

Towards a complexification of Donaldson - Witten TQFT

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\mathbb{R} -ori 4-mfds

Calabi-Yau 4-folds

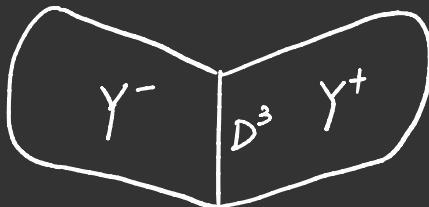
Donaldson invs

$\# \{ \text{instantons} \}$



Donaldson-Thomas invs

$\# \{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SU}(4) \text{ instantons} \\ \text{or coherent sheaves} \end{array} \}$



$$D^3 \in |K_Y^{-1}| \quad CY_3$$

Gluing formula

(Donaldson-Witten TQFT)

?

Vect space on 3d:

Closed 3 mfd D_{IR}^3

$CS: \mathcal{A}(D_{IR}^3) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

(Chern-Simons)

Instanton Floer homology

$\mathcal{H}_{D_{IR}^3} = "H(\mathcal{A}/g, CS)"$

∞ -dim

"Morse homology"

CY 3-fold D

$CS_C: \mathcal{A}(D) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

(holomorphic Chern-Simons)

holo cousin of instanton Floer homology

$\mathcal{H}_D = "H(\mathcal{A}/g_c, \varphi_{CS_C} \mathbb{Q})"$

∞ -dim

"Vanishing cycle homology"

More precisely: M_D : moduli of (stable) bundles/sheaves on D (CY_3)

To make sense the homology \mathcal{H}_{M_D} , the key str is:

Thm: (Pantev - Toën - Vagué - Vezzosi + Brav - Bussi - Joyce)

M_D has (-1) -shifted symplectic structure

&

Locally is of form $\text{crit}(\phi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C})$

$=$
 sm

Brav - Bussi - Dupont - Joyce - Szendrői

$$\mathcal{H}_{M_D} := H(M_D, \bigcup_i \varphi_{\hat{\phi}_i} \mathbb{Q})$$

Kiem - Li

(or data: Kontsevich - Soibelman)

Today: say $M_D = \text{crit}(\phi: W \rightarrow \mathbb{C})$

global critical locus

Then: $\mathcal{H}_{M_D} = \underset{\text{flavor sym}}{H_{F_0}(W, \varphi_{\hat{\phi}} \mathbb{Q})}$ vanishing cycle homology
"critical homology"

Examples of $M_D = \text{crit}(W \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{C})$:

1) (GLSM)

$$W = \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{P}^4(-5)} = \frac{(\mathbb{C}^5 \setminus \{0\}) \times \mathbb{C}}{\mathbb{C}^*} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{C}$$

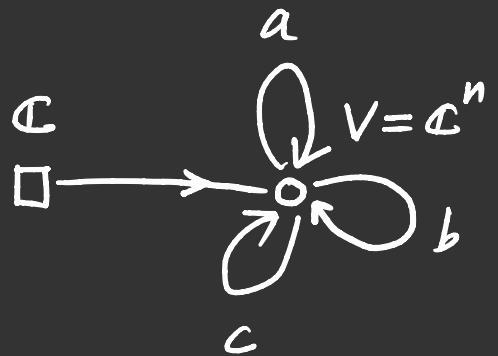
$$\omega \cdot t = (1, \dots, 1, -5)$$

$$\phi(x_1, \dots, x_5, p) = p \cdot (x_1^5 + \dots + x_5^5)$$

$$\text{crit}(\phi) = \text{Quintic 3-fold } Q, \quad H(W, \varphi_\phi) \cong H^{BM}(Q)$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i^5 = 0 \right\} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^4 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{dim reduction} \\ [\text{Davison}] \end{matrix}$$

2) (quiver with potential)



$$W = \text{Hom}(V, V)^{\times 3} \times V \mathbin{\diagup\!\!\!\diagup}_{GL(V)} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{C}$$

$$(a, b, c, v) \mapsto \text{trace}[b, c]$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_0 \subseteq F = (\mathbb{C}^*)^3 \\ \Downarrow \\ \{t_1 \cdot t_2 \cdot t_3 = 1\} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & (t_1, t_2, t_3) \cdot (a, b, c) \\ & = (t_1 \cdot a, t_2 \cdot b, t_3 \cdot c) \end{aligned}$$

$\text{crit } \phi = \text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^3), \quad (\text{crit } \phi)^{F_0} = 3D \text{ Young diagrams w/ } n\text{-boxes}$

$H_{F_0}(W, \varPhi_\phi)$ coho DT theory

(relevant to geo rep theory)

Relative 4d theory:

(Y, D) sm log CY4 pair $(D \xhookrightarrow{i} Y \text{ anti-canonical divisor})$

WANT to restrict sheaves F on Y to D

$$i^*F \quad \& \quad \mathbb{L}i^*F$$

classical restriction

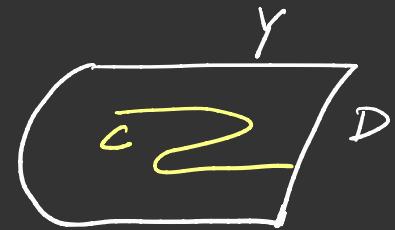
derived restriction

(geo better)

(homological alge better)

Consider those F such that $i^*F = \mathbb{L}i^*F$ \circledast
(relative condition)

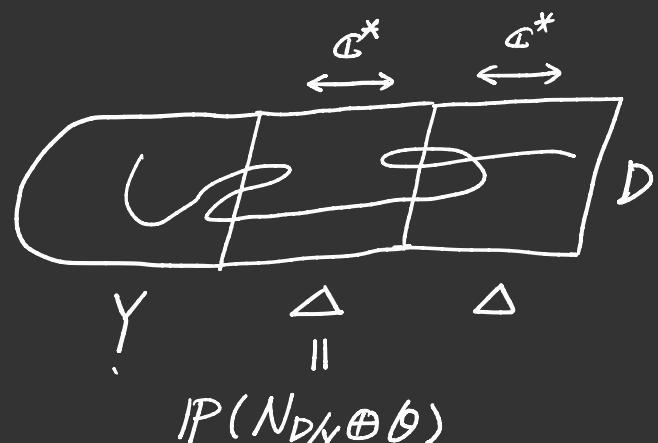
Say $F = \mathcal{I}_C$ ideal sheaf of $C \subseteq X$



then \otimes requires C intersect D in a nice way.

\Rightarrow Moduli of such F has no compactness.

Solution: consider such F on expanded pairs:



Fix topo data (curve classes etc)



only need finitely many bubbles

Li-Wu: \exists a moduli of sheaves on expanded pairs

w/ relative conditions on D 's. And a restriction map

$$\mathcal{M}_{Y,D} \xrightarrow{r} \mathcal{M}_D$$

$$Y \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} D \quad \mapsto \quad I_C|_D$$

I_C

- $\mathcal{M}_{Y,D}$ is proper if Y is so.

Given $M_{Y,D} \xrightarrow{r} M_D = \text{Crit}(W \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{C})$

\underline{Q} : $\mathcal{H}_{M_D} = H(W, \varphi_! \underline{Q}) \xrightarrow{?} H^{BM}(M_{Y,D}) \quad (\text{related to Joyce conj})$

K -theory version: $K_0(W, \phi) \xrightarrow{?} K_0(M_{Y,D})$
 \Downarrow
 $K_0(MF(W, \phi))$ $\Sigma_0 \leftrightarrow \Sigma_1$
 Matrix factorization category $d^2 = \phi$

By pushforward to pt, obtain $\mathcal{H}_{M_D} \rightarrow \underline{Q}$



- Approximation by alge cycles:

$Z(\phi)$: zero locus of $\phi: W \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ w/ $i: Z(\phi) \hookrightarrow W$

Milnor triangle $\psi_\phi \rightarrow \varphi_\phi \rightarrow i^*$
 \Downarrow

canonical map: $H^{BM}(Z(\phi)) \rightarrow H(W, \varphi_\phi)$

(Borel-Moore homology)

} composition:
 $A(Z(\phi)) \rightarrow H(W, \varphi_\phi)$

cycle map: $A(Z(\phi)) \rightarrow H^{BM}(Z(\phi))$

(Chow gp of alge cycles)

"alge cycles on $H(W, \varphi_\phi)$."

K -theory version:

$$\frac{D^b(\mathcal{Z}(\phi))}{\text{Perf}(\mathcal{Z}(\phi))} \simeq MF(W, \phi) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Orlov} \\ \text{Ballard-Favero-Katzarkov} \end{matrix}$$
$$\Downarrow K_0(-)$$
$$K_0(\mathcal{Z}(\phi)) \rightarrow K_0(W, \phi)$$

Thm: (C.-Zhao-Zhou 24)

$$\exists \quad r^!: A_*(\mathcal{Z}(\phi)) \rightarrow A_*(M_{Y,D})$$

$$r^!: K_0(\mathcal{Z}(\phi)) \rightarrow K_0(M_{Y,D})$$

satisfying natural functorial property

Some key features:

1. Need framework of shifted symplectic geometry

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M}_{Y,D} & \xrightarrow{r} & \mathcal{M}_D = \text{crit}(W \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{C}) \\ & \searrow \text{Lag} & \downarrow \text{Lag fib} \\ & (-2)\text{-symp} & \rightarrow (-1)\text{-symp} \\ & \curvearrowright & \rightarrow W \end{array}$$

2. (-2) -shifted symp \Rightarrow special obstruction theory
(obs bdl has quadratic form)

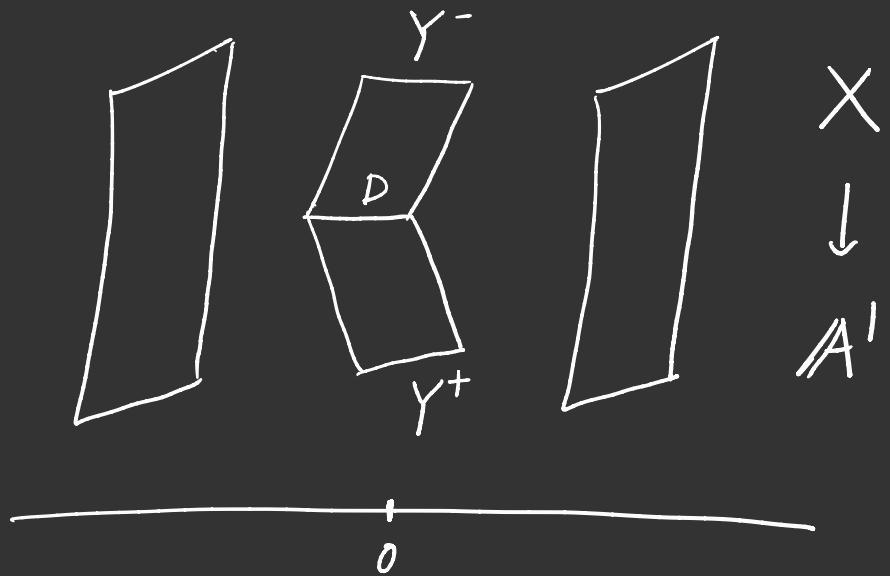
$SO(n, \mathbb{C})$ -characteristic class (Edidin-Graham)

Localized to isotropic section (Oh-Thomas)

family version (H.Park)

Gluing formula:

Given a degeneration of CY_4



Thm (CZZ): There is a gluing formula relating invs of generic fibers X_t ($t \neq 0$) and (Y_{\pm}, D) .

• Applications:

$$\text{Eq 1: } \mathbb{C}^4 \& \text{ Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^4) \hookleftarrow T = \left\{ (t_1, \dots, t_4) \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^4 \mid t_1 \cdot t_2 \cdot t_3 \cdot t_4 = 1 \right\}$$

Torus fixed pts $\text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^4)^T = \begin{matrix} \text{solid partitions} \\ (4D \text{ Young diagrams}) \end{matrix}$ of size n

↓

No known closed formula of their counts

MacMahon gave a wrong guess at 1915

$$[\text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^4)]_T^{\text{vir}} \in A_n^T(\text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^4))$$

$L: T$ -equiv line bdl . $L^{[n]}: \text{tautological bdl on } \text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^4)$

$$L^{[n]}|_Z = H^0(\mathbb{C}^4, L|_Z) \cong \mathbb{C}^n$$

Thm: (CZZ). We have

$$1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n \cdot \int_{[Hilb^n(\mathbb{C}^4)]_T^{vir}} e_T(L^{[n]}) = M(-q)^{\int_{\mathbb{C}^4} C_3^T(\mathbb{C}^4) \cdot C_1^T(L)},$$

where $M(q) = \prod_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{(1-q^n)^n}$ is MacMahon function.

Pf: By using gluing formula & similar pole analysis
of Maulik-Nekrasov-Okounkov-Pandharipande on 3-folds

Rk: 1. Nekrasov (2017) conj a K-theoretic version of above formula

Kool-Rennemo (in progress) prove it by factorization seg of Okounkov

2. We also compute zero dim relative inus for all log CY local curves

i.e. $Tot_C(L_1 \oplus L_2 \oplus L_3)$, $\mathbb{C}^3 \times \{p_1, \dots, p_r\}$

$$L_1 \otimes L_2 \otimes L_3 \cong \omega_C(p_1 + \dots + p_r)$$

genus of C arbitrary

$$Eg 2: Y = \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(l_1) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(l_2) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(l_3) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$D = \coprod_{i=1}^n \pi^{-1}(P_i) \cong \coprod_{i=1}^n \mathbb{C}^3$$

log CY: $\sum_{i=1}^3 l_i = n-2$

$r: M_{Y,D} \rightarrow M_D$ has components

$$QM_{0,n}(Hilb^d(\mathbb{C}^3), d)_{\mathbb{P}^1} \xrightarrow{r} Hilb^d(D) = \underbrace{Hilb^d(\mathbb{C}^3) \times \cdots \times Hilb^d(\mathbb{C}^3)}_{n\text{-copy}}$$

$(n=2)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} p_1 & + & p_2 \\ \curvearrowright & & \curvearrowright \\ C & \xrightarrow{f} & Hilb^d(\mathbb{C}^3) \\ \downarrow & \text{parametrized} & \\ & \text{curve} & \\ + & + & \mathbb{P}^1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} r \\ \mapsto \\ (f(p_1), f(p_2)) \end{array}$$

Above relative 4d theory defines Gromov-Witten type invs of

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hilb}^d(\mathbb{C}^3) \\ \equiv \\ \text{singular space if } d \geq 4 \end{aligned}$$

Thm (C.-Zhao 23): We can replace $\text{Hilb}^d(\mathbb{C}^3)$ by any quiver with potential

(or crit locus in GIT)

& define their GW type invs.

- $\Sigma \times S^1$
- 3d $N=2$ SUSY gauge theory
 - gauged linear sigma model (GLSM)
- (after Witten, FJR, CFGKS, KL, TX, FK, ...)

2. can be used to extract information of quantum gp actions on \mathcal{M}_{MD}

(along w/ ideas & works of Okounkov school on Nakajima quiver vars)

Related question/direction:

stable envelopes as Maulik-Okounkov, Aganagic-Okounkov

for quivers with potentials

& connections to above invs.