

Gauge $\mathcal{O}(1) \otimes P$

Mocking the n -plane integral - J. Manschot

- let M be smooth cpt 4-fold w
 $(b_1, b_2^+) = (0, 1)$, $L = H^2(M, \mathbb{Z}) / \text{tor lattice}$,
 $B : (L \otimes \mathbb{R})^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ bilin. form,
 $Q(k) = B(k, k) = k^2$ quad. form
- let γ be the period pt., SD 2-form
in $H^2(M, \mathbb{R})$ w $Q(\gamma) = 1$
- project $k \in L$ in pos. & neg. def components
 $k_+ = B(k, \gamma) \gamma \in L \otimes \mathbb{R}$, $k_- = k - k_+$
- n -plane integral:

$$\oint_{\mu} \gamma [0] = \int d\tau d\bar{\tau} \tilde{V}(\tau) \psi_{\mu}^{\gamma}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) \cdot 0$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \tilde{V}(\tau) &= \frac{d}{d\tau} A(u) X(u) B(u) Z(u) \\ \bullet \psi_{\mu}^{\gamma}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \sum_{k \in L_{\mu}} (-1)^{B(k, \gamma)} B(k, \gamma) q^{-k_+^2/2} \bar{q}^{-k_-^2/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \text{Im } \tau, \mu \in L/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^0(n) &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid b \equiv 0 \pmod{n} \right\} \\ \Gamma(n) &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{n} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

congruence subgps

\rightarrow Jacobi ϑ are weight $1/2$ modular forms

for $\Gamma(2)$

$$\vartheta_2(\tau) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z} + 1/2} q^{r^2/2} \quad \vartheta_3(\tau) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z}} q^{r^2/2}$$

$$\vartheta_4(\tau) = \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^r q^{r^2/2}$$

- mock modular forms

$$F(\tau) = -\frac{1}{\vartheta_4(\tau)} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{(-1)^n q^{n^2/2 - 1/8}}{1 - q^{n-1/2}}$$

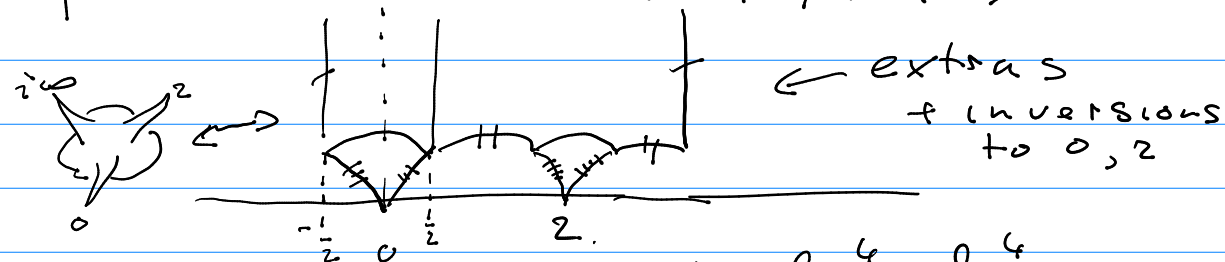
$$= 2 q^{3/8} (1 + 3 q^{1/2} + 7 q + \dots)$$

umbral moonshine

then $\tilde{F}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) := F(\tau) - \frac{i}{2} \int_{-\bar{\tau}}^{i\infty} \frac{\eta(w)^3}{\eta(w+\tau)} dw$

transforms as weight k_2 m.f. for $\Gamma^0(4)$

- fundamental domain $\mathbb{H}/\Gamma^0(4)$:



- SW theory: $u(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\vartheta_2^4 + \vartheta_3^4}{\vartheta_2^2 \vartheta_3^2}$

- $\Gamma^0(4) = \text{inv}$

$$\frac{da}{du} = \frac{1}{2} \vartheta_2(\tau) \vartheta_3(\tau)$$

- classification of $b_2^+ \geq 1$ lattices:
2 odd: