

Higher Rank Series and Root Puzzles

for Plumbed 3-Manifolds

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goal Construct invariants of 3-manifolds
up to orientation preserving homeomorphisms

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guiding Problem Categorify WRT invariants

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[Gukov-Putrov-Vafa, 2017] \Rightarrow
[Gukov-Pei-Putrov-Vafa, 2020] \Rightarrow
a physically defined
homology theory

graded Euler char.

a Laurent
series $\hat{Z}(q)$

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① $\lim_{q \rightarrow \text{root of 1}} \hat{Z}(q) = \text{WRT}$

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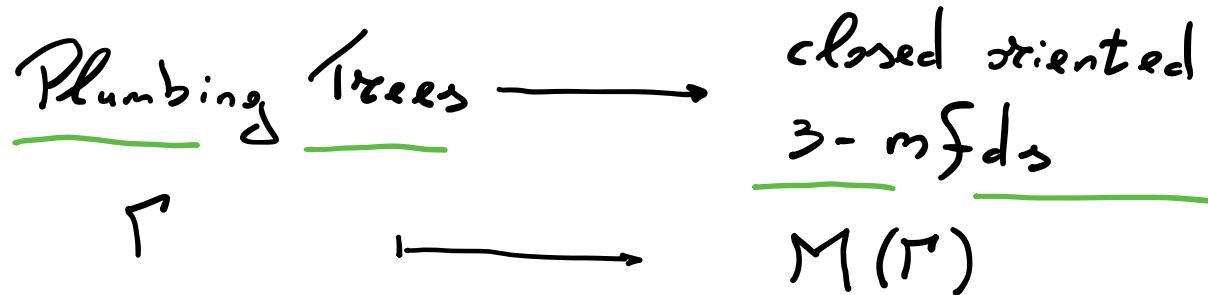
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Gukov-Manolescu For negative definite plumbed 3-manifolds,
2021 $\hat{Z}(q)$ is an invariant.

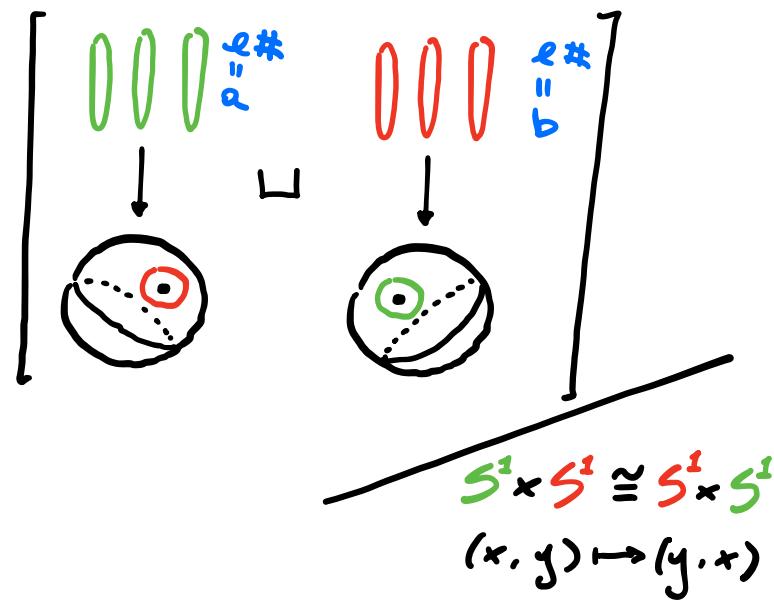
Plumbings



$$a \xrightarrow{ } b$$

↳ framing matrix

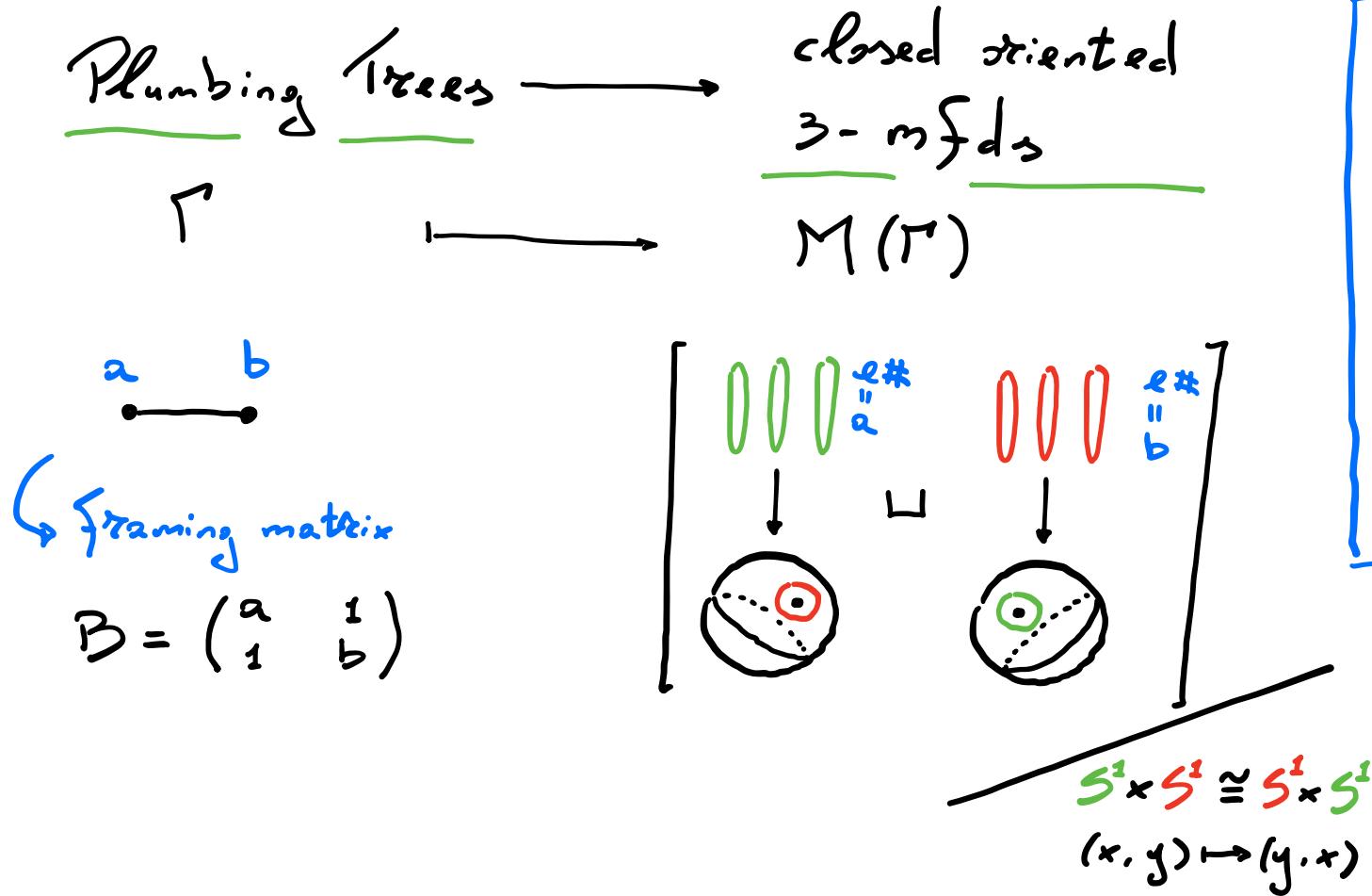
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 1 & b \end{pmatrix}$$



$$S^1 \times S^1 \cong S^1 \times S^1$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto (y, x)$$

Plumbings



Idea $M = \mathcal{D}X$
 for a 4-mfd X
 and \mathcal{D} represent
 the intersection form
 on $H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

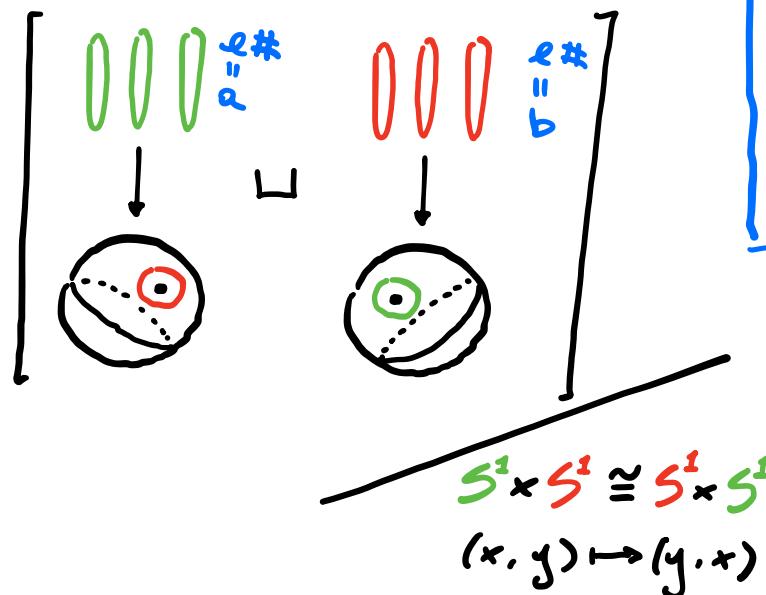
Plumbings

Plumbing Trees \longrightarrow closed oriented 3-mfd's
 $\Gamma \longmapsto M(\Gamma)$

$$\begin{matrix} a \\ \text{---} \\ b \end{matrix}$$

(\hookrightarrow framing matrix)

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 1 & b \end{pmatrix}$$



Idea $M = \mathcal{O}X$
 for a 4-mfd X
 and B represents
 the intersection form
 on $H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})$

Def.: M a neg. def. plumbed 3-mfd

$\Leftrightarrow M \cong M(\Gamma)$ for some plumbing tree Γ with B neg. def.

Neumann
1981

$M(\Gamma) \cong M(\Gamma')$ orientation preserving homeomorphism

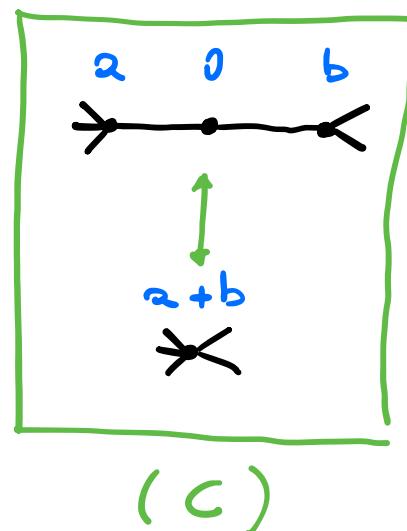
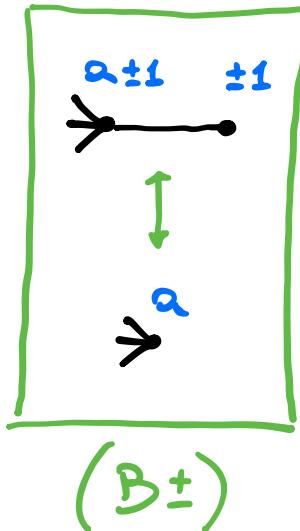
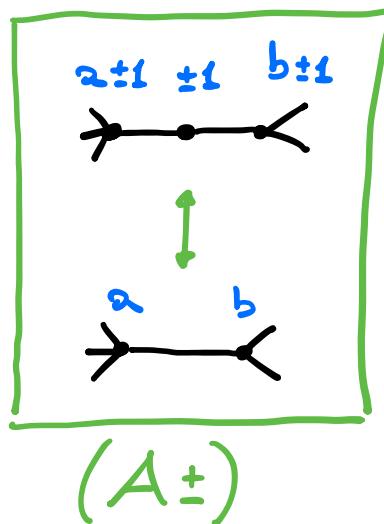
\Leftrightarrow the graphs Γ, Γ' are related by a series of moves.

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Rmk The 5 moves between plumbing trees are:

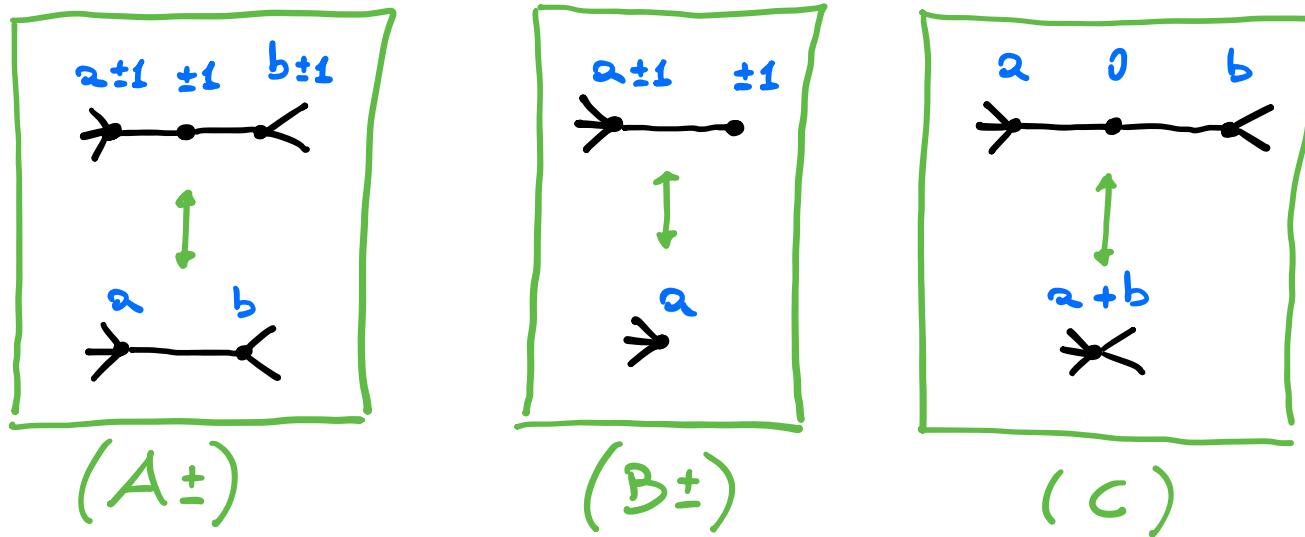


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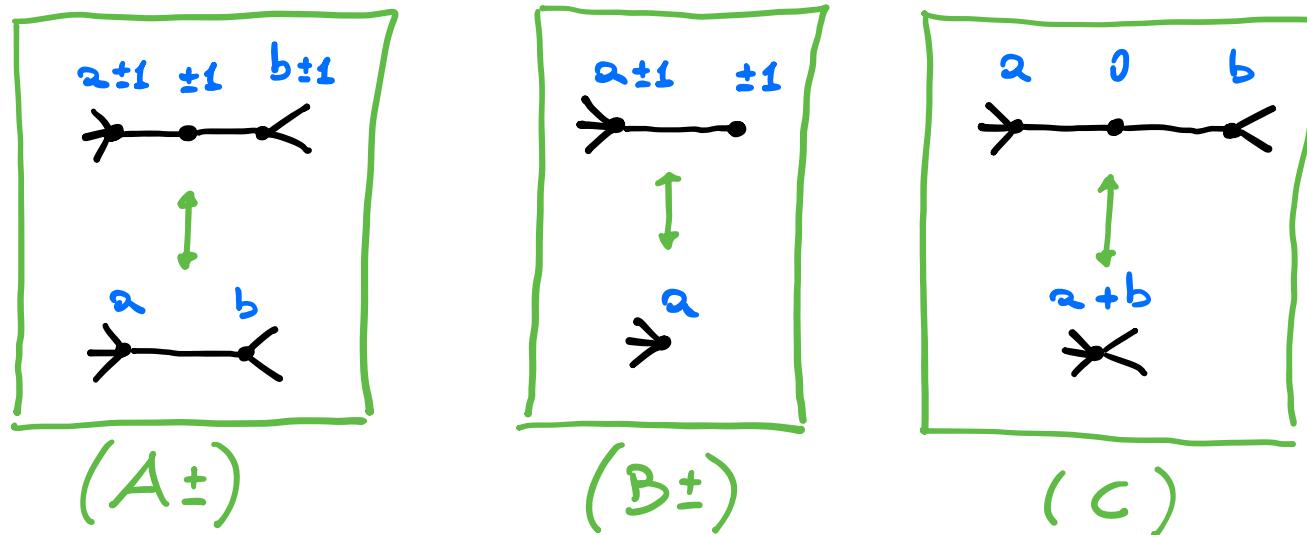
Moreover $\hat{Z}_\gamma(q)$ depends on $\gamma \in \text{Spin}^c(M) \xrightarrow{\text{aff.}} H_1(M, \mathbb{Z})$

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Hassler $\hat{Z}_\gamma(q)$ depends on $\gamma \in \text{Spin}^c(M) \underset{\text{aff.}}{\cong} H_1(M, \mathbb{Z})$

Gukov-Hanlon For M reg. def. and $\gamma \in \text{Spin}^c(M)$,

- 2021 $\hat{Z}_\gamma(q)$ is:
- ① invariant under the 5 Neumann moves
 - ② invariant up to $\gamma \mapsto -\gamma$.

Parde

2020

$$(\Gamma, Q, \textcolor{blue}{\gamma}) \longrightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(q)$$

root lattice generalized Spin^c-str.

invariant series

[GPPV]-[GM]

is the case

$Q = A_1$

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Akhmechet - Johnson - Krushkal

$\hat{Z}(q)$ fits in an ∞ family of series invariant under moves (A-) and (B-). | $Q = A_1$ here

$$\underline{\text{Parde}} \quad (\Gamma, \quad Q, \quad \gamma) \longrightarrow \hat{\mathbb{Z}}(q)$$

2020 root generalized invariant
 lattice spin-str. series

Akhmechet - Johnson - Krushkal

2023

$\hat{Z}(q)$ fits in an ∞ family of series invariant under moves (A-) and (B-).

[GPPV]-[GM]
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Q

Does $\hat{Z}(q)$ fit in a family of series
invariant under the 5 Neumann moves ?

$[GPPV] - [GM]$
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$\hat{Z}(q)$ fits in an ∞ family of series
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Q Does $\hat{Z}(q)$ fit in a family of series invariant under the 5 Neumann modes?

Thm 1 (Hoare-T., 2024)

$$(\Gamma, Q, \pi, P) \xrightarrow{\text{root puzzle}} Y_{P,\pi}^{(q)}$$

as in Park

$\gamma_{P,S}(q)$ is:

- ① invariant under the 5 Neumann moves.
- ② invariant up to action of Weyl gp on λ .

Thm 2 (Moore-T.)

① $\gamma_{P,n}(q) = \hat{\mathbb{Z}}_n(q)$ for $P = A_1$ (unique!)

② $\exists \infty$ many int. series $\gamma_{P,n}(q)$ for irredd. P of rank ≥ 2 .

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These new invariant series depend on what we call a

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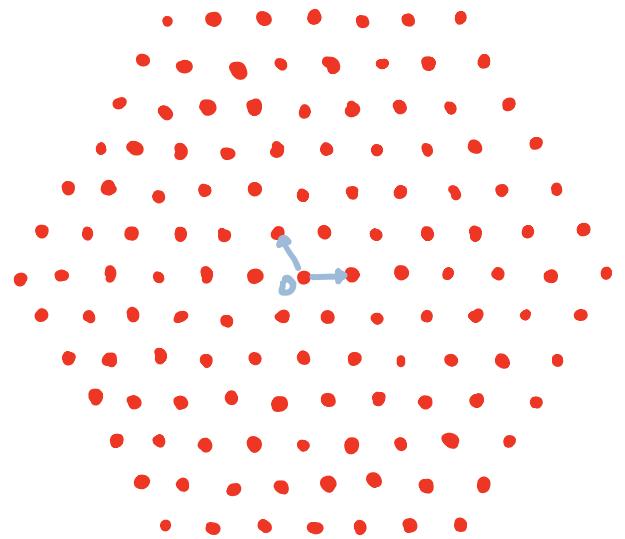
Consider the root lattice A_2

= vertex arrangement

of the tiling

of the Euclidean plane

by equilateral triangles



Thm 2 (Moore-T.)

① $Y_{P,n}(q) = \hat{Z}_n(q)$ for $Q = A_2$ (unique!)

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Ex A root puzzle for A_2 is

a fct $c: ?A_2 \longrightarrow R$ a commutative ring
 $\alpha \longmapsto c(\alpha)$

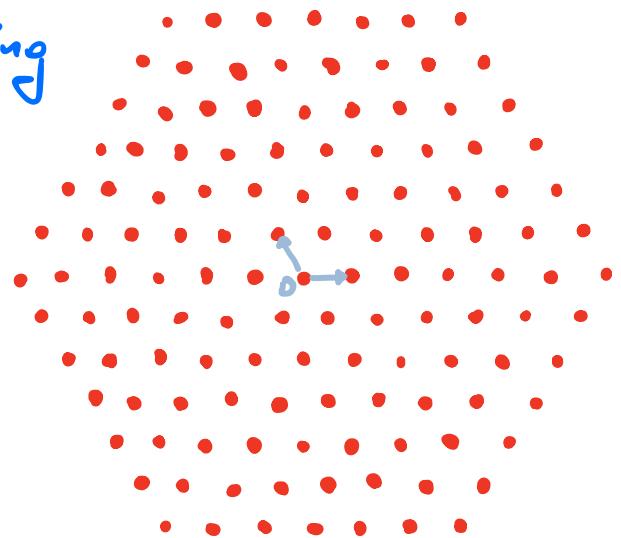
s.t.:

① $\forall \alpha, c(n\alpha) = 0$ for $n >> 0$ or $n << 0$

② \forall hexagon one has

$$\begin{matrix} q & \dots & p \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ s & \dots & u \end{matrix} \quad -p + q - r + s - t + u$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if hex. is centered at } 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



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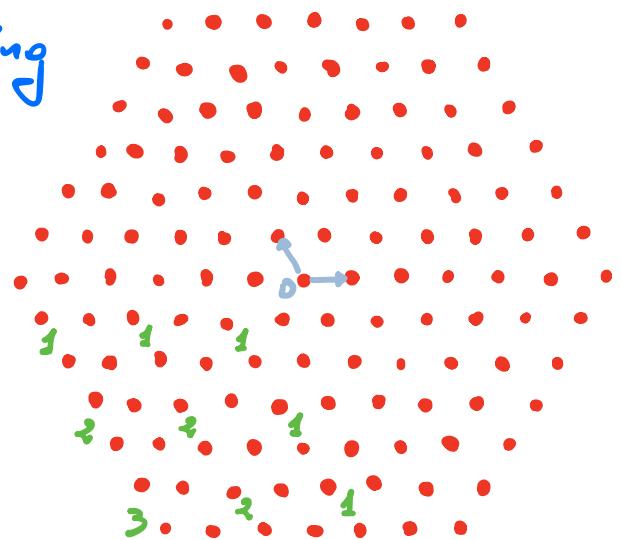
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Kostant partition fct

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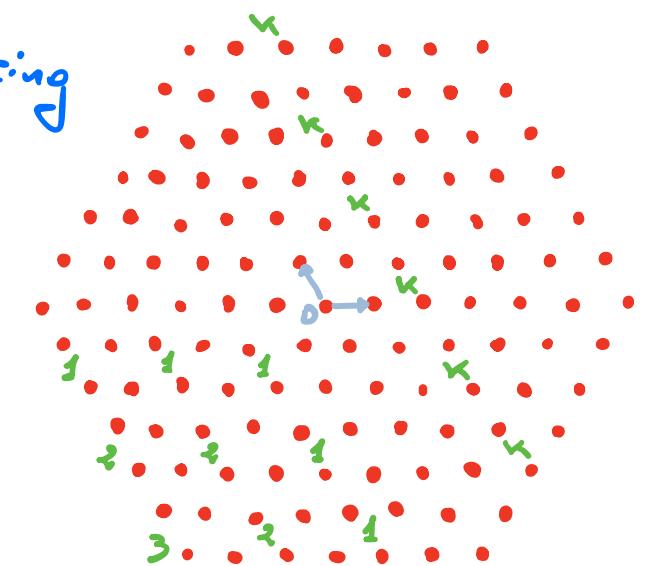
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for arbitrary $x \in R$
 $\Rightarrow \infty$ 'g many variations!

The invariant series

$$Y_{\rho,\gamma}(q) := (-1)^{|\Delta^+|/\pi} q^{\frac{1}{\pi}(3\alpha - t \cdot B) \langle \rho, \gamma \rangle} \sum_{\ell \in \gamma + iB\mathbb{Z}^{V(\Gamma)} \otimes Q} c_\Gamma(\ell) q^{-\frac{1}{8}\ell \cdot \ell}$$

where

$$c_\Gamma(\ell) := \frac{1}{|\Sigma|} \sum_{\xi \in \Sigma} \prod_{\sigma \in V(\Gamma)} \left[P_{\deg \sigma}^{\xi_\sigma} (z_\sigma) \right]_{\ell_\sigma}$$

for "reduced" Γ
(a non-restrictive assumption)

with

$$P_n^x(z) := \begin{cases} \left(\sum_{w \in W} (-1)^{\ell_{rw}} z^{w(\beta)} \right)^{n-1} & \text{if } n=0,1,2 \\ \left((-1)^{\ell_{rx}} \sum_{\alpha \in \gamma \rho + \mathbb{Z}Q} c(\alpha) z^{x(\alpha)} \right)^{n-2} & \text{if } n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

for $x \in V$

$\gamma \in (\deg \sigma_1, \deg \sigma_2, \dots) \otimes \mathbb{Z} + i \sum_{\sigma \in V(\Gamma)} \otimes \mathbb{Z} Q$

Open Problems

- * Define a homology-theory with graded Euler char = $\chi_{\mathbb{P}, \ast}(q)$
- * Extend $\chi_{\mathbb{P}, \ast}(q)$ to all 3-mfds