F(\omega^*) \right) /_{SL(\omega)} = \mathcal{Z}$$

\hookrightarrow Hitchin ($P', \{0, q, 1, \infty\}$)

$$\left(\mathbb{O}_0^{\mathbb{C}} \times \mathbb{O}_q^{\mathbb{C}} \times \mathbb{O}_1^{\mathbb{C}} \times \mathbb{O}_{\infty}^{\mathbb{C}} \right) /_{SL(N)}$$

$\phi_0 = \text{res}_0 \phi = \text{semisimple}$

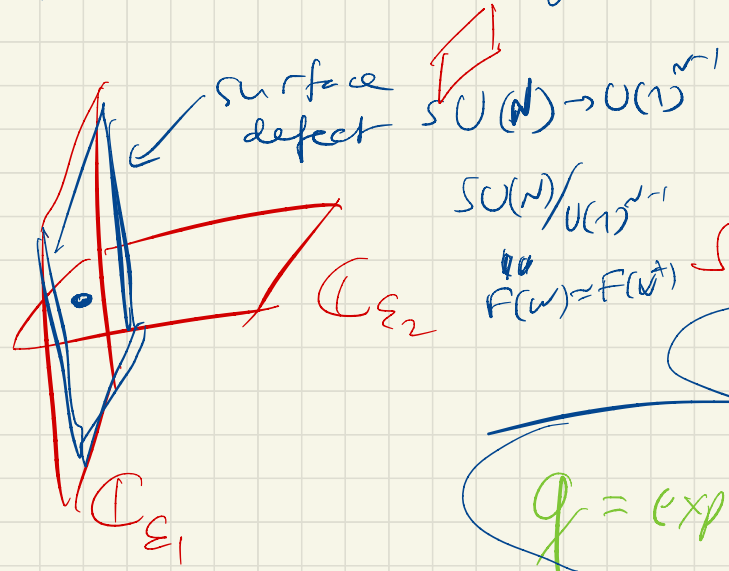
ϕ_{∞} semisimple

ϕ_q - minimal (scalar - rank 1)
 ϕ_1

$$\mathbb{O} \supseteq \mathbb{O} \supseteq \mathbb{O} \dots$$

Start in 4d now

$N=2$ $d=4$ $SU(N)$ gauge th. with $2N$ fund. hypers



(asympt. conf)

$$SU(N)/U(1)^{N-1}$$

$$\rightarrow F(w) = F(w^{\dagger})$$

Ω -deformation

$$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2$$

$$q = \exp\left(i\theta - \frac{\delta\pi^2}{g^2}\right)$$

$\langle \phi \rangle \sim \text{diag}(a_1, \dots, a_N)$
 \uparrow
 vector multiplets

Coulomb moduli

$$m_1^+, \dots, m_N^+$$

$$m_1^-, \dots, m_N^-$$

masses of hypers

\mathbb{R}^4

$$\vec{v} \sim \left(\frac{m_i^+}{\varepsilon_1} - \frac{1}{N\varepsilon_1} \sum m^+ \right)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} \sum m^+$$

$$\tilde{m} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} \sum m^-$$

$$\vec{v} = \left(\frac{\tilde{m}_i^-}{\varepsilon_1} - \frac{1}{N\varepsilon_1} \sum m^- \right)$$

Represent.
content

\mathcal{H}

$$\alpha = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1}$$

(g) ,

$$\vec{a} = \left(\frac{a_i}{\varepsilon_1} \right)_{i=1}^{N-1}$$

$$a_N = -\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} a_i$$

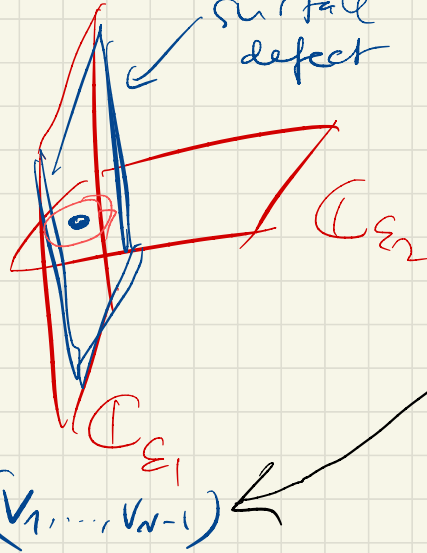
Supports

σ -model

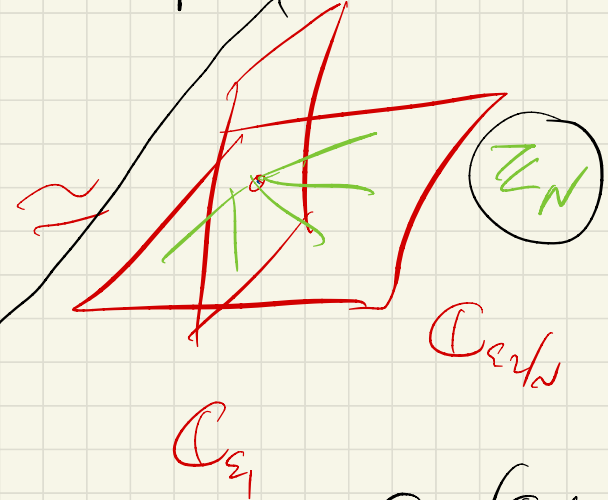
valued in $(F(W))$

$(F(W))$

surface defect



$g \rightarrow (g_0, \dots, g_{N-1})$



\Rightarrow Kähler moduli

$$H^2(F(W), \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}^{N-1}$$

(v_1, \dots, v_{N-1})

finite # of choices

(orderly of m 's a 's)

$$(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (z_1, z_2 \omega)$$

$$\omega^N = 1$$

$$\mathbb{C} \times (\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}\omega)$$

$$\cup \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$$

On the 4d (+ 2d σ -model) side we

are doing instanton enumeration

$$Z = \sum_{\vec{k} \in \mathbb{Z}_+^N} \int_{\mathcal{M}_{\vec{k}}} \text{Euler}(\dots)$$

$$q = (q, \vec{v})$$

enumerative discrete topology
 $\vec{a}, \vec{m}, \vec{c}$ - equiv. parameters



Complex points

(Component of Affine flag variety)

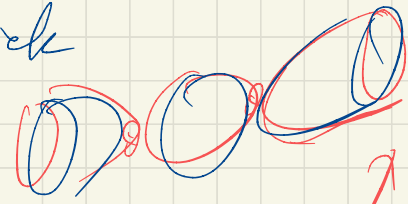
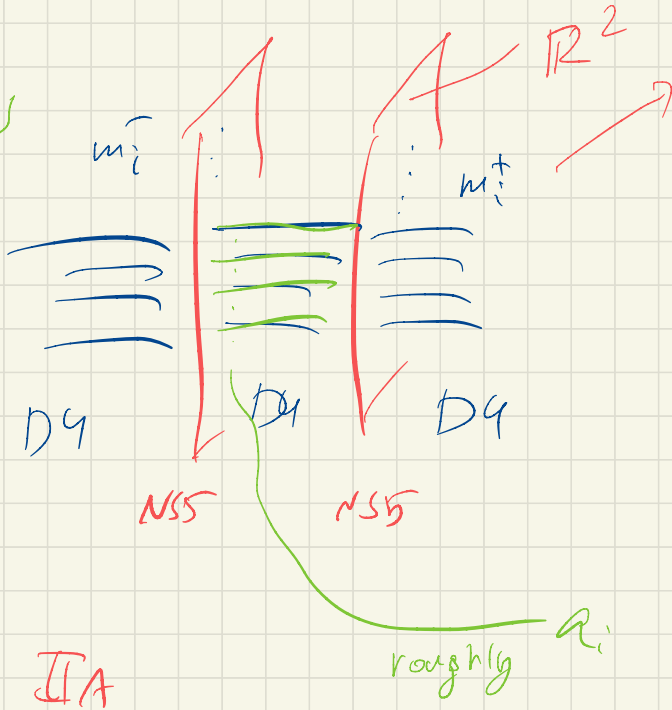
moduli space of (quasi)maps of $\mathbb{C}P^1 = (\mathbb{C}_s \cup \{\infty\}) \Rightarrow$ Flags

Hint

Kapustin's TST trick

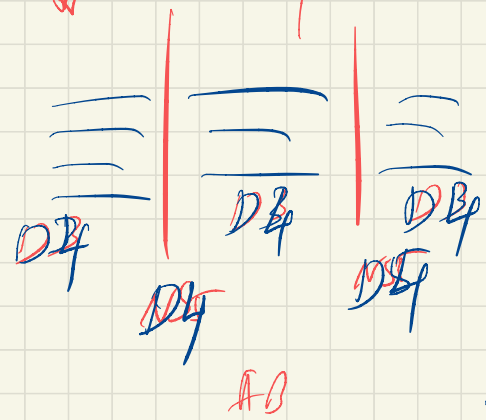
$T^2 S^2$

W. Han's

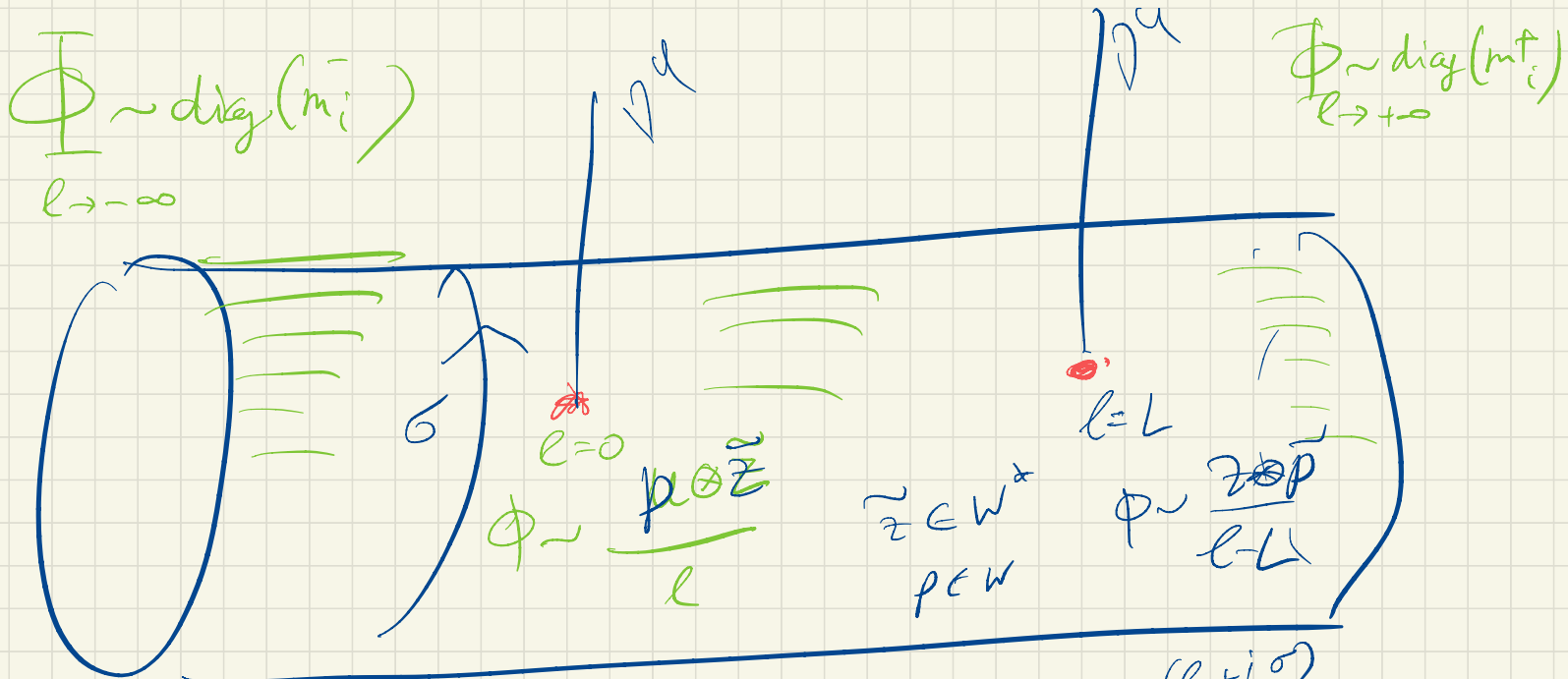


Compactify on S^1 common to NSS's and D4's

\uparrow TST



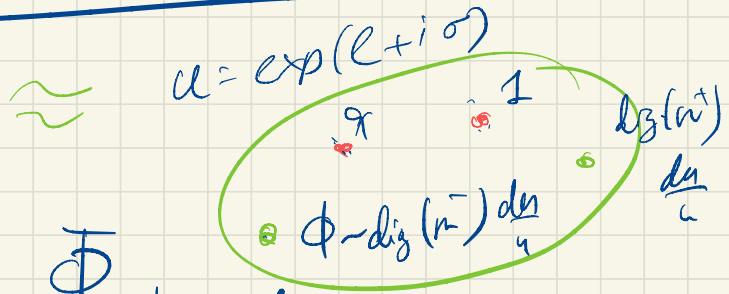
HW setup

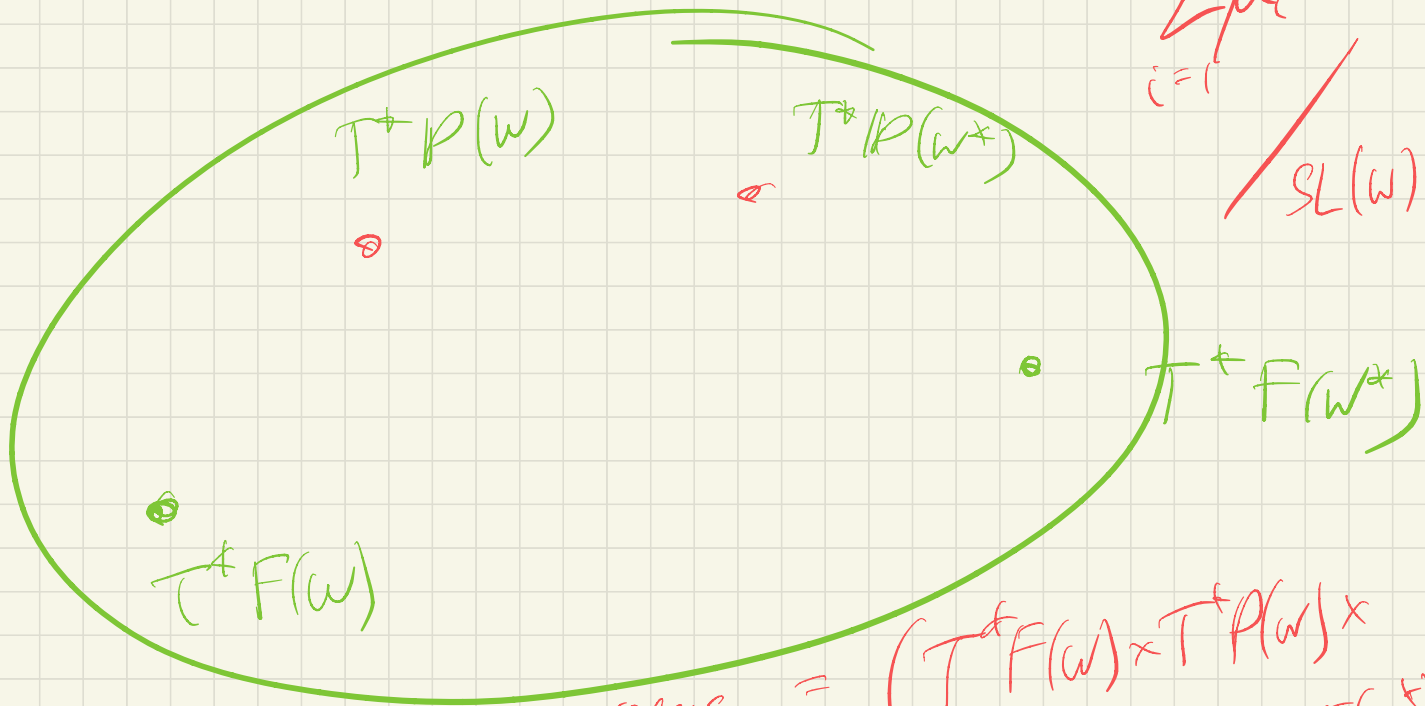


N Dy on $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}$

$$\bar{\partial}_A \phi = \sum_j \mu_j \delta^{(2)}(z - z_j) \quad \text{rk } N$$

Φ Higgs field





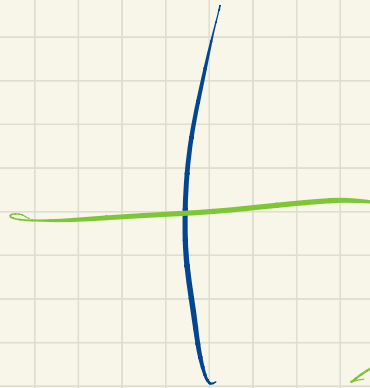
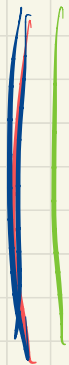
$$\sum_{i=1}^4 \mu_i = 0$$

$$SL(w)$$

Moduli space of values = $(T^*F(w) \times T^*P(w) \times T^*P(w^*) \times T^*F(w^*)) // SL(w)$

function
Q - observables \longrightarrow

$$\left(V_1 \otimes V_2 \otimes V_3 \otimes V_4 \otimes W \right)^{sl_N}$$



\approx degenerate fields
WZW-wise

"light" surface defects

