

Extended field theories:

— Brian Williams

$\text{Bord}_2^{\text{so}}$: Obs manifolds oriented
 1-mor oriented manifolds with boundary
 2-mor oriented manifolds with corner
 higher morphisms invertible

Tangential Structures:

$B \rightarrow \text{Bor}(n)$ fibration,

B framing of m -manifold M^m :

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 M & \xrightarrow{\text{TM}} & \text{Bo}(m) & \xrightarrow{\times \mathbb{R}^{n-m}} & \text{Bo}(n) \\
 & \searrow \text{---} & & & \uparrow \\
 & & & & B \\
 & & \uparrow & & \\
 & & B \text{ framing} & &
 \end{array}$$

ex: $G \rightarrow O(n)$

1) $G = \text{SO}(n)$, $m=n$ B -structure
 orientation

2) $G = \text{Spin}(n)$, $m=n$ Spin-structure

3) $G = *$ Framing of TM i.e. trivialization of TM .

4) $m = n-1$, $G = *$, $n=3$


S^2 has 3 framing but no 2-framing.

Defⁿ: Bord_n^G Bordism category of G structures.

Note: $* = G$ Call $\text{Bord}_n^G = \text{Bord}_n^{\text{fr}}$

$* \rightarrow G \rightarrow O(n)$

$\text{Bord}_n^{\text{fr}} \rightarrow \text{Bord}_n^G \rightarrow \text{Bord}_n$

ex: $\text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}}$ obj = $+, -, S^1, S^1 \times S^1$??
 1-morp = $\cdot \uparrow \uparrow \cdot \cdot \uparrow \cdot$ 

Cobordism Hypothesis:

$\{\text{framed TFT's}\} \longleftrightarrow \{\text{fully dualizable objects in } \mathcal{C}\}$

\mathcal{C} = symmetric monoidal (∞, n) category.

$$\text{Fun}^{\otimes}(\text{Bord}_n^{\text{fr}}, \mathcal{C}) \xrightarrow[\simeq]{\text{ev}} (\mathcal{C}^{\text{fd}})^{\vee}$$

fully dualizable

ex. $\mathcal{C}: F \rightarrow F'$

want to show $\mathcal{C}_M: F(M) \rightarrow F'(M)$ is an equivalence

$$F'(M) \simeq F'(\bar{M})^{\vee} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}_{\bar{M}}^{\vee}} F(\bar{M})^{\vee} \simeq F(M).$$

Cor: \mathcal{C}^{fd} as above, carries an action of $O(n)$, and hence of G via $G \rightarrow O(n)$.

Th^m: Tangential Cobordism Hypothesis:

$$\text{Fun}^{\otimes}(\text{Bord}_n^G, \mathcal{C}) \simeq (\mathcal{C}^{\text{fd}})^G$$

Fully dualizable:

\mathcal{C} = symmetric monoidal (cog) category

$$X \in \mathcal{C} \text{ fully dualizable} \Leftrightarrow \exists X^{\vee} \quad \text{ev}: X \otimes X^{\vee} \rightarrow 1$$

s.t. $\text{coev}: 1 \rightarrow X^{\vee} \otimes X$

1) $X \rightarrow X \quad (\text{ev} \otimes \text{id}) \cdot (\text{id} \otimes \text{coev}_X) = \text{id}_X$

2) ev, coev have left, right adjoints

Prop: X is fully dualizable iff X^{\vee} exists & ev has both adjoints.
Leads to Serre Automorphism.

Extended 2-TFT:

$$\text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}}: +, - \quad (+)^{\vee} = -$$

$$\text{ev}_+: \text{cup}$$

$$\text{coev}_+: \text{cap}$$



$$\text{ev}_+^R: \phi \rightarrow + \sqcup -$$



$$\text{ev}_+ \cdot \text{ev}_+^R \rightarrow \text{id}_{\phi}$$



$$\text{id}_{\phi} \rightarrow \text{ev}_+^L \cdot \text{ev}_+$$



Serre Automorphism:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in (\pm, +) \quad \text{Twist: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = S_+ \quad S_+ \text{ generates the group } \text{Aut}(\tau)$$

$$\bigcirc \quad T_n S^1 \times \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{f, g} \mathbb{R}^2$$

$f, g^{-1}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ maps element $\Omega \text{Gr}_2 \mathbb{R} \cong \Omega \text{SU}(2) = \mathbb{Z}$

maps framings of S^1 form a \mathbb{Z} -torsor

S_n^1 - let S_i^1 is the framing coming from an orientation S_0^1 the other one.

$$\text{SO}(2) \text{ acts on } \mathbb{C}^{\text{fd}}, \quad \text{SO}(2) \longrightarrow \text{BAut}(\mathbb{C}^{\text{fd}})^{\sim}$$

Consider $\mathcal{C} = \text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}}$. This action gives an automorphism:

$$\bigcirc = \tau \int_{\text{ev}}^{\text{ev}^R} \rightsquigarrow X \rightarrow X \otimes 1 \xrightarrow{\text{ev}^R} X \otimes X \otimes X^V \xrightarrow{\tau} X \otimes X \otimes X^V \xrightarrow{\text{ev}} X$$

$\xrightarrow{\quad} S_n \text{ Serre Automorphism}$

$$\text{Formulas:} \quad \text{ev}_X^R = (S \otimes \text{id}_{X^V}) \circ \text{coev}_X$$

$$\text{ev}_X^L = (S^T \otimes \text{id}_{X^V}) \circ \text{coev}_X$$

$$\text{ex: } \mathcal{C} = \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{(2)} \quad \text{th. } \mathbb{C}\text{-algebras}$$

1-mor. bimodules

2-mor. maps of bimodules

$$\forall A \in \mathcal{C} \text{ is dualizable, } A^V = A^{\text{op}}$$

$$\text{ex: } \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{R}^{\text{op}}}^A \mathbb{C} \quad \text{coex: } \mathbb{C} \text{ } A^{\text{op}} \otimes A$$

$$F_A: \text{Bord}_2^{\text{fr}} \longrightarrow \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{(2)}$$

$$\tau \longmapsto A$$

$$F_A(S^1) = F_A(\text{ev}_A \circ \text{coev}_A) = A \otimes_{A \otimes \mathbb{R}^{\text{op}}} A$$

Q. When is $A \in \text{Alg}_{\mathbb{C}}^{(2)}$ fully dualizable? $\text{ev}_A^L, \text{ev}_A^R$

Want $\text{Hom}_{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}} (\otimes_A^L M, N) \cong \text{Hom}(M, A_{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}} \otimes N)$

similarly for ev_A^R .

This implies that $\text{ev}_A^R = \text{Hom}(A, \mathbb{C})$

$$\text{ev}_A^L = \text{Hom}_{A \otimes A^{\text{op}}}(A, A \otimes A^{\text{op}})$$

suffices for A to be semisimple.

$$S_A = {}_A A^* {}_A$$

If we want oriented theory we need trivialization of S_A

$$\text{i.e. } {}_A A^* \cong {}_A A$$

$\Rightarrow A$ is a Frobenius algebra!

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{extended} \\ \text{oriented} \\ \text{2-TFTs} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{ semisimple} \\ \cdot \text{ symmetric } \text{Tr}(ab) = \text{Tr}(ba) \end{array} \right. \text{ Frobenius algebras } \left. \right\}$$

not necessarily commutative.