

# Talk

Monday, April 23, 2018

8:04 PM

Set-up: The Cobordism hypothesis

Recall the symm. monoidal  $(\infty, 1)$  category  $\text{Bord}_n^{\text{fr}}$ :

//

//

Objects = n-framed 0-mflds

Morphisms = n-framed 1-mflds as bordisms

↓

n-morphism = n-framed n-mflds

Higher : Space of diffeomorphism of n-mfld

"The  $\infty$  stuff comes in when we choose a target category, that isn't discrete past  $n$ , which it won't today"

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be any other symm. mon.  $(\infty, 1)$ -cat.

Ex  $n=2$ ,  $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{Vect}, \text{linear maps}\}$

$n=3$ ,  $\mathcal{C} = \{\text{Alg}, \text{bimod}, \text{bimod maps}\}$

Thm (Cobordism hypothesis)

There is an equivalence of  $\infty$ -grpd's

$$\text{fun}^{\otimes}(\text{Bord}_n^{\text{fr}}, \mathcal{C}) \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{Loc}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{fd}})$$

$$f \longmapsto f_{+}$$

where  $\mathcal{C}^{\text{fd}}$  = "fully dualizable" i.e. has all duals & adjoints  
 $\text{Loc}(-) \rightarrow$  throw out non-invertible morphisms.



$O(n)$  action.

$O(n)$  action.

There is an  $O(n)$  "action" on  $\text{Bord}_1^{\text{fr}}$ , which induces one on  $\text{Loc}(\mathbb{C}^d)$  [which Mari introduced last time].

What does  $G_p \hookrightarrow$  co-grid mean?

"Morphism"  $G \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Aut}(X)$

$\downarrow_{\text{grps}}$        $\downarrow_{\text{top}}$

Option 1: pick a model for grps as spaces  
→ only defined up to homotopy

Option 2: pick a model for  $O(n)$  as a category  
→ up to equivalence

Option 1: We can resolve what a map of topological groups means by applying  $B$

" $\text{Top}(G_p)(G, \text{Aut}(X)) / \sim$ " [Really trying coherent grp - A<sub>∞</sub>]  
 $\downarrow B$        $\uparrow$  for

$\text{Top}(BG, B\text{Aut}(X)) / \sim$  Can also pass to htpy grps

$O(1)$

$O(1) = \mathbb{Z}/2$  acts on  $\text{Bord}_1^{\text{fr}}$ :

$\text{Bord}_1^{\text{fr}}$  gen by  $\overset{\leftarrow}{\circ}, \overset{\rightarrow}{\circ}, \overset{\leftarrow}{\circ}, \overset{\rightarrow}{\circ}$ ,  $\overset{\leftarrow}{\circ}$ ,  $\overset{\rightarrow}{\circ}$   
 $\mathbb{Z}/2$        $\mathbb{Z}/2$

We can model  $(\text{Bord}_1^{\text{fr}})_{\mathbb{Z}/2} = (\text{Bord}_1^{\text{fr}} \times \mathbb{Z}/2)_{\mathbb{Z}/2}$

by choosing a model for  $E\mathcal{A}/\mathbb{Z} = \text{id} \circ \mathcal{A} \circ \text{id}$   
 & working out product.

Get something equivalent to Board<sup>un</sup>

A coherent  
diagram

$$\text{Bord}_1^{\text{fr}} \longrightarrow \text{Bord}_1^{\text{u}}$$

is a choice of iso  $f(p^+ \rightarrow f(p^-)$

$$\underline{\mathcal{O}(2)} = \mathbb{SO}(2) \times \mathbb{Z}/2 = \mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$$

[ know how the  $\mathbb{Z}/2$  acts: sends things  $\mapsto$  dual  
 So focus on  $SU(2)$ .

Fix  $\mathcal{L} = (\infty, 2)$ -cat sym mon.  
 $X = \text{Locc}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{fd}})$

$$\text{“Top Grp map” } SO(2) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Aut}(X) \xleftarrow{\quad \text{has } \pi_i, \ i \leq 2 \quad} \\ \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \text{top space} \quad \quad \quad \text{ob-grpd}$$

Convert both to concatenated spaces  
Can occur by  $\%2$ .

$$BSO(z) \longrightarrow BAut(x) \leftarrow$$

[B is well def up to htpy  
 but we know a model  
 from nerve/realization

$$\lambda = c_\alpha L \quad z = c_\alpha +$$

$$Aut(x) =$$

$$[\alpha] \in \pi_2 B\text{Aut}(X) = \pi_2 \text{Aut}^+ X, \quad \text{Aut}^+ X = \begin{cases} \text{Squares} & x \mapsto x \\ \Delta^2 & x \mapsto x \end{cases}$$

[2] is a "loop" at "id": ie

$$S : id_x \longrightarrow id_x$$

$S(A) : A \longrightarrow A$  &  $A \in X$   
 natural in  $A$ .

(Claim) an  $SO(2)$  action on  $X$  up to htpy is  
exactly

$$S: \text{Id}_X \rightarrow \text{Id}_X \in \pi_2 \text{BAut}(X) = \pi_1(\text{Aut}(X))$$

st.

$$\eta S \in \pi_3 \text{BAut}(X) = \pi_2 \text{Aut}(X)$$

is null

"In diagram, we only add higher cells above  $\mathbb{P}^2$  - same 3-type"

(Claim):  $S_A$  is  $A \xrightarrow{\text{Hom}(A, k)} A$  in  $\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}$  as a 2-cat

Pf We saw this last time / exercises

$$\mathcal{R} = \text{cv}^R \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{ev} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ + \qquad + \\ \text{time} \end{array} \quad \& \text{ computing duals \& adjoints}$$

Suppose some functor  $\text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}} \rightarrow \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}$  "is" a fixed pt for  $SO(2)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{pt} & \\ & \nearrow & \searrow \\ A & \xrightarrow{\text{id}} & A \otimes A \otimes A^* \end{array}$$

Then:  $\pi_0 \Rightarrow$  nothing

$\pi_1 \Rightarrow A \cong \text{Hom}(A, k)$  Given by some iso  $\psi: A \rightarrow \text{Hom}(A, k)$

$\pi_2 \Rightarrow$  nothing

Then we define  $\lambda(a) = \psi(1)a = (a \cdot \psi(1))(1) = \psi(a)(1)$

$\Rightarrow A$  is a symmetric frab alg

Note there, an extension  $\rightarrow \text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}} \rightarrow \text{Alg}_c$

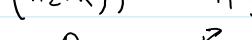
exists if  $\underset{A \in A}{\underset{\approx}{\lim}} \text{Hom}(A_K)$  abstractly

But there can be multiple extensions, corresponding to choice of extension

## Modeling n

Whitehead's Certain Exact Seq,  $X$  simply-connected &  $\pi_3 X = 0$

$$0 \rightarrow H_4(x) \rightarrow \Gamma(\pi_2(x)) \xrightarrow{\iota} \pi_3(x) \rightarrow H_3(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$\pi_2(x)$  
 $k(\pi_2(x), 2) \rightarrow x$

$\downarrow$

$\{k(\pi_2(x), 2)\}$

(can produce a map  $k_2: k(\pi_2(L), 2) \rightarrow k(\pi_3(x), 1)$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  in terms of that

$O(3)$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} SO(2) & SO(3) \cong \mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^3 \\ \hline \pi_1 & \mathcal{U}_2 & \longrightarrow \implies S^2 \cong \text{ad: } \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ \pi_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \pi_3 & 0 & \mathcal{U} \end{array} \quad [\text{Hari told us about this last time}]$$

Claim: an  $SO(3)$  action on a sym. mon. 3-cat  $\mathcal{C}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} S: \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}} & \text{equivalence} \\ \sigma: g(\gamma) \rightarrow \text{Id}_{\text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}}} & \text{equivalence} \\ R: \{S\} \rightarrow \text{Id}_{\text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}}} & \text{eq.} \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Surprising} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \underline{\tau}_2^q(R, S) = 0$$

fact in a 3-category, adjoints of (-morphisms)  
are two-sided when they & a few other things exist



### Examples of TFTs

$G$  = finite grp

$$A = \text{Map}(G, \mathcal{C}) \rightsquigarrow (f_1, f_2)(a) = \sum_{a_1, a_2} f_1(a_1) f_2(a_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ TFT } f: \text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Alg}_{\mathcal{C}}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{pt}_+ & \mapsto & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$\text{Can compute } F(S') \sim A \underset{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}}{\otimes} A$$

Extend to  $\text{Bord}_2^{\partial}$  via  $\text{tr}: \text{Map}(G, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
 $\rightsquigarrow A \underset{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}}{\otimes} A \cong \text{Class fns on } G \cong \mathbb{C} \text{ Rep. Ring.}$

Can explicitly construct  $F$  via Morse theory  
 or  $f(m)$  in terms of  $G$ -bundles on  $M$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  finite version of path-integral, but IDK much

$\mathcal{C}$  = tensor categories  $\Rightarrow$  "3-cat analog of  $\text{Alg}_{\mathcal{C}}$ "

over  $\mathbb{C}$   
Just like  $\text{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}$  to  $\text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$

Ex: Category of  $\mathbb{C}$ -reps of  $G$