

TRIAGE

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Main theme of yesterday: TFT is an organizing principle for algebra/category theory. It starts as an invariant of n -manifolds.

Cobordism hypothesis allows one to reconstruct a TFT from what it assigns to a point. It says that if you start with a “finite enough” (fully dualizable) object, it uniquely determines an extended n -dimensional TFT.

Since we will be dealing with low-dimensional manifolds M , we think of $Z_A(M)$ as an invariant of A .

Examples of TFTs:

- 1d: V finite-dimensional vector space. $Z_V(S^1)$ is given by

$$1 \xrightarrow{\text{coev}} V \otimes V^* \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} 1.$$

This gives $Z_V(S^1) = \dim V$.

- 2d: $\text{Alg} \subset \text{Cat}$. In this case we get the diagram

$$1 \xrightarrow{A} A \otimes A^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{A} 1.$$

Then

$$Z_A(S^1) = A \otimes_{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}} A = A/[A, A].$$

For a category we define the Hochschild homology to be what the TFT assigns to S^1 . The diagram in this case is

$$\text{Vect} \rightarrow \text{End}(\mathcal{C}) \cong \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \text{Vect}.$$

If $\mathcal{C} = D^b(X)$ for X smooth projective, then we get the B-model. $Z_{\mathcal{C}}(S^1) = HH_{\bullet}(X)$.

Hochschild homology is the universal recipient for the trace. Moreover, for any module M

$$\text{End}_A(M) \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} HH_{\bullet}(A)$$

and $\text{tr}(\text{id})$ is the character of M .

For example, if $\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep } G$ we get $HH_{\bullet}(\mathcal{C}) = \mathbf{C}[G/G]$

From the cobordism hypothesis we get an extra S^1 -action on $HH_{\bullet}(A)$. Explicitly it is given by Connes B operator.

Theorem (HKR, Quillen). $HH_{\bullet}(A) \cong \text{Sym } T_A^*[1]$.

Consider the σ -model TFT. It studies maps into target X . Then $Z_X(M)$ is the linearization of $\text{Map}(M, X)$.

If A is a commutative algebra, let $X = \text{Spec } A$. Then

$$Z_A(S^1) = \text{Map}(S^1, X) = \mathcal{L}X.$$

In 3d case we study monoidal categories. Alternatively, we look at 2-categories. We think of monoidal categories as algebra objects in $(\infty, 1)$ -category of categories.

We also have the center

$$HH^\bullet(A) = Z(A) = \text{Hom}_{A \otimes A^{op}}(A, A) = \text{End}(\text{id}_{A\text{-mod}}).$$

For a category \mathcal{C} we can similarly define

$$Z(\mathcal{C}) = \text{End}(\text{id}_{\mathcal{C}}).$$

For a monoidal category we have the Drinfeld center

$$Z(\mathcal{C}, \otimes) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-}\mathcal{C}^\vee}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{C}) = \text{End}(\text{id}_{\mathcal{C}\text{-mod}}).$$

In TFTs these come from $Z_A(S_0^1)$.

If we consider $SO(2)$ fixed points, we get $HH_\bullet \cong HH^\bullet$.