

# Bohn-Sommerfeld Quantization (Revisited)

[Kapustin, Rozanski, Saulina (2009)]

Proposed a 2-category associated to a holomorphic symplectic manifold  $X$  intended to classify the topological 2 conditions for the Rozanski-Witten 3D TQFT of  $X$ .

Relevance to Mirror Symmetry: (3D, base case)

$KRS[\text{Toda space of } G_c^V] \iff \text{2-cat. of 2D TQFTs with } G \text{ gauge symmetry}$

↑  
amenable to math definitions

only partial definitions

[special cases or special objects inside]

## Background:

Rozanski-Witten (1990's) defined invariants of certain 3-manifolds, expected to come from a 3D TQFT.  
(Partially defined? Not settled.)

That is a space analogue of Reshetikhin-Turaev TQFT.

	RW	Chern-Simons theory
Source	hol. symplectic $X$	stack $BG, h \in H^4(BG; \mathbb{Z})$
$S^1$	$D^b \text{Coh}(X)$ , braided [Kapranov]	$\text{Rep } U_{\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}}(\mathfrak{g})$ (semisimplified)
$\Sigma_g$	$H^*(X; (i^* TX)^{\otimes g})$	Verlinde spaces
$M^3$	RW invariants (finite type)	Reshetkin-Turaev invariants
Topological boundary conditions	KRS(X) ??	None, usually.

Remark The Cobordism Hypothesis suggests that reasonable (3D) TFTs  $T$  should be "generated by" an object  $\mathfrak{x}$  in a symmetric monoidal 3-category.

Eg  $Z_{\text{Dinfield}}(\mathfrak{x}) = \text{End}(\text{Id}_{\mathfrak{x}})$  should be  $T(S^1)$ .

If lucky:  $\mathfrak{x}$  is the 2-category of  $\partial$  conditions for  $T$ .

For RT theories that fails: one can define such an  $\mathfrak{x}$ , but  $\nexists$  topological  $\partial$  conditions.

However, the proposed KRS 2-category has so many objects that it could be a generator for  $\text{RW}(X)$ .

# KRS proposal

Objects Holomorphic Lagrangians  $L \subset X$   
With (flat?) bundles  $\mathcal{F}$  of (Calabi-Yau?) categories  
[2D TFTs for oriented surfaces]

1-Morphisms  $\text{Hom}((L, \mathcal{F}); (L', \mathcal{F}')) =$

Write  $L'$  near  $L$  as the graph of  $dW$ ,  $W: L \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$$= \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_L\text{-mod cat}}(\mathcal{F}; (\mathcal{F}', W)).$$

$MF(L; W)$   
if  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{O}_L\text{-mod}$   
 $\mathcal{F}' = \mathcal{O}_{L'}\text{-mod}$   
 $\sqsubset$  superpotential

[deformation correction if  $L$  is not Stein]

## Further specification

Localized near  $L \subset X$ ,

$\text{KRS}(X) \equiv \mathcal{O}_L$ -linear sheaves of DG categories on  $L$ .

One key point Grading is by  $\mathbb{Z}/2$ .

Status: No complete execution to date

Known for  $X = T^*Y$  ( $\mathbb{Z}$  graded) [Arnold, others]

Partial def:  $X =$  integrable system [-]

Follows: proposal to complete def.

# What is KRS(x) and What it ain't

It helps to take the elevator two floors down.  
(One floor down is not interesting)

2-categories  $\longrightarrow$  (DG) vector spaces

1-categories  $\longrightarrow$  complex (real) numbers

0-categories  $\longrightarrow$  turtles (T/F).

We can even do differential calculus:

Value	Bundl	Connction	Curvature	Bianchi
Number	Function $f$	$\bigcirc$	$df$	$d^2f = 0$
Complex	DG bundl $V^\bullet$	$\nabla \oplus \Omega \oplus \text{End}^1$	$\Omega^2 \otimes \text{End}^0$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^1 \otimes \text{End}^1$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^0 \otimes \text{End}^2$	$\checkmark$ deformation class $\leftarrow$ obstructs sections
Cats	Bundl of DG Cats	$\nabla \oplus$ $\Omega^2 \otimes \text{HCH}^0$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^1 \otimes \text{HCH}^1$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^0 \otimes \text{HCH}^2$	$\Omega^3 \otimes \text{HCH}^0$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^2 \otimes \text{HCH}^1$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^1 \otimes \text{HCH}^2$ $\oplus$ $\Omega^0 \otimes \text{HCH}^3$	$\leftarrow$ Kodaira-Spencer class
2Cats	Bundl of 2Cats		$\vdots$ $\Omega^2 \otimes \text{HCH}^2$ $\vdots$	eg: sympl. form of dyne 2

Eg Connection on  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules from superpotential  $W: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
Horizontal sections are  $W$ -curved complexes.

[Flatness along  $X$  is only in antiholomorphic direction]

## What KRS is not

The Braiding turns (DG)  $\mathcal{O}_X$  into an  $E_3$  algebra  $A(X)$   
These algebras live in a symmetric monoidal 4-category  
Define a (topless) 4D TQFT

Not what we want!

2 floors down Symplectic form turns  $\mathcal{O}(X)$  into an  
 $E_1$ -algebra (LeComte-Wilde, Fedosov)  $A_X$

This defines a (topless) 2D TQFT.

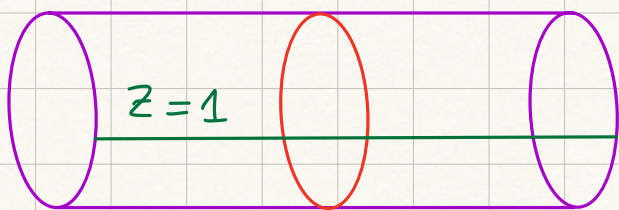
Not the analogue of RW-theory!

Wanted instead "Space of states" representation of  $A_X$

Ideally: sheaf  $\mathcal{H}$  over  $X$ ,  $\text{End}(\mathcal{H}) = A_X$  locally.

Let's build it:  $X = T^*S^1 = S^1 \times \mathbb{R} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[z^\pm, x]$ .

NonComm. deformation:  $z x z^{-1} = x + h$ .



Let  $\mathcal{H}_0 = A/(x)$   
 $\cong \mathbb{C}[z^\pm] \Omega$  as vector space

$x = 0$

$$x z^n \Omega = z^n (x - nh) \Omega = -nh z^n \Omega$$

Spectrum of  $x$ :  $\mathbb{Z}h$  as expected.

Now try  $\mathcal{H}_1^\perp = \mathcal{A}/(z-1) \cong \mathbb{C}[x]$  as vectn space

Not isomorphic !!

(eg.  $x$  has continuous spectrum)

Because we made a mistake: choosing a Lagrangian

As we vary  $x$ , the spaces  $\mathcal{H}_a := \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{L}/(x-a)$  carry a flat connection. Need global sections.

Base  $\mathbb{R}$  is contractible so  $\cong \mathcal{H}_0$ .

The  $\mathcal{H}_b^\perp := \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{L}_h/(z-b)$  also carry a flat connection

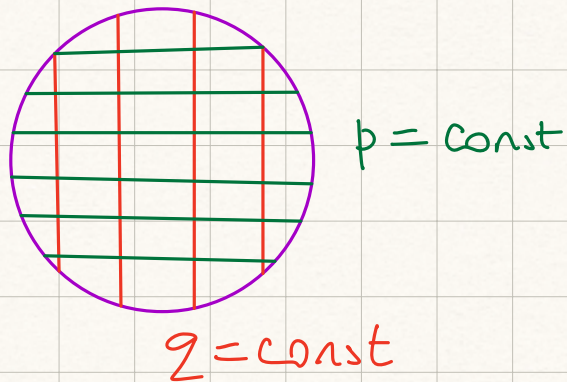
Monodromy =  $e^{2\pi i x/h}$  multiplication

Cohomology =  $\mathbb{C}[x]/(e^{2\pi i x/h} - 1)$  isomorphic to  $\mathcal{H}_0$  !

This is the isomorphism between the Bohn-Sommerfeld quantizations of  $T^*S^1$  for the two transversal Lagrangian polarizations:

Both spaces are cohomologies of sheaves of sections, horizontal under the polarizations.

We could conclude independence of polarization if those sheaves were isomorphic:



The map identifying  
(sections of the line bundle)  
that depend only on  $p$  versus  
those depending only on  $z$ :  
FOURIER TRANSFORM

Big Problem: The Fourier transform is not local.

$\Rightarrow$  No universal proof of independence of polarization.

Big Break: The categorified Fourier transform IS local.

1-step categorification: Koszul duality

$$\text{Sym}(V)\text{-mod} \Leftrightarrow \wedge V^{\vee}[-1]\text{-mod}$$

(localized at 0)

2-step categorification:

$$\text{Sym}(V)\text{-mod Cat} \Leftrightarrow \text{Sym } V^{\vee}[-2]\text{-mod cat}$$

(localized at 0)

Should Independence of polarization for KRS 2-category result in

# Summary

- Symplectic form  $\omega$  on  $X \rightarrow$  Bundle of (DG) 2-Cats with connection  $\nabla$  / curvature  $\omega \in \Omega^2_X \otimes HH^0$
- For vector fields  $V, W$  ( $\omega$  should have deg 2!)

alternative  $[\nabla_V, \nabla_W] - \nabla_{[V, W]} = \omega(V, W)$

superpotential: deforms  $D^b(U_X)$ , the Identity of  $(\mathcal{O}_X, \otimes)$ -mod

- This can be trivialized along leaves of a Lagrangian foliation

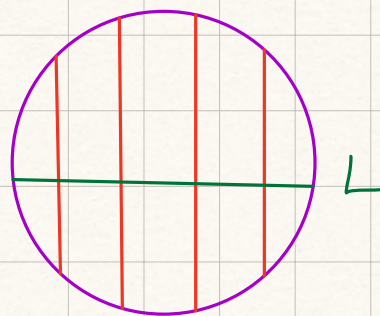
## Key Conjecture:

The sheaf of sections that are horizontal along leaves of a Lagrangian foliation is independent of the foliation

Idea of proof: follow Fedosov: build formal germs of the 2-category and take horizontal sections.  
[Consistency check still needed]

Remark The stalk at a point of an object in KRS makes no sense as a category (any more than the numerical value of a section of a line bundle).

To read it one needs a Lagrangian germ  $L$  and a cross-foliation (local  $\cong$  with  $T^*L$ )





The answer depends on this extra structure!

But the sheaf of sections does not.

Analogy Horizontal sections of the quantum line bundle become functions on  $L$

Different  $L'$  gives a different function  
(shift by  $\varphi$  if  $L' = \text{graph of } d\varphi$ )

### Facts (expected)

- The (set-theoretic) support of an object is well defined
- Objects scheme theoretically supported on  $L$  have a flat connection along  $L$ .
- Interesting families of categories on  $L$  will spread out over a neighborhood of  $L$   
(finite, if their curvature = KS class is nilpotent)
- Specifying an object in KRS from  $\mathbb{I}$  requires the cross-foliation (possibly to finite order)
- Objects are equivariant for Hamiltonian flows that preserve their support.

This had better stand on something firm

# 2 floors down Tropical geometric Quantization

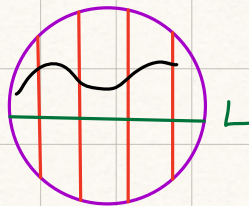
Fourier transform  $\rightsquigarrow$  Legendre transform: Local

$\Rightarrow$  Have well defined sheaf of tropical states with action of Hamiltonian flows:

Lagrangians with horizontal, unit norm sections of the quantum line bundle  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow X$

Maslov: "tropicalization = dequantization"

Usual	Tropical
$(\mathbb{R}, +, \times)$	$(\mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty\}, \max, +)$
Sections of $\mathcal{L}$	$i \log$ of unit norm sections [ $\mathbb{Z}$ -ambiguity: right thing!]
$\int f(x) dx$	$\sup(f)$
$\int f(x) e^{ixy} dx$ Fourier	$y \mapsto \sup_x (f(x) - xy)$ Legendre
Quantum mech. Path Int.	Least action principle
$\int_{\text{paths}} \exp(i \int_{\gamma} S/\hbar) \mathcal{D}\gamma$	$\inf_{\gamma} (S)$
Function $f$ on $L$	Graph of $df$ (where $e^{if}$ is constant)
Change of polarization $p \leftrightarrow q$	Legendre transform



I'd like to say that

The KRS 2-category is homological algebra placed on top of Tropical quantization

I could not quite frame this into a proof, but

Tropical Quantization guides the calculations in KRS.

Example Even categories with nilpotent support near  $L$  have a tropical analogue as infinitesimal displacements of  $L$

The distributional sections of  $\mathcal{L}$  supported in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  hood of  $L$  which are invariant under Hamiltonians form an  $(n+1)$ -dimensional space  $(\dim X = 2)$

Eg  $n=0$ : constant sections  
 $n=1$ :  $\langle \delta_0(p), q \cdot \delta_0(p) - h \delta_0'(p) \rangle$



In favorable cases one can decategoryfy KRS objects  $\mathcal{C}$   
They live over their  $HH^*(\mathcal{C})$  (internal to KRS)

For Calabi-Yau categories  $HH^* \cong HH_*$ , the cyclic action on the latter is trivialized.

Turning on the circle action commutes  $X$  to its def. quant. and  $HH^*(\mathcal{C})$  to a module over it

Solutions  $\leftrightarrow$  constant sections  
(abstract J-function)

With Thanks  
to IMSA and  
the organizers  
for this meeting  
and to Maxim  
for his Mathematics