

The Crane-Yetter Invariant as an Extended TQFT

- $CY(W^+) = K^{\sigma(w)} D^{x(w)/2}$ [CY 1993], [CKY 1993], [Roberts 1995], [Ooguri 1999]
- naturally extends to TQFT
- defined similarly to Turaev-Viro, as state sum.
 - TV extends to codim 2.
 - expect CY extends to codim 2 as well.
 - $CY(\Sigma^2)$ = category
- Conjecturally, Reshetikhin-Turaev is boundary theory of CY. (e.g. [Barrett et al., 2007])

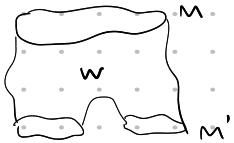
Outline

- briefly describe CY as state sum
- alternative definition in terms of skeins
- signature of 4-mfld, Wall non-additivity.
- Reshetikhin Turaev as boundary theory of CY
- skein categories / category of boundary values

Preliminaries / Background

- Topology : PL (dim ≤ 6 , smooth = PL)

Cobordisms :



Relative cobord.



Cornered cobordism
(over N)



$$W : M \rightarrow_{\sim} M'$$

- convention :
 - $W : 4\text{-mfld}$
 - $M : 3\text{-mfld}$
 - $N : 2\text{-mfld}$

- handle decomposition : $W = W_m \circ \dots \circ W_1$,

$$W_i = \text{elementary} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a handle} \\ \text{with boundary } M^k \end{array} = H_k \circ \text{id}_M$$

n -dim k -handle : $H_k = B^n : \partial B^k \times B^{n-k} \rightarrow_{\partial B^k \times \partial B^{n-k}} B^k \times \partial B^{n-k}$
as cornered cobord.

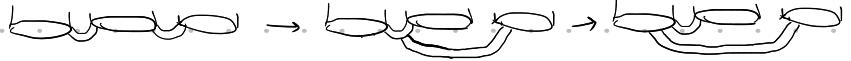
$n=3, k=1 :$



- Any cornered cobordism admits handle decomps.

- any two related by moves :
 - swap order
 - pair cancellation / creation
 - handle slide

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a handle decomposition with 0-handle} \\ \text{and 1-handle} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a handle decomposition} \end{array} = \text{id}$$

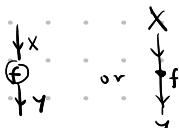


Preliminaries / Background

Algebra : Premodular categories , string diagrams / graphical calculus.

A. eg. Vec , $\text{Rep}(G)$, Cob

$$f \in \text{Hom}_A(X, Y)$$



or

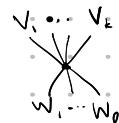
f

Y

monoidal
structure

$$\otimes : f' \in \text{Hom}_A(X', Y')$$

$$f \otimes f'$$



(\sqcup in Cob)

$$\text{duals } X^*, \text{ev, coev} \quad \text{ev}_X := \begin{array}{c} X^* \\ \curvearrowleft \\ 1 \end{array}, \quad \text{coev}_X := \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \curvearrowright \\ X \\ X^* \end{array}$$

- pivotal structure $\delta : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X^*$



braiding $c: X \otimes Y \xrightarrow{\sim} Y \otimes X$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \\ y \end{array} := \begin{array}{c} x \\ \searrow \\ y \end{array} c \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ \searrow \\ y \end{array} := \begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \\ y \end{array} c^{-1}$$

natural, e.g. for $f: X \rightarrow X'$,

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \\ f \\ \downarrow \\ y \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} x \\ \searrow \\ f \\ \downarrow \\ y' \end{array}$$

- twist $\theta: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$

$$\begin{array}{c} \theta \\ \downarrow \\ \oplus \end{array}$$

- premodular: all of above

- structures compatible
- semisimple / $\mathbb{k} = \overline{\mathbb{k}}$
- finite

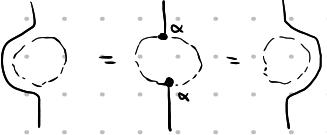
Useful conventions / lemmas :

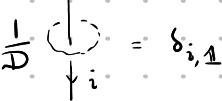
- representatives X_i for simple objects, $i \in \text{Irr}(A)$
- $d_i = \circlearrowleft_i = i \circlearrowright$
- $\varphi \in \text{Hom}_A(\mathbb{1}, V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_k) =: \langle V_1, \dots, V_k \rangle, \varphi' \in \langle V_k^*, \dots, V_1^* \rangle$

$$\text{ev}(\varphi, \varphi') := \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram showing } \varphi \text{ and } \varphi' \text{ as morphisms from } \mathbb{1} \text{ to a tensor product of } V_i \text{'s.} \\ \text{Diagram showing } \varphi \text{ and } \varphi' \text{ as morphisms from a tensor product of } V_i^* \text{'s to } \mathbb{1}. \end{array}$$

$$-\quad -\circlearrowleft_i \circlearrowright_i := \sum_{\alpha} -\circlearrowleft_{\alpha} \circlearrowright_{\alpha} \quad \{\varphi_{\alpha}\}, \{\varphi^{\alpha}\} \text{ dual bases} \quad \boxed{\quad} = \sum_i d_i \circlearrowleft_i \circlearrowright_i$$

$$\alpha \{ = \alpha \} = \{ = \sum d_i f_i , \quad \text{and } \text{ (don't draw 1)}$$

Sliding lemma: 

Killing lemma: [A modular]
 (aka charge conservation)  $= \delta_{i,1}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{D} \cdot \equiv \equiv = \Rightarrow^\alpha \alpha \leftarrow$$

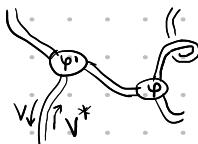
$$D := \text{loop} = \sum d_i$$

$$K := \theta \text{loop} = \theta \text{loop} = \sum d_i^2 \theta_i$$

A -colored ribbon graphs, skeins

- $I \subseteq M^3$, (framed / thickened)

- directed edges colored w/ objects
- vertices colored w/ morphisms



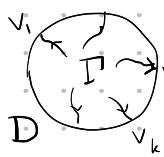
- Theorem [RT 1990] : graph

$$\begin{array}{c} V_1 \ V_2 \ \dots \ V_k \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ I \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ W_1 \ W_2 \ \dots \ W_k \end{array}$$

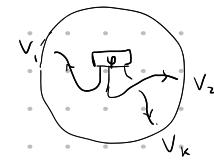
has well-defined evaluation

$$Z_{RT}(I) \in \text{Hom}_A(V_1 \otimes \dots \otimes V_k, W_1 \otimes \dots \otimes W_k) \cong \langle V_k^*, \dots, V_1^*, W_1, \dots, W_k \rangle$$

- invariant w.r.t. isotopy:



$$\mapsto \langle I \rangle_D = Z_{RT}(I) \in \langle V_1, \dots, V_k \rangle$$



- equivalent: $I \subset D \cong B^3$

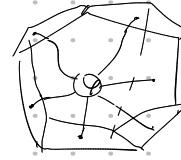
CY - triangulation / PLCW

- label $\ell : \{\text{oriented 2-cells}\} \rightarrow \text{Irr}(A)$

$$\ell(\vec{F}) = \ell(\overset{\leftarrow}{F})^*$$

- oriented 3-cell $C \rightsquigarrow H(C, \ell)$. - "local state space"

$$H(C, \ell) \simeq \text{Hom}_A(1, \bigotimes_{\vec{F} \in \partial C} \ell(\vec{F})) = \langle \ell(\vec{F}_1), \dots, \ell(\vec{F}_n) \rangle$$



$$H(\bar{C}, \ell) \simeq \text{Hom}_A(1, \bigotimes_{\overset{\leftarrow}{F} \in \bar{\partial C}} \ell(\overset{\leftarrow}{F})) = \langle \ell(\overset{\leftarrow}{F}_1)^*, \dots, \ell(\overset{\leftarrow}{F}_n)^* \rangle$$

$$\text{ev} : H(C, \ell) \otimes H(\bar{C}, \ell) \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$$

- $M \rightsquigarrow H(M, \ell) = \bigotimes H(C, \ell)$

- oriented 4-cell $T \rightarrow Z(T, \ell)$ local invariant

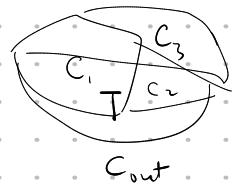
$$Z(T, \ell) \in \bigotimes_{\vec{C} \in \partial T} H(\vec{C}, \ell)$$

- W^4 , possibly w/ ∂ .

$$Z(W, \ell) = ev \left(\bigotimes_{T \in W} Z(T, \ell) \right) \in H(\partial W, \ell)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bigotimes_{\substack{\text{interior} \\ 3\text{-cells}}} (H(\vec{C}, \ell) \otimes H(\vec{C}, \ell)) \otimes \bigotimes_{\substack{\text{boundary} \\ 3\text{-cell}}} H(\vec{C}, \ell)$$

$$Z_{\text{cy}}(W) = D^{x(\overset{\circ}{W}) + \frac{1}{2}x(\partial W)} \sum_{\ell} \prod_{e(f)}^{n_f} Z(W, \ell) \in H(\partial W) = \bigoplus_{\ell} H(\partial W, \ell)$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \psi_1 \otimes \psi_2 \otimes \dots \\ & H(C_1, \ell) \otimes H(C_2, \ell) \otimes \dots \\ & \downarrow Z(T, \ell) \\ & H(C_{\text{out}}, \ell) \\ & \mapsto Z_{\text{cy}}(\psi_1 \otimes \psi_2 \otimes \dots) \end{aligned}$$

- $H(\mathcal{M})$ too big, depends on triangulation
- $A_{\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M}'} := Z_{\partial Y}(M \times I) : H(\mathcal{M}) \rightarrow H(\mathcal{M}')$

$$Z_{\partial Y}(M) = \text{im}(A_{\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{M}''}) = \text{im}(A_{\mathcal{M}', \mathcal{M}''}) \subseteq H(\mathcal{M}'')$$

Extend to 4-mflds w/ corner

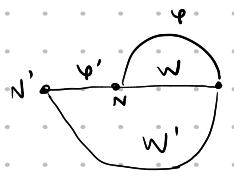
$$N \subseteq \partial W \quad Z_{\partial Y}(W; N) = D^{x(\bar{w}) + \frac{1}{2}x(\partial W \setminus N)} \sum_{\ell} \prod_{f \in \ell} d_{\text{aff}}^{n_f} \quad Z(W, \ell) \in H(\partial W)$$

$$W: M \xrightarrow{N} M', \quad W': M' \xrightarrow{N} M''$$

$$W' \circ W = W' \cup_N W$$

$$Z_{\partial Y}(W' \circ W; N) = Z_{\partial Y}(W'; N) \circ Z_{\partial Y}(W; N) : H(N) \rightarrow H(M'')$$

$$\begin{array}{c} M' \\ \circ \\ \begin{array}{c} W' \\ \cup_N \\ M'' \end{array} \end{array} \circ \begin{array}{c} M \\ \circ \\ \begin{array}{c} W \\ \cup_N \\ M' \end{array} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} M \\ \circ \\ \begin{array}{c} W \\ \cup_N \\ W' \\ \cup_N \\ M'' \end{array} \end{array}$$



$$Z_{\alpha_1}(w' \cup w; N') = Z_{\alpha_1}(w'; N') \circ (\text{id} \otimes Z_{\alpha_1}(w; N))$$

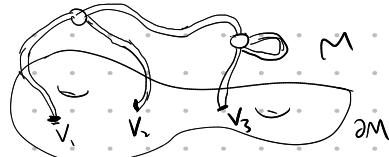
For surfaces:

$$\hat{Z}_{\alpha_1}(N) : \begin{cases} \text{Obj} : \oplus(N, \ell), N \text{ triangulation on } N, \ell \text{ simple labelling} \\ \text{Mor} : \text{Hom}((N, \ell), (N', \ell')) = Z_{\alpha_1}(N \times I; (N, \ell), (N', \ell')) \end{cases}$$

$$Z_{\alpha_1}(N) = \text{Kar}(\hat{Z}_{\alpha_1}(N))$$

C7 - skeins

- $\text{Skeins}(M^3) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{formal linear combination} \\ \text{of } A\text{-colored ribbon graphs} \\ \text{in } M \end{array} \right\}$ / null graphs
- null graph w.r.t. $D \cong B^3 \subseteq M$
 - ↪ $I = \sum c_j I_j$, • I_j agree outside D
 - $\langle \sum c_j I_j \rangle_D = \sum c_j \langle I_j \rangle_D = 0$
- I defines boundary value on ∂M
 - ↪ $V = (B, \{V_i\})$



- $Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(M; \mathbb{V}) = \{\text{Skeins in } M \text{ w/ 2-value } \mathbb{V}\} \subseteq \text{Skein}(M)$

For surface N , $\hat{Z}_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(N) = \begin{cases} \text{Obj : boundary values } \mathbb{V} = (B, \{V_i\}) \\ \text{Mor : Hom}(\mathbb{V}, \mathbb{V}') = Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(N \times I; \mathbb{V}, \mathbb{V}') \end{cases}$

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(N) = \text{Kar}(\hat{Z}_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(N)) \quad \text{Karoubi envelope / idempotent completion}$$

- $\mathbb{E} := \text{empty configuration} = (B = \emptyset, \emptyset)$.

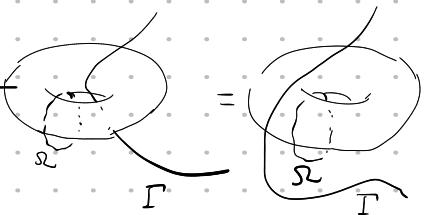
- $\phi_M^{sk} = \text{empty graph} \in Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(M; \mathbb{E})$

- $W: M \xrightarrow{N} M'$, handle decomp $W = W_k \circ \dots \circ W_1$
- define $Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W)$ for elementary cobordisms
 - case index k -handle:
- $k=0$: $Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)(I) := D \cdot I \cup \phi_{S^3}^{sk}$
- $k=4$: $Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)(I' \cup I'') := \underset{\text{in } S^3}{Z_{\text{RT}}(I'')} \cdot I'$
- $k=1$: isotope I to avoid attaching region, then, treating I as graph in new mfld,
 $Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)(I) = D^1 \cdot I$
- $k=2,3$
- inv under handle moves — $Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)$ indep of handle decom.

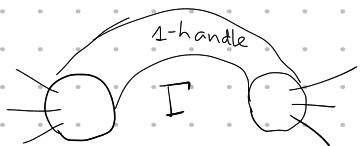
- $k=2$: isotope Γ to avoid attaching region, then, treating Γ' as graph in new mfld,

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)(\Gamma) = \Gamma \cup \Gamma'$$

where Γ' = meridian loop of attaching region,
colored by Ω .



- $k=3$:



[add 3-handle
= remove 1-handle]

by sliding lemma.

$$-\sum d_i: \circlearrowleft \otimes i \rightarrow \circlearrowright i \otimes \circlearrowright$$

$$\xrightarrow{Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)}$$



[balls are now filled in]

Theorem : $Z_{\text{cy}} = Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}$

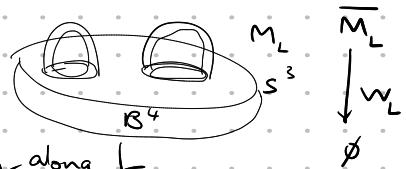
- eg. for 3-mflds, essentially just forget triangulation, get skein
↳ 2-mflds follows easily
- for 4-mflds, check they agree on handles.

Example

L = framed link in S^3

W_L = attach 2-handles to each component

$M_L = \partial W_L = 3\text{-mfld obtained from } S^3 \text{ under surgery along } L$



- $W_L : \emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{0-handle}} S^3 \xrightarrow{\text{2-handles along } L} M_L$

- $W_L : \overline{M_L} \xrightarrow{\text{attach}} \overline{S^3} \xrightarrow{\text{4-handle}} \emptyset$
dual 2-handles

- meridians of attaching region of dual 2-handles
are exactly the attaching spheres of original 2-handles (= link components)

$$S_0 \quad \phi_{\overline{M}_L}^{sk} \xrightarrow{\quad} \Omega L \underset{\text{in } \overline{S^3}}{\xleftarrow{\quad}} \xrightarrow{\text{4-handle}} Z_{RT}(\Omega \overline{L})$$

\downarrow
 $\Omega \overline{L}$
 in S^3
 4-handle

— essentially gives the Reshetikhin-Turaev invariant of M_L : [A modular]

$$Z_{RT}(M_L) = K^{-\sigma(L)} \cdot D^{(-|L|-1)/2} \cdot Z_{RT}(\Omega \overline{L})$$

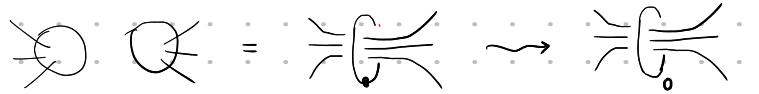
$$\rightarrow \frac{Z_{RT}^{sk}(W_L)}{Z_{RT}(M_L)} \left(\frac{1}{Z_{RT}(M_L)} \cdot \phi_{\overline{M}_L}^{sk} \right) = K^{\sigma(W_L)} \cdot D^{\chi(W_L)/2} \quad \text{usually } \Omega L, \text{ convention issue}$$

Theorem A modular. Define $\varepsilon_m = \frac{1}{Z_{\text{RT}}(M)} \cdot \phi_m^{\text{sk}} \in Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(M) \cong \mathbb{k}$

For cobordism $W: M \rightarrow M'$,

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(W)(\varepsilon_m) = K^{\sigma(W)} \cdot D^{X(W)/2} \cdot \varepsilon_m.$$

- uses fact that $Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}$ (closed 3-mfld) is 1-dim
- key observation to generalize example:
trade 1-handle for appropriate 2-handle
in dual handle decom.



[Akbulut, 1977], [Gompf, Stipsicz, 1999]

use killing lemma

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array} = D \cdot \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array} \otimes \begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$Z_{\partial Y}^{sk}(W \cup W') = Z_{\partial Y}^{sk}(W) \circ Z_{\partial Y}^{sk}(W')$$

reflects additivity of signature & Euler characteristic

$$\sigma(W \cup W') = \sigma(W) + \sigma(W') \quad (\text{Novikov additivity})$$

$$\chi(W \cup W') = \chi(W) + \chi(W') - \cancel{\chi(W \cap W')}$$

[Wall, 1969] : when glue 4-mflds along 3-mfld w/∂ , signature doesn't add :

$$W: M_1 \rightarrow M_2, \quad W': M_2 \rightarrow M_3$$

$$\sigma(W \cup W') = \sigma(W) + \sigma(W') - \sigma(V; L_1, L_2, L_3)$$

$$- V = H_1(N; \mathbb{R}), \quad L_j = \ker(H_1(N; \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow H_1(M_j; \mathbb{R}))$$

Let Ξ = "full multicurve" on N



$$P_\Xi := D^{-g} \cdot S\Xi \in \text{End}_{Z(N)}(\mathbb{E})$$

$$(\mathbb{E}, P_\Xi) \in Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(N)$$

For M w/ $\partial M = N$,

$M_\Xi := M \cup \text{handlebody}$
(glue so Ξ is null-homotopic)

$$\varepsilon_{M, \Xi} := \frac{1}{Z_{RT}(M_\Xi)} \cdot P_\Xi \circ \phi_M^{\text{sk}}$$

$$(Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(M; (\mathbb{E}, P_\Xi)) \cong lk)$$

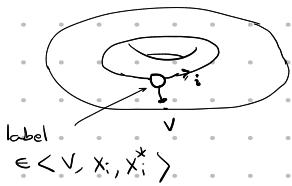
Theorem

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(W; N) (\varepsilon_{M_1, \Xi}) = K^{\sigma(W) - \sigma(V; L_1, L_2, [\Xi])} \cdot D^{(x(W) - (1-g))/2} \cdot \varepsilon_{M_2, \Xi}$$

Relation to Reshetikhin-Turaev

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(H; \mathbb{V}) \cong \bigoplus_{i_1, \dots, i_g} \left\langle \underbrace{v_i, \dots, v_k}_{\mathbb{V}}, x_{i_1}, x_{i_1}^*, \dots, x_{i_g}, x_{i_g}^* \right\rangle \cong Z_{\text{RT}}(\partial H; \mathbb{V})$$

e.g. $g=1$,



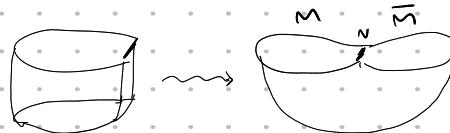
RT should be an extended 3-2-1-TQFT.

- has "anomaly"
- fix "framing": for every closed surface N , choose handlebody H_N w/ identification $\partial H_N \cong N$

$$Z_{\text{RT}}^{\text{cy}}(N; \mathbb{V}) := Z_{\text{cy}}(H_N; \mathbb{V})$$

For M , $\partial M = N$, consider

$$M \times I : M \cup_{\overset{N}{\sim}} \overline{M} \longrightarrow \emptyset$$



- defines skein pairing (forget corner)

$$\text{ev}^{sk} : Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(M; V) \otimes Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(\overline{M}; V^*) \longrightarrow lk$$

$$\varphi \otimes \varphi' \longmapsto Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(M \times I)(\varphi \cup \varphi')$$

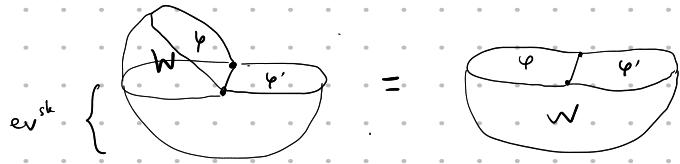
- Prop : skein pairing is non-degenerate.

$$\rightarrow Z_{RT}^{\text{cy}}(\overline{N}, V^*) \cong Z_{RT}^{\text{cy}}(N, V)^*$$

$$W : M \xrightarrow{_{\text{sk}}^{\text{skein pairing}}} W : M \cup \overline{M} \xrightarrow{_{\text{N}}} \emptyset$$

• For $\varphi \in Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(M; V)$, $\varphi' \in Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(M'; V)$,

$$ev^{sk} (Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W; N)(\varphi), \varphi') = Z_{\text{cy}}^{sk}(W)(\varphi \cup \varphi')$$



For 3-mfd, as cobord. $M : N \rightarrow N'$,

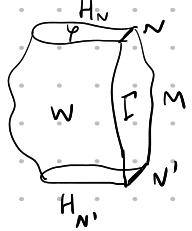
w/ A -colored Γ in M w/ 2-vals $\mathbb{W}^*, \mathbb{W}'$,

$$Z_{RT}^{cy}(M, \Gamma) : Z_{RT}^{cy}(N, \mathbb{W}) \rightarrow Z_{RT}^{cy}(N', \mathbb{W}')$$

$$\varphi \longmapsto k^{-\sigma(\varphi)} \cdot D^{-\chi(\varphi)/2} \quad Z_{\partial}^{sk}(W; N')(\Gamma \cup \varphi)$$

where W is some 4-mfd

$$\partial W = \overline{H_N} \cup M \cup_{N'} H_{N'}$$

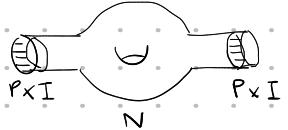


Theorem: Z_{RT}^G agrees w/ RT.

- clear from taking $W = W_L$
- skein pairing \rightarrow gluing axiom

Skein categories $Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(N)$

- excision.



- glue collar neighborhood $\rightarrow N'$

(see [Cooke, 2019], [Walker 2006])

[Kirillov-Tham, 2020]

- "bimodule over $P \times I$ "

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(P \times I) \boxtimes Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(N) \boxtimes Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(P \times I) \rightarrow Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(N)$$

Theorem : $Z_{Z(P \times I)}(Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(N)) \simeq Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(N')$

Sketch of pf:

- for \mathcal{C} -bimodule cat M , center:

[Gelaki et.al., 2009] $Z_{\mathcal{C}}(M) = \begin{cases} \text{Obj: } (X, Y), X \in \text{Obj } M, Y \text{ half-braiding on } X \\ \text{Mor: } f: (X, Y) \rightarrow (X', Y') \text{ intertwines half-braidings} \end{cases}$
(e.g. A as A -bimod, $Z_A(A)$ is Drinfeld center)

- horizontal trace:

$$\underline{hTr}_{\mathcal{C}}(M) = \begin{cases} \text{Obj: same as } M \\ \text{Mor: } \underline{\text{Hom}}_{hTr}(X, Y) = \bigoplus_{A \in \mathcal{C}} \underline{\text{Hom}}_M(A \triangleright X, Y \triangleleft A) \end{cases}$$

[Bellakova et.al, 2017]

$$= \int^A \underline{\text{Hom}}(A \triangleright X, Y \triangleleft A)$$

for $f: B \rightarrow A$

Lemma: \mathcal{C} pivotal multifusion

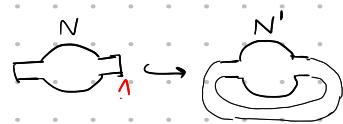
$$\text{Hom}_{\text{hTr}(\mathcal{U})}(X, Y) \cong \bigoplus_{i \in \text{Irr}(\mathcal{C})} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{U}}(x_i \triangleright X, Y \triangleleft x_i)$$

Prop: \mathcal{C} pivotal multifusion, \mathcal{M} finite s.s,

$$Z_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{M}) \cong \text{Ker}(\text{hTr}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{M}))$$

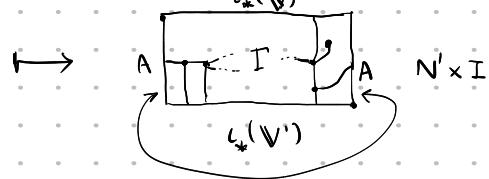
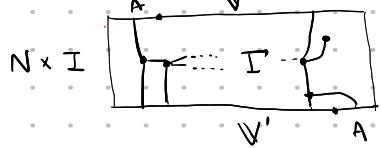
$$hTr(\iota_*): hTr_{\hat{Z}(P \times I)}(\hat{Z}(N)) \simeq \hat{Z}(N') \quad [\hat{Z} = \hat{Z}_{cy}^{sk}]$$

inclusion $\iota: N \hookrightarrow N'$ induces functor $\iota_*: \hat{Z}(N) \rightarrow \hat{Z}(N')$



- essentially surjective: clear

- extends to hTr : for $I \in \text{Hom}(A \triangleright V, V' \triangleleft A)$, $A \in \hat{Z}(P \times I)$, $V, V' \in \hat{Z}(N)$,



- surjectivity clear, injectivity not hard

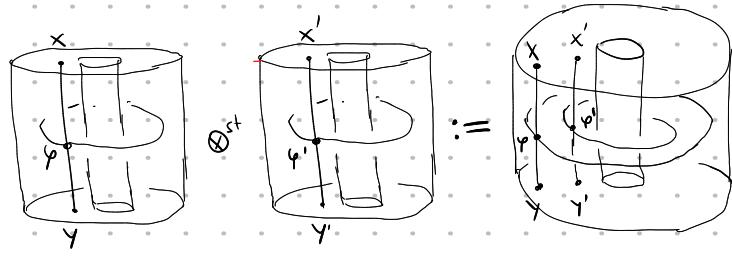
identified in $N' \times I$

- "gluing allows more graphs \rightarrow half-braiding"

□

$$Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(\text{Ann}) \simeq Z(A)$$

- as monoidal categories? not for usual \otimes on $Z(A)$!
- \otimes^{st} on $Z(\text{Ann})$ given by



Reduced tensor product on $\mathcal{Z}(A)$

[Tham, 2020], [Wasserman, 2020]

$$X \bar{\otimes} Y := \text{im} \left(Q_{\lambda, \mu} := \frac{1}{D} \begin{array}{c} x \\ \text{---} \\ x \end{array} \begin{array}{c} y \\ \text{---} \\ y \end{array} \right)$$

$$(X, \lambda) \bar{\otimes} (Y, \mu) := \left(X \bar{\otimes} Y, \begin{array}{c} x \bar{\otimes} y \\ \text{---} \\ x \bar{\otimes} y \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} x \bar{\otimes} y \\ \text{---} \\ x \bar{\otimes} y \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} x \bar{\otimes} y \\ \text{---} \\ x \bar{\otimes} y \end{array} \right)$$

= unit object : $\bar{\mathbb{1}} = (\oplus x_i x_i^*, \mathbb{I})$

$$\Gamma = \sum_{i,j} \bar{\mathbb{1}}_{x_i} \bar{\mathbb{1}}_{x_j} \begin{array}{c} x_i x_i^* \\ \text{---} \\ x_j x_j^* \end{array}$$

Theorem :

$$(Z(A), \bar{\otimes}) \simeq Z_{\text{op}}^{\text{sk}}(\text{Ann}) \quad \text{as pivotal multifusion categories}$$

- for A modular, $Z(A) \simeq A \boxtimes A^{\text{op}}$

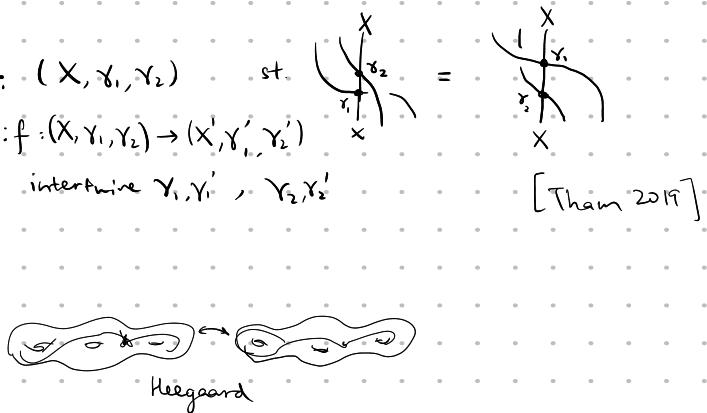
$$(X_i \boxtimes X_j^*) \bar{\otimes} (X_k \boxtimes X_e^*) = \begin{cases} X_i \boxtimes X_e^* & j=k \\ 0 & j \neq k \end{cases}$$

- for $A = \text{Rep}(G)$, $Z(A) \simeq \{ G\text{-equivariant bundles over } G \}$

$\bar{\otimes}$ = fibrewise tensor product

Other surfaces [KT, 2020]

- $Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(B^2) \simeq A$
- $Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(S^2) \simeq Z^{\text{M\"ob}}(A)$
- $Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(T^2 \setminus \text{pt.}) \simeq Z^{\text{el}}(A) := \begin{cases} \text{Obj : } (X, Y_1, Y_2) \text{ st.} \\ \text{Mor : } f : (X, Y_1, Y_2) \rightarrow (X', Y'_1, Y'_2) \end{cases}$ intertwine Y_1, Y'_1, Y_2, Y'_2
- $(Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(A_{\text{fun}}), \otimes^{\text{st}}) \simeq (Z(A), \otimes)$
- $A \text{ modular : } Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(\text{closed surface}) \simeq \text{Vec}$
 $\Rightarrow Z_{\text{cy}}^{\text{sk}}(\text{closed 3-manifd}) \simeq k$



Thank You!