

§ 10. Chern-Simons theory and connections on surfaces

Let M be a compact oriented 3-manifold,
let G be the compact Lie group $SU(2)$ and
let P be a principal G bundle over M .

Define \mathcal{A}_M as the space of connections on P .
Identify $\mathcal{A}_M \cong \Omega^1(M, \mathfrak{g})$ (space of 1-forms
with values in \mathfrak{g})

Recall:

For $A \in \mathcal{A}_M$ the "Chern-Simons functional" is given by

$$CS(A) = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_M \text{Tr}(A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A \wedge A \wedge A)$$

Definition (gauge trf.):

The gauge group of P is $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{Map}(M, G)$

We have a right-action of \mathcal{G} on \mathcal{A}_M given by

$$g^* A = g^{-1} A g + g^{-1} d g, \quad A \in \mathcal{A}_M, g \in \mathcal{G}$$

Proposition 1:

Let M be a compact oriented 3-manifold with $\partial M \neq \emptyset$. Then we have

$$CS(g^* A) = CS(A) + \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_{\partial M} \text{Tr}(A \wedge d g g^{-1}) - \int_M g^* \sigma$$

Proof:

$$g^* A = g^{-1} A g + g^{-1} d g$$

$$g^* F_A = g^{-1} F_A g, \text{ where } F_A = dA + A \wedge A$$

$$\Rightarrow CS(g^* A) = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_M \text{Tr} \left(g^* A \wedge g^* F_A - \frac{1}{3} g^* A \wedge g^* A \wedge g^* A \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_M \text{Tr} \left(A \wedge F_A + \underbrace{g^{-1} d g \wedge g^{-1} F_A g}_{=} \right)$$

$$= -dA \wedge dg g^{-1} + A \wedge A \wedge dg g^{-1}$$

$$- \frac{1}{24\pi^2} \int_M (g^* \sigma + \cancel{g^{-1} d g \wedge g^{-1} A g \wedge g^{-1} A g} + \text{perm.})$$

$$+ \cancel{g^{-1} d g \wedge g^{-1} d g \wedge g^{-1} A g} + \cancel{\text{perm.}})$$

$$= d(A \wedge dg g^{-1}) - A \wedge \cancel{dg \wedge g^{-1} dg g^{-1}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{24\pi^2} \int_M \text{Tr}(A \wedge A \wedge A)$$

□

Set now $\partial M = \sum$ (Riemann surface)

Denote by Q a principal G bundle over \sum .

For $G = \text{SU}(2) \rightarrow Q \cong \sum \times \text{SU}(2)$, since $\text{SU}(2)$ simply connected

Denote by \mathcal{A}_\sum the space of connections on Q .

We have $\mathcal{A}_\Sigma \cong \Omega^1(\Sigma, g)$

On \mathcal{A}_Σ there is non-degenerate anti-symmetric bilinear form ω defined by

$$\omega(\alpha, \beta) = -\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr}(\alpha \wedge \beta), \quad \alpha, \beta \in \Omega^1(\Sigma, g)$$

with $d\omega = 0$.

$\rightarrow \mathcal{A}_\Sigma$ has structure of infinite dimensional symplectic manifold.

By Prop. 3 §1 \exists line bundle \mathcal{L} over \mathcal{A}_Σ and a connection ∇ on \mathcal{L} s.t. $\omega = c_1(\nabla)$ (first Chern class)

\rightarrow Quantization of \mathcal{A}_Σ

In the following we shall construct \mathcal{L} .

Denote by G_Σ the gauge group of \mathcal{Q} .

$$\rightarrow G_\Sigma \cong \text{Map}(\Sigma, G)$$

For $a \in \mathcal{A}_\Sigma$ and $g \in G_\Sigma$ let A be an extension of a on M and $\tilde{g} : M \rightarrow G$ an extension of g as a smooth map on M to G .

Set

$$c(a, g) = \exp\left(2\pi\sqrt{-1}\left(CS(\tilde{g}^* A) - CS(A)\right)\right)$$

More explicitly,

$$c(a, g) = \exp 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \left(\int_{\Sigma} \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \text{Tr}(g^{-1} a g \, g^{-1} dg) - \underbrace{\int_M g^0}_{\text{Webs-Zumino term}} \right)$$

Proposition 2:

Let M be a compact oriented 3-manifold with boundary Σ . For a connection A of a principal G bundle P over M and a gauge transformation $g \in \text{Map}(M, G)$ we have

$$\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} \text{CS}(g^* A)) = c(a, g|_{\Sigma}) \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} \text{CS}(A))$$

where $g|_{\Sigma}$ denotes the restriction of g on Σ .

Let $a \in \mathcal{A}_{\Sigma}$. Define $L_{\Sigma, a}$ as the set of maps $f: \text{Map}(\Sigma, G) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ satisfying

$$f(e \cdot g) = c(a, g) f(e), \quad g \in \text{Map}(\Sigma, G)$$

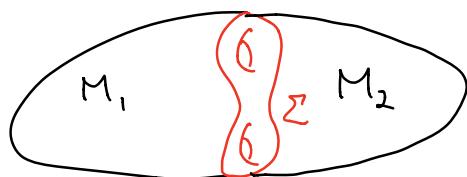
$\rightarrow L_{\Sigma, a}$ is 1-dimensional complex vector space with Hermitian inner product.

$$\text{Prop. 2} \rightarrow \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} \text{CS}(A)) \in L_{\Sigma, a}$$

For $-\Sigma$ (Σ with reversed orientation) we have

$$L_{-\Sigma, a} \cong \overline{L}_{\Sigma, a}$$

Let $M = M_1 \cup M_2$ with $\partial M_1 = \Sigma$ and $\partial M_2 = -\Sigma$



Let A be a connection on M and A_1 and A_2 its restrictions on M_1 and M_2 .
 α = restriction of A on Σ

$$\rightarrow \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}CS_{M_1}(A_1)) \in L_{\Sigma, \alpha},$$

$$\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}CS_{M_2}(A_2)) \in \overline{L}_{\Sigma, \alpha}$$

Using the canonical pairing $L_{\Sigma, \alpha} \times \overline{L}_{-\Sigma, \alpha} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
we have

$$\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}CS_M(A)) = \langle \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}CS_{M_1}(A_1)), \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}CS_{M_2}(A_2)) \rangle$$

Denote by η_t , $0 \leq t \leq 1$ a one-parameter family
of connections of a G -bundle Q over Σ .

\rightarrow regard η as connection over $\Sigma \times [0, 1]$

$\rightarrow CS_{\Sigma \times [0, 1]}$ defines a map

$$\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}CS_{\Sigma \times [0, 1]}) : L_{\eta_0} \rightarrow L_{\eta_1}$$

Let L_Σ be a topologically trivial line bundle
over \mathcal{A}_Σ . For a path η_t , $0 \leq t \leq 1$, in \mathcal{A}_Σ

\rightarrow lift on the total space of L_Σ

\rightarrow connection ∇ on L_Σ with hor. sections
given by above lift

\rightarrow can verify: $c_1(\nabla) = \omega$

Lift action of gauge group G_Σ to L_Σ . Define

$$M_\Sigma = \mathcal{A}_\Sigma // G_\Sigma = \mu^{-1}(0)/G_\Sigma$$

moduli space of (Marsden-Weinstein quotient)
flat G -connections on Σ

\rightarrow complex line bundle \mathcal{L} on M_Σ

Witten's invariant for 3-manifolds is formally written as

$$Z_k(M) = \int_{\mathcal{A}_M/G} \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} k CS(A)) \mathcal{D}A \quad (*)$$

Suppose that M is oriented 3-manifold with boundary Σ . Have shown

$$\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} k CS(A)) \in L_{\Sigma, \mathcal{L}}$$

$\mathcal{A}_{M, \mathcal{L}} :=$ space of G -connections on M whose restriction on $\Sigma = \mathcal{L}$

Restrict the path integral in $(*)$ on $\mathcal{A}_{M, \mathcal{L}}$

Since

$$\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} k CS(g^* A)) = c(g, \alpha)^k \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1} k CS(A))$$

$\rightarrow Z_k(M)$ is section of complex line bundle

$$\mathcal{L}^{\otimes k}$$

Introduce a complex structure γ on M_Σ

and denote the space by $M_\Sigma^{(\gamma)}$

\rightarrow Denote by H_Σ the space of hol. sections of $\mathcal{L}^{\otimes k}$ with respect to complex structure γ

$\rightarrow H_\Sigma$ is finite dimensional Hilbert space

and is identified with space of conformal blocks for Σ !

In the case of a link L in M :

$$Z_K(M; C_1, \dots, C_r) = \int \exp(2\pi \sqrt{-1} KCS(A)) \prod_{j=1}^r W_{C_j, R_j}(A) dA$$

$$\text{where } W_{C_j, R_j}(A) = \overline{\text{Tr}}_{R_j} \text{Hal}_{C_j}(A)$$