

Talk on TFT's

Goal: "1-TFT's are related to KO-theory"

Recall: $KO^0(X) = Gr(\{ \text{Vect bundles over } X \} / \sim, \oplus) = [X_+, BO \times \mathbb{Z}]$

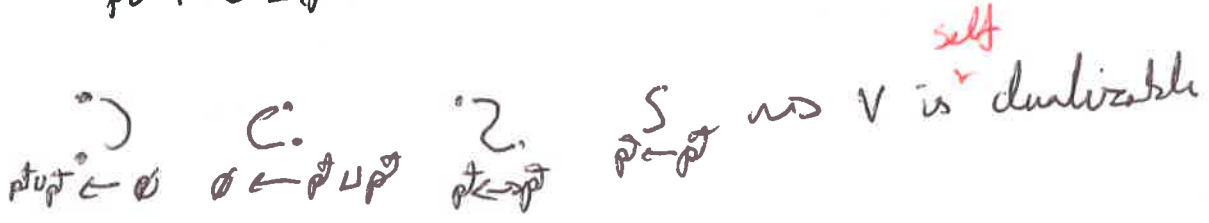
as $X \rightarrow BO$ is a stable iso class of a vect bundle, and \mathbb{Z} remembers the dimension.

Goal: 1-TFT

Motivated example: 1-TFT's.

1-Bord \xrightarrow{E} Vect
 pt $\mapsto E(p) = V$

What can we say about V ?



$\rightarrow V$ is finite dim.

A map of 1-TFT's $E \rightarrow E' \hookrightarrow E(p) \rightarrow E'(p)$ linear map

gpd'oid of 1-TFT's \leftrightarrow gpd'oid of fin dim vect spaces. See passing to

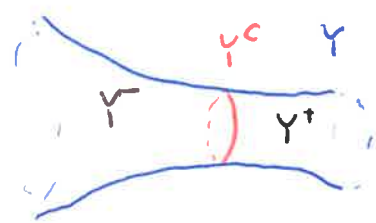
spaces: space of 1-TFT $\cong \coprod_n BO(n)$

Goal: "1-TFT's w. correct decoration $\cong BO \times \mathbb{Z}$ "

First deamination: Riemannian

What is d-R Bord?

obj: (Y, Y^c, Y^\pm) w. Y Riem d-mfld (usually non-compact),
 $Y^c \subset Y$ compact $(d-1)$ submfld, called core of Y .
 $Y^\pm = Y^- \cup Y^+$ s.t. d dim open subsets of Y w. $Y - Y^c = Y^\pm$



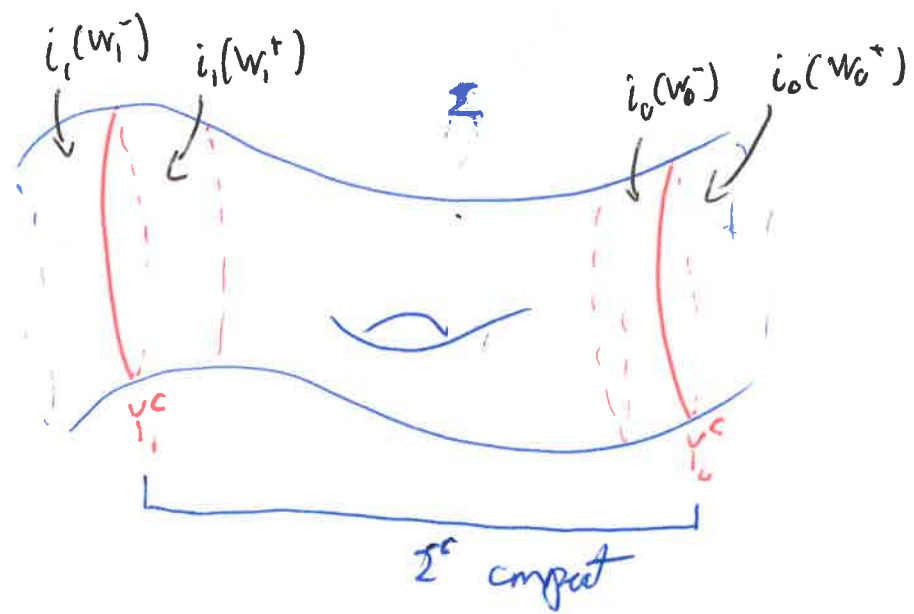
Up to the relation $(Y_0, Y_0^c, Y_0^\pm) \sim (Y_1, Y_1^c, Y_1^\pm)$ if $\exists W_i \subseteq Y_i$ ^{open neighbourhood of Y_i^c} and

$f: W_0 \rightarrow W_1$ invertible isometry w. $f(Y_0^c) \subset Y_1^c$ and $f(W_0^\pm) \subset W_1^\pm$
 $W_i^\pm = Y_i^\pm \cap W_i$

See basically the collar around Y^c is not that important

Morph: $(Y_i, Y_i^c, Y_i^\pm) \xrightarrow{(\Sigma, i_0, i_1)} (Y_0, Y_0^c, Y_0^\pm)$. Σ Riem d-mfld, smooth maps

$i_j: W_j \rightarrow \Sigma$ $W_j \subset Y_j$ open neighbourhood of Y_j^c



up to similar relations as above

1-R bord has obj: $(\mathbb{R}, \{0\}, \mathbb{R}_{\pm})$

and bordism $\chi(\mathbb{R})$, $\Sigma = \mathbb{R}$ w. $\mathbb{R}^c = [0, t]$ $t > 0$

$$\dots \xrightarrow{I_t} \dots \quad \left. \vphantom{\int} \right)_{\mathbb{R}_t} \quad L_t \quad \left(\vphantom{\int} \right. \quad \xrightarrow{I_t} \circ \xrightarrow{I_s} = I_{t+s}$$

1-R bord $\xrightarrow{H} \text{Vect}^{\otimes}$

$\rho \mapsto V \leftarrow$ Note V is no longer self dual

$\rho \mapsto I_t \mapsto \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \xrightarrow{I_t} \text{End}(V)$ *monoid map (if done correctly) smooth*

What can we say about $I_t: V \rightarrow V$?

Def: \mathbb{C}^{\otimes} sym mon, $f \in \mathbb{C}(X, Y)$ is thick if \mathbb{Z} and

$$X \otimes \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{1} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \otimes Y \quad \text{sit}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ \text{HS} & & \text{HS} \\ X \otimes \mathbb{1} & \rightarrow & X \otimes \mathbb{Z} \otimes Y \rightarrow \mathbb{1} \otimes Y \end{array}$$

Fact: $\mathbb{C} = (\text{Top Vect}, \text{w. } \otimes)$ f thick $\Rightarrow f$ nuclear (stronger than exact)

Note: in 1-R bord I_t thick, so $I_t: V \rightarrow V$ thick Nuclear

$\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \xrightarrow{\text{Nuclear}} \text{End}(V)$ is smooth so $\text{Lie}(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}) \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$

$\frac{d}{dt} \mapsto A$ - the essential data of E

Fact: 1-RFT are contractible contractible paths components

111 - RFT's
E

111 - R Bord \rightarrow SVect
 $\mathbb{R}^{011} \mapsto V$

So in the non-super case we had data of $\mathbb{R}_{>0} \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$
since $\mathbb{R}_{>0}$ -moduli space of intervals. Now we need a
moduli space of super intervals

$\mathbb{R}_+^{111} \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$ smooth $\mapsto \text{Lie}(\mathbb{R}_+^{111}) \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$

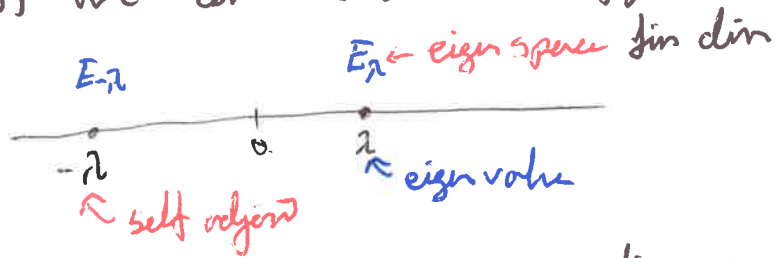
$\text{Lie}(\mathbb{R}_+^{111}) = \mathbb{R} \langle \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, D \rangle / [D, D] = -2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} =$ Free Lie gen by odd generator D .
even ∂ odd D

So $\text{Lie}(\mathbb{R}_+^{111}) \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$ determined by odd $D \in \text{End}(V)$

Thickness $\Rightarrow D$ self adjoint, discrete spectrum w. fin multiplicity

So gpd of 111-RFT's = gpd of (V, D) as above,

given (V, D) we can construct configurations $\text{Spec } D \subset \mathbb{R}$



Note: $E_{-\lambda} = \alpha(E_\lambda)$ where α is grading involution.

So gpd of $(V, D) \cong$ space of Conf like this

Given vect V , $\text{sdim } V = \dim V^{\text{ev}} - \dim V^{\text{odd}}$

Conf $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ by $\text{sdim } E_0$ well def as $\text{sdim}(E_{-\lambda} \oplus E_\lambda) = 0$

Surj $\Rightarrow \pi_0 \text{ Conf} = \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \pi_0 111\text{-RFT} = \mathbb{Z}$.

Fact: $\text{Conf}^{\text{fin}} \subset \text{Conf}$ is a hty equiv.

So we need to study Conf^{fin} .

Def: Let $Q = \text{obj } \mathbb{C}_2\text{-graded vs. } \mathbb{C} \text{ Hilbert spaces}$

S-constructive on Vect morph $W_1 \rightarrow W_2$ if $W_1 \subset W_2$ and consists of the data β and an odd ~~involution~~ *involution* $\beta^2 = \text{id}$ of $W_1^\perp \subset W_2$

$BQ \rightarrow \text{Conf}^{\text{fin}}$ on 0-simplicia $w_1 \mapsto \begin{array}{c} w \\ \circ \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$

on 1-simplicia $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} w_1 \\ \uparrow \\ w_2 \end{array} \right\} \beta \subset w_1^\perp \} \mapsto \text{paths in } \text{Conf}^{\text{fin}} [0, \infty] \rightarrow \text{Conf}^{\text{fin}}$

β splits W_1^\perp as $W^+ \oplus W^-$ s.t. $\alpha(W^+) = W^-$ and $W^- = W^+$

$[0, \infty] \rightarrow \text{Conf}^{\text{fin}}$ $\lambda \mapsto \begin{array}{c} w^- \quad w_1 \quad w^+ \\ \circ \quad \circ \quad \circ \\ -\lambda \quad 0 \quad \lambda \end{array}$

In fact homeomorphism

Fact: $BQ \cong B\mathcal{O} \times \mathbb{Z}$

Conj: $\text{III-RFT}[X]^n \cong KO^n(X)$

so $\text{III-RFT}(X) \cong \text{Chains of } KO(X)?$