

# Introduction to Topological and Conformal Field Theory

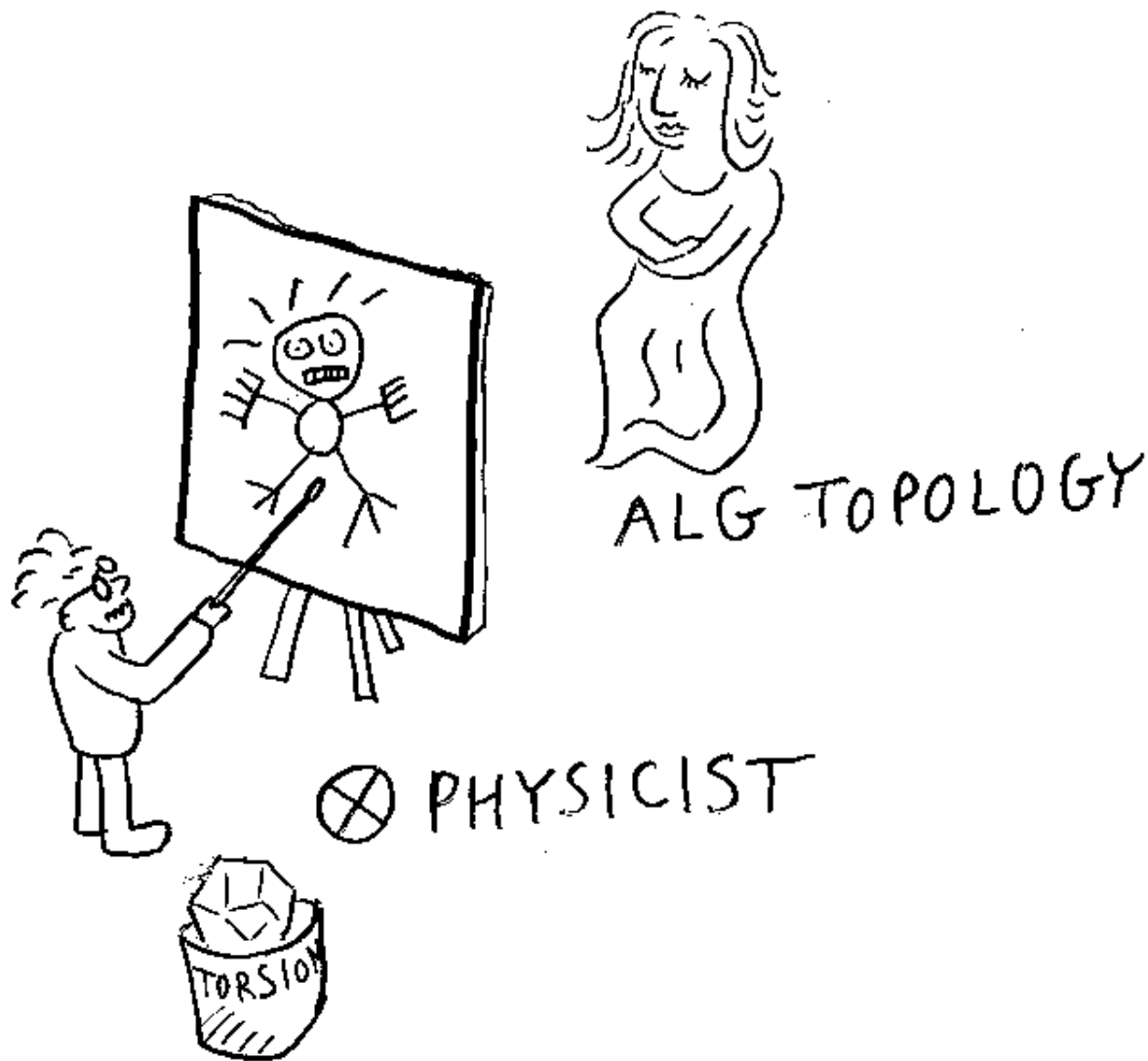
Robbert Dijkgraaf  
*Institute for Advanced Study*

Progress in Theoretical Physics 2015  
*New Insights Into Quantum Matter*

# Topological Field Theory

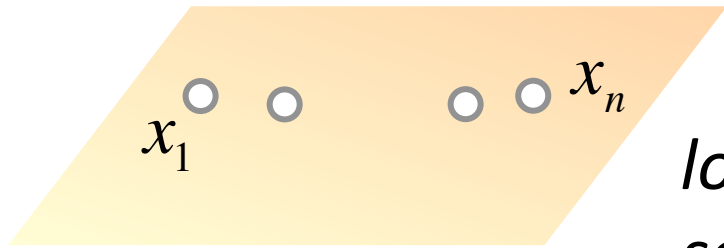
- Describes the (approximate) ground states of quantum matter.
- “Skeleton” of more physical quantum field theories such as 2d CFT.
- Exact results for sectors of (susy) QFT.
- Toy model to study geometrical properties of QFT.
- Connects to deep mathematics.

# A Physicist's Apology



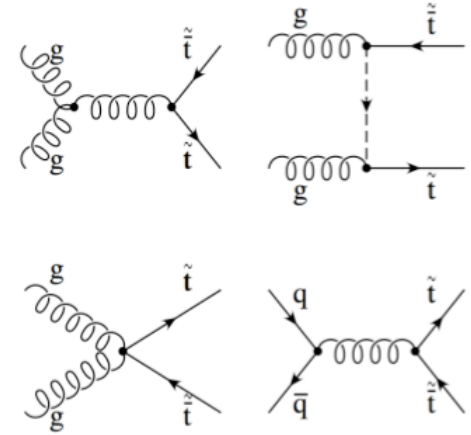
# Defining Quantum Field Theory

## Algebra



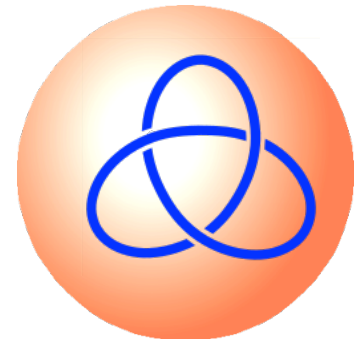
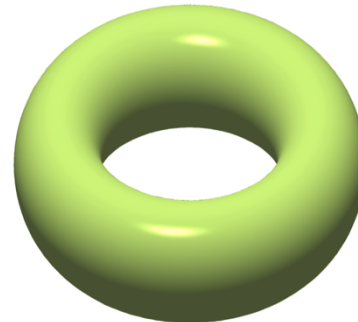
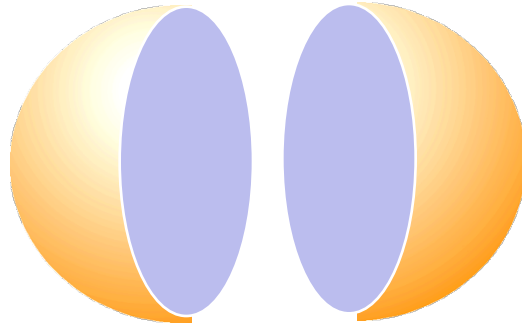
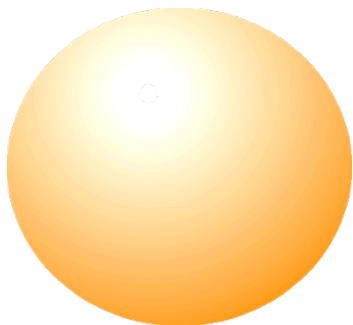
$$\langle O_1(x_1) \dots O_n(x_n) \rangle$$

*local operators*  
*scattering amplitudes*



## Geometry

*cut & paste*  
*topological indices*  
*defect operators*



# QFT in dimension $n + 1$

Closed space manifold of dim  $n$ : Hilbert space of states

$$X \quad \text{○} \quad X^n \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_X$$

Space of wave functions  $\Psi[\varphi_X]$  on field space

Examples

$$X = \mathbb{R}^n, \quad T^n, \quad S^n, \quad \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \times S^1, \dots$$

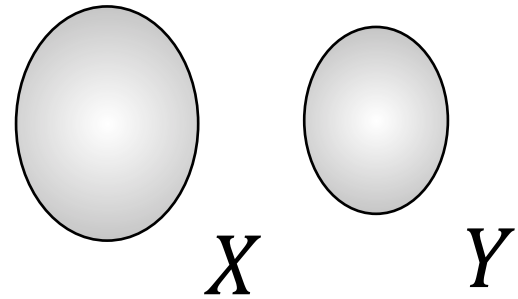
# Hilbert Space

Hilbert space of states satisfy certain axioms

$$\mathcal{H}_{\emptyset} = \mathbb{C}$$

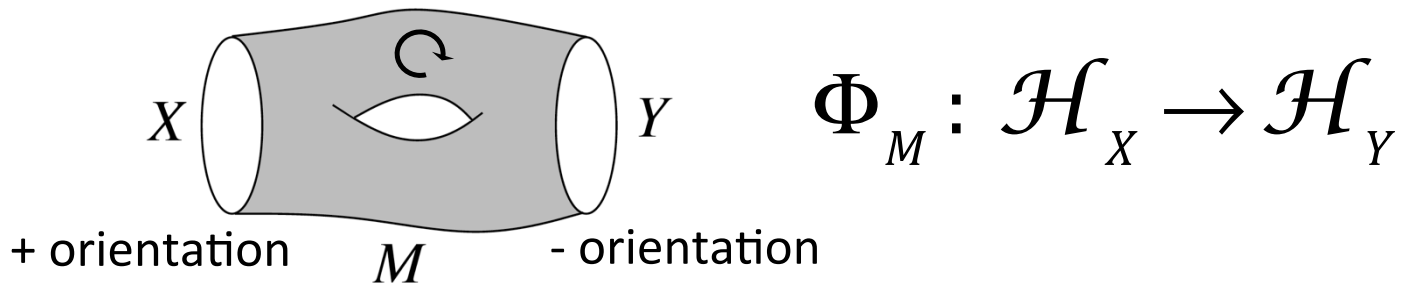
$$\mathcal{H}_{-X} = \mathcal{H}_X^*$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{X \cup Y} = \mathcal{H}_X \otimes \mathcal{H}_Y$$

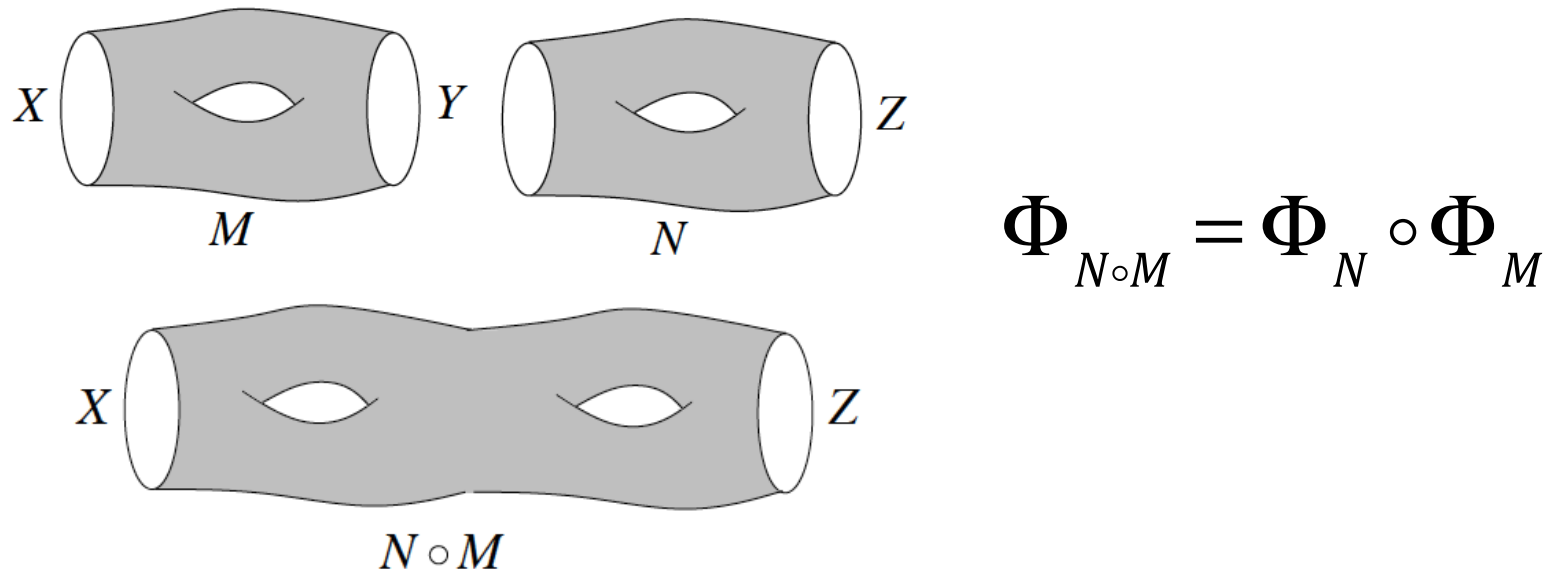


# QFT in dimension $n + 1$

Space-time manifold of dim  $n+1$ : evolution operator



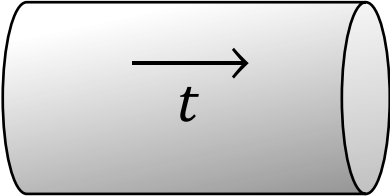
Composition law (cutting and gluing)



# Hamiltonian picture

Standard space time

$$M = X \times [0, t]$$

$X$  

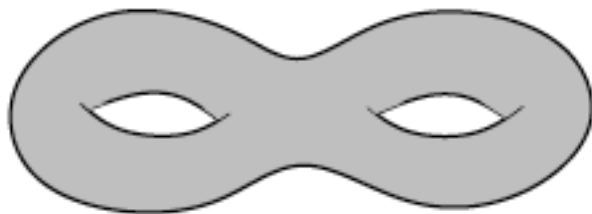
$$\Phi_t = e^{-tH} : \mathcal{H}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_X$$

$$\Phi_{t_1+t_2} = \Phi_{t_1} \Phi_{t_2}$$



# Partition functions

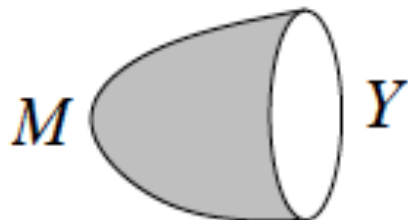
Closed manifold  $\Phi_M : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$



$$\Phi_M \in \mathbb{C}$$

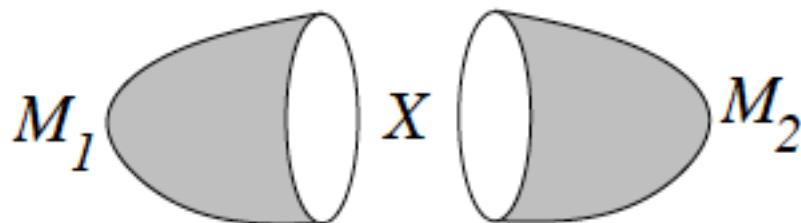
$$\Phi_M = \int d\varphi e^{-S[\varphi]}$$

Boundary states  $\Phi_M : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_Y$



$$\Phi_M = |M\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_Y$$

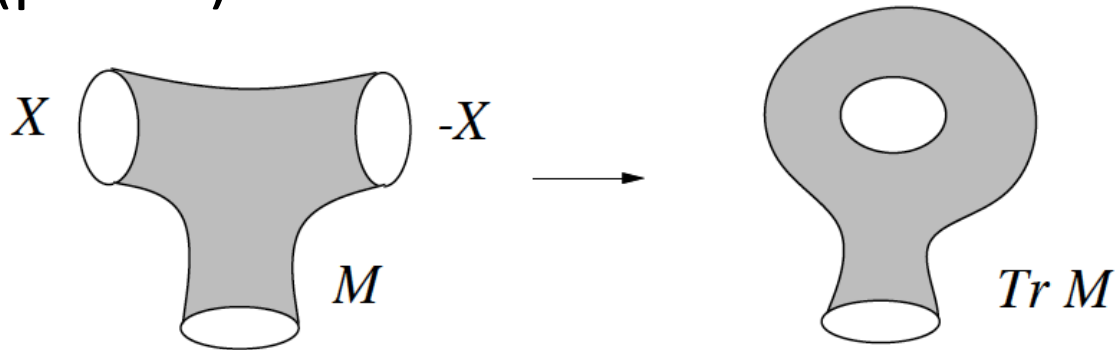
$$\Phi_M[\varphi_Y] = \int_{\varphi_Y} d\varphi e^{-S}$$



$$\Phi_M = \langle M_2 || M_1 \rangle$$

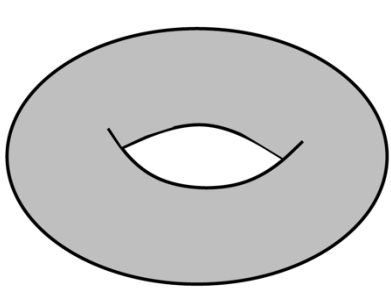
# Trace

(partial) trace



$$\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_X} \Phi_M$$

Partition function

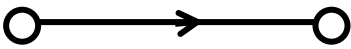


$$M = X \times S^1$$

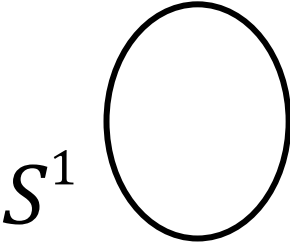
$$\Phi_M = \text{Tr} e^{-tH}$$

# Quantum Mechanics

Hilbert space of a point


$$\Phi_t = e^{-tH} : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

Partition function


$$\Phi_{S^1} = \text{Tr} e^{-tH}$$

# Supersymmetric QM

Maps  $x^\mu(t)$  coordinates on  $\Sigma$  + fermions

Wave functions = differential forms

$$\Psi = \alpha_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}(x) dx^{\mu_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{\mu_k}$$

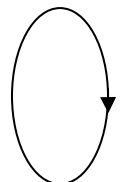
$$\mathcal{H}_\Sigma = \Omega^*(\Sigma)$$

$$H = -\Delta = -(dd^* + d^*d)$$

Ground states = harmonic forms, topological QM

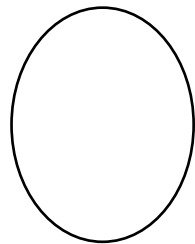
$$\text{Harm}^*(\Sigma) \cong H^*(\Sigma)$$

Partition function = Witten index


$$\text{Tr} (-1)^F = \text{Tr} \left( (-1)^{\text{deg}} e^{-tH} \right) = \text{Euler}(\Sigma)$$

# Topological Field Theory in 1+1

Hilbert space of circle: finite dimensional

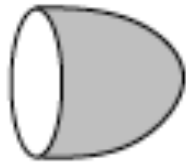


$S^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ , basis  $\phi_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, N$

Special states



$\phi_0 = |0\rangle = 1 \in \mathcal{H}$



$\langle 0| = \langle \dots \rangle_0 \in \mathcal{H}^*$

# Topological Field Theory in 1+1

Bilinear form



$$\eta : \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\eta_{ij} = \eta(\phi_i, \phi_j)$$

Non-degenerate, inverse  $\eta^{-1} =$



Pair of pants: multiplication

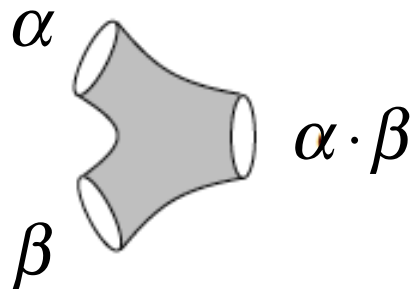


$$c : \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

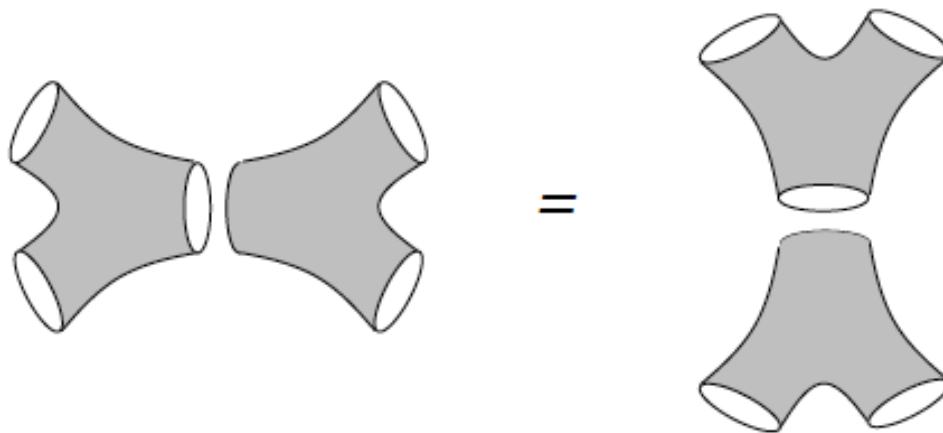
$$\phi_i \cdot \phi_j = c_{ij}^k \phi_k$$

# Algebra of states

Hilbert space = commutative, associative algebra



$$c_{ij}^k = c_{ji}^k$$



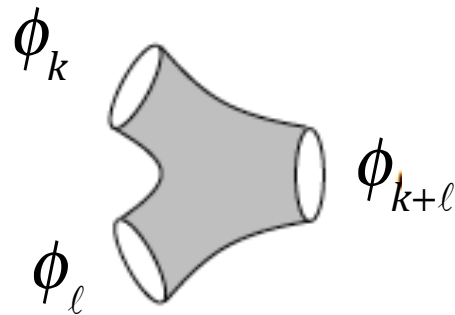
$$(\alpha \cdot \beta) \cdot \gamma = \alpha \cdot (\beta \cdot \gamma)$$

$$c_{ij}^n c_{nk}^\ell = c_{jk}^n c_{ni}^\ell$$

# Example: $Z_N$ Gauge Field


Holonomy around circle

$$\phi_k = e^{2\pi i k/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$





# Frobenius Algebras

Unit   $1 \in \mathcal{H}, \quad 1 \cdot \alpha = \alpha$

Frobenius algebra  $c_{ijk} = c_{ij}^n \eta_{nk} = c_{jki} = \dots$



$$\eta(\alpha \cdot \beta, \gamma) = \eta(\alpha, \beta \cdot \gamma)$$

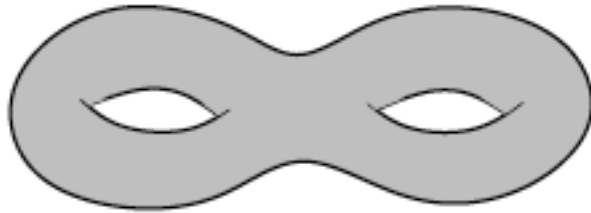
$$\eta(\alpha, \beta) = \langle \alpha \cdot \beta \rangle_0$$

If semi-simple (no idempotents  $\alpha^n = 0$ ), basis  $e_i$

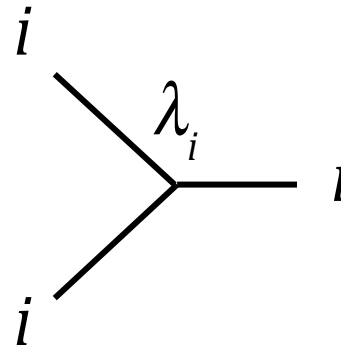
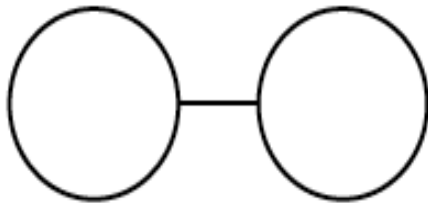
$$\eta(e_i, e_j) = \delta_{ij}, \quad e_i \cdot e_j = \lambda_{ij} e_i$$

# Partition Functions

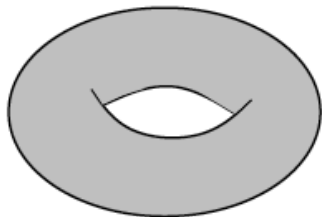
Compute partition function in genus  $g$



$$\Phi_g = \sum_i \lambda_i^{2g-2}$$



Partition function in genus 1



$$S^1 \times S^1 : \Phi_1 = \text{Tr } 1 = \dim \mathcal{H}$$

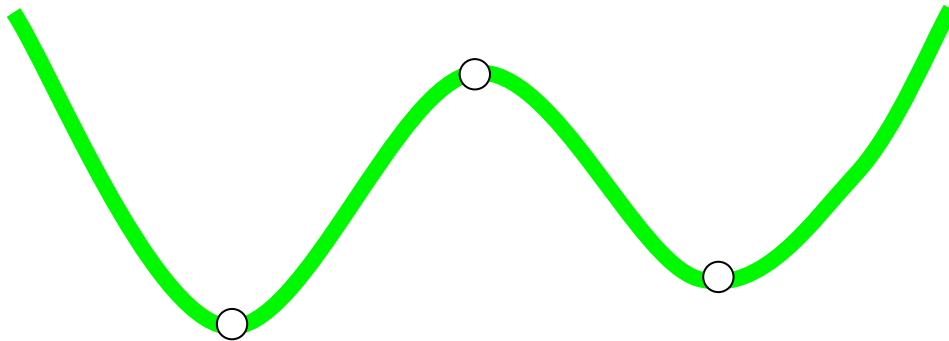
# 2d Landau-Ginzburg Models

2d sigma model with superpotential  $W(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (dW)$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

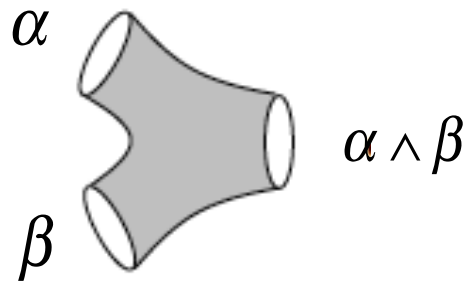
semi-simple = massive model = non-deg critical pts



# Supersymmetric Sigma Model

$$\varphi : X \rightarrow \Sigma, \quad + \text{ fermions}$$

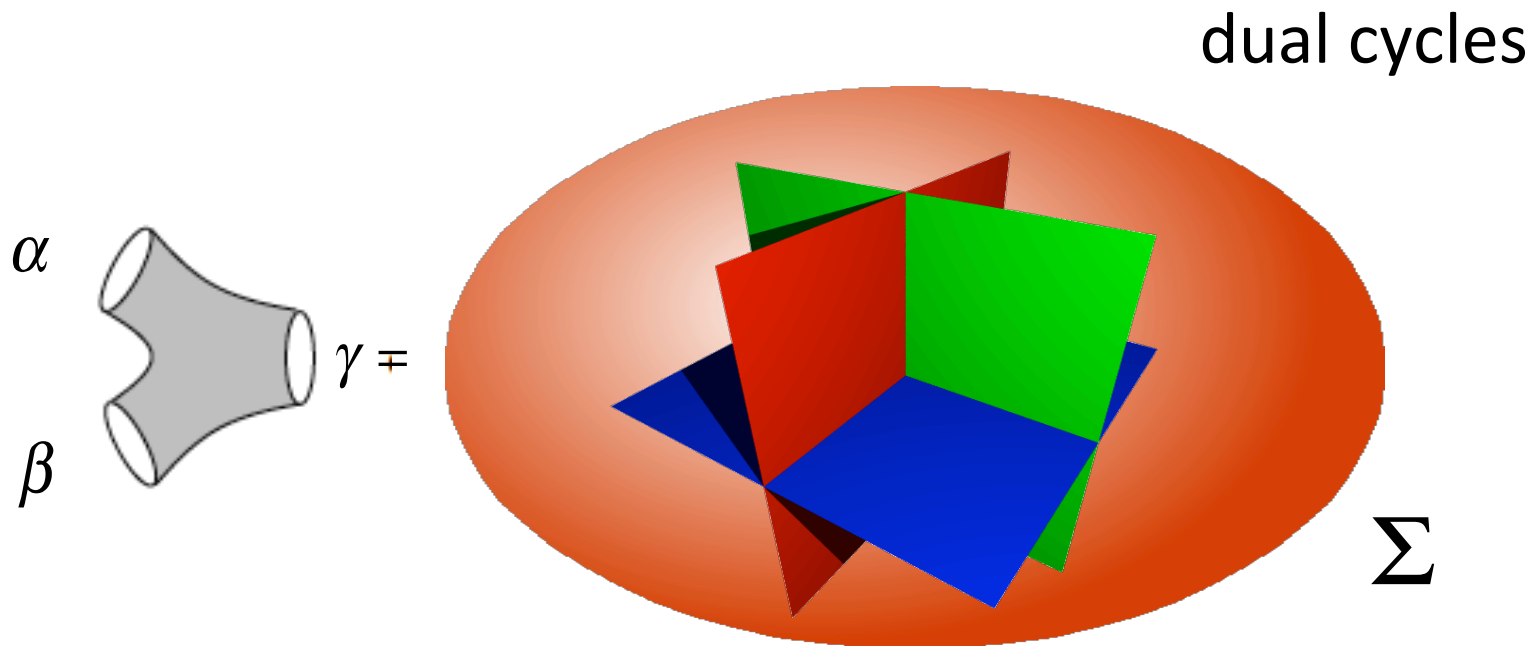
Ground states = cohomology classes  $\alpha, \beta \in H^*(X)$



Not semi-simple. For example, ground states for  $CP^N$  are

$$1, x, x^2, \dots, x^{N-1}, \quad x^N = 1$$

# Classical Intersection Product

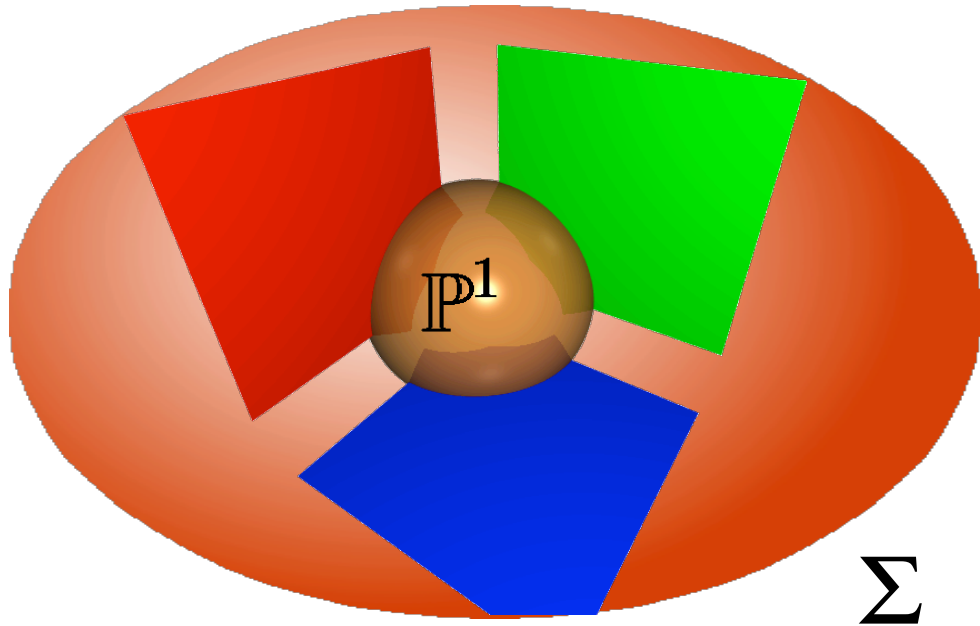


$$= \int_{\Sigma} \alpha \wedge \beta \wedge \gamma$$

# Quantum Cohomology

Add two-dimensional instantons of degree  $d$

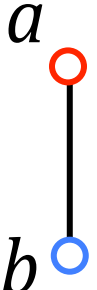
$$= \sum_{\substack{\text{rat curves} \\ \text{degree } d}} e^{-dt}$$



$$\text{for } \mathbb{C}P^N \quad x^{N+1} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^{N+1} = e^{-t}$$

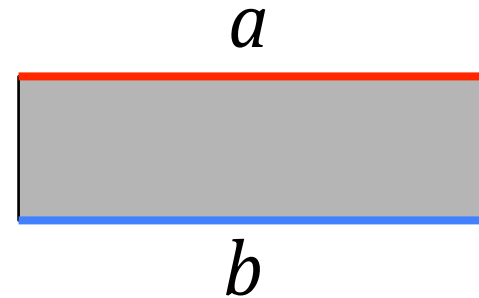
# Boundaries: Extended TFT

Consider spaces with boundaries, interval  $I$

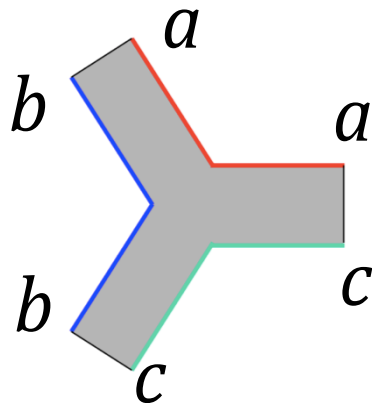


A vertical line segment representing an interval  $I$ . The top endpoint is a red circle labeled  $a$ , and the bottom endpoint is a blue circle labeled  $b$ .

$$I \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{a,b}, \quad a, b \in \mathcal{C}$$



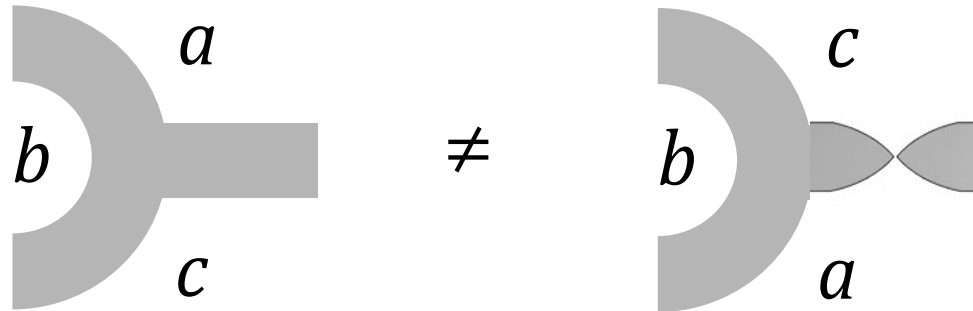
$\mathcal{C} =$  category of boundary conditions



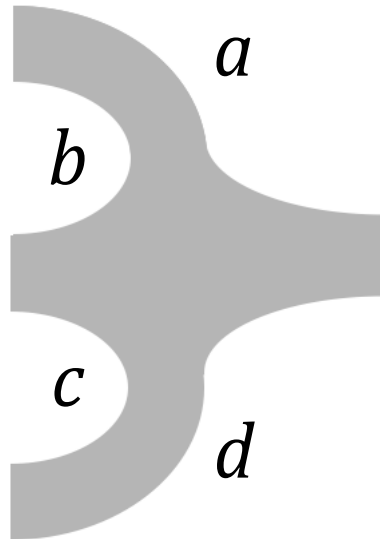
$$\mathcal{H}_{ab} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{bc} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{ac}$$

# Boundaries: Extended TFT

No longer commutative



But still associative





# Extended TFT in $n + 1$ dim

Codim 0. closed space-time manifold: partition function

$$M \quad \text{[torus diagram]} \quad M^{n+1} \rightarrow \Phi_M \in \mathbb{C}$$

Codim 1. space-like boundary: Hilbert space

$$X = \partial M \quad \text{[cylinder diagram]} \quad X^n \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_X \in \text{Vect}$$

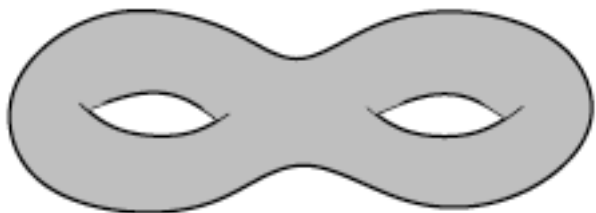
Codim 2. corners: category of boundary conditions

$$B = \partial X \quad \text{[corner diagram]} \quad B^{n-1} \rightarrow C_B \in \text{Cat}$$

Codim 3. ....

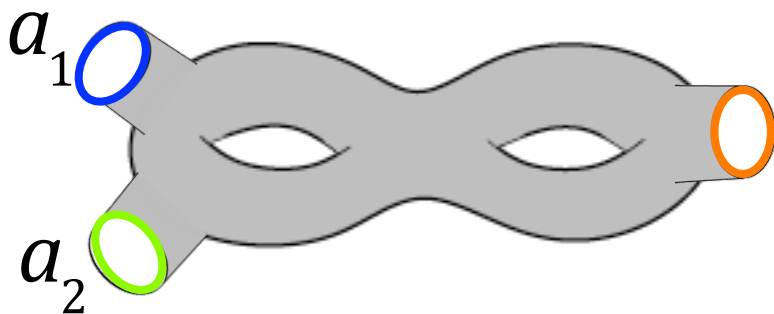
# TFT in 2 + 1 dim

Space closed, genus  $g$



$$X_g \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_g$$

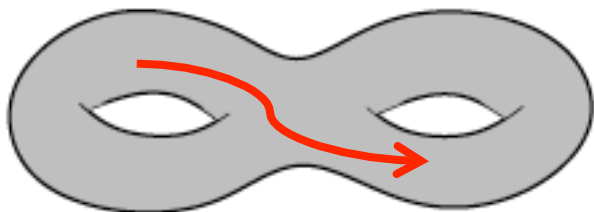
Boundaries  $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathcal{C}_{S^1}$



$$X_{g,n} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_g(a_1, \dots, a_n)$$

# TFT in 2 + 1 dim

Action of diffeomorphisms



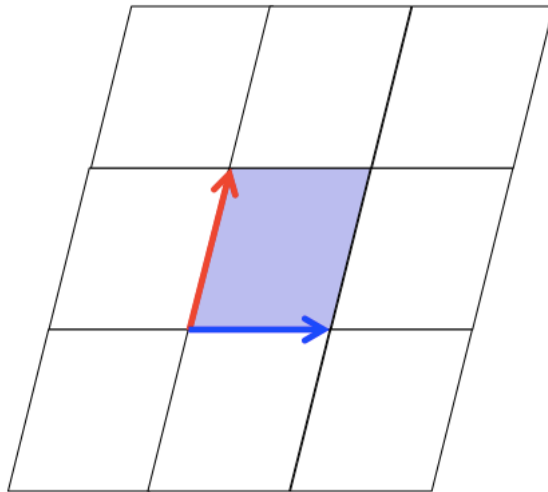
$$\varphi: X \rightarrow X, \quad \varphi \in \text{Diff}(X)$$

Representation on the Hilbert space

$$\hat{\varphi}: \mathcal{H}_X \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_X$$

Torus: action of  $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$

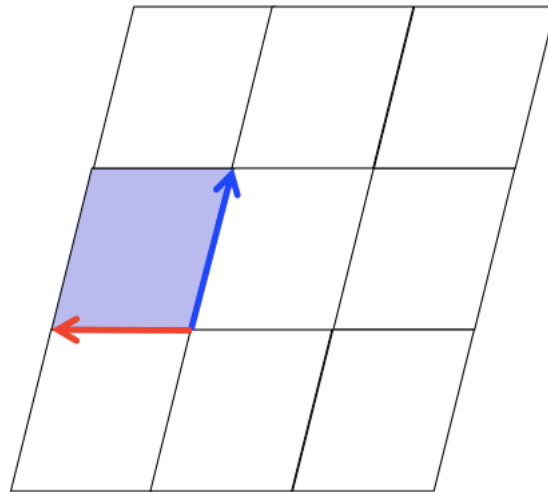
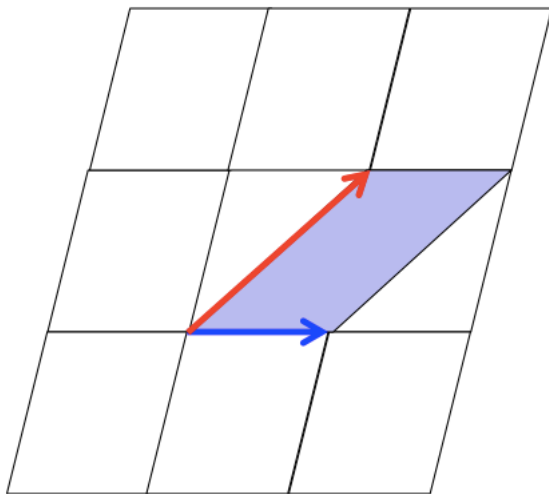
$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$T$



$S$



# 2D Conformal Field Theory

Conformal invariance  $g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow e^\lambda g_{\mu\nu}$

Traceless stress tensor  $T^\mu{}_\mu = 0$

Only sensitive to complex structure

$$g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = e^\lambda |dz|^2, \quad z = x + iy$$

Chiral stress tensors: Virasoro algebra

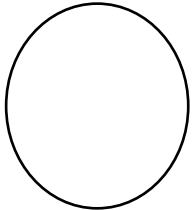
$$T(z) = T_{zz}, \quad \bar{T}(\bar{z}) = T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}}, \quad \bar{\partial}T = \partial\bar{T} = 0$$

$$T(z) = \sum_n L_n z^{-n-2},$$

$$[L_m, L_n] = (n-m)L_{n+m} + \frac{c}{12}(m^3 - m)\delta_{m,-n}$$

# Category point of view

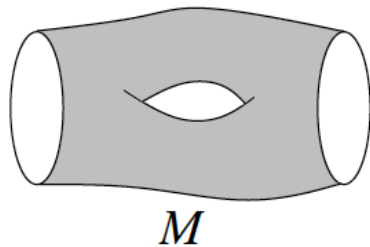
Hilbert space of circle


$$S^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

infinite dimensional representation

$$Vir \otimes \overline{Vir} \rightarrow Diff(S^1)$$

Riemann surface of genus  $g$  with  $n = p + q$  punctures

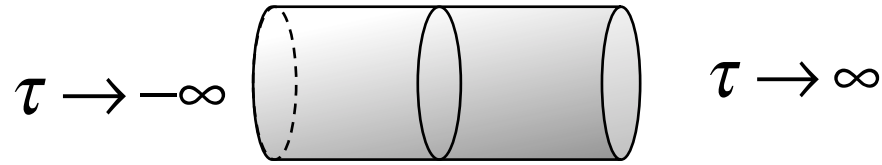


$$\Phi_M : \mathcal{H}^{\otimes p} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{\otimes q}$$

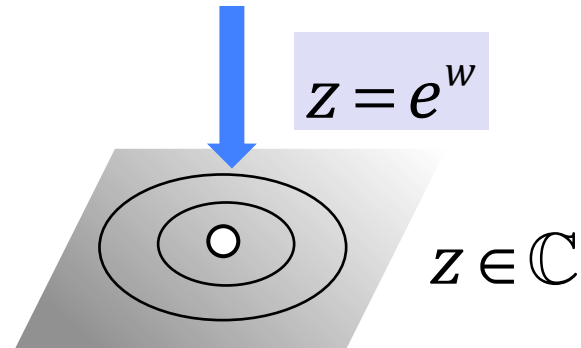
Finite number  $3g - 3 + n$  of moduli

# Cylinder, plane, sphere

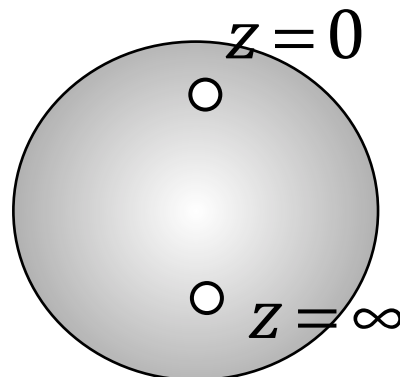
cylinder  $w = \tau + i\sigma$ ,  $\sigma \in [0, 2\pi]$



plane

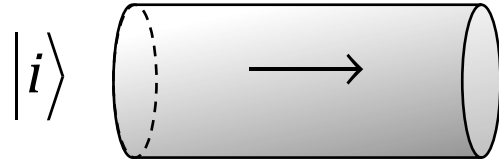


Riemann sphere



# Operators and States

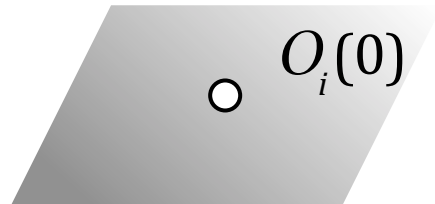
Hilbert space state  $|i\rangle \in \mathcal{H}$



Local operator

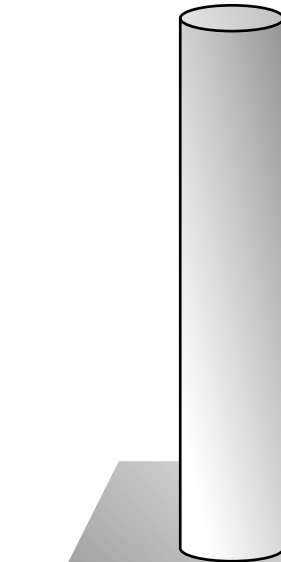


$$z = e^w$$



$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} O_i(z) |0\rangle = |i\rangle$$

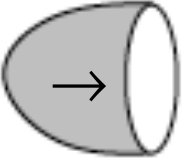
$|i\rangle$



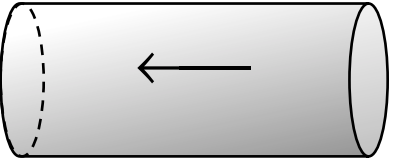
infinite  
long  
cylinder



# Vacuum State

Vacuum   $|0\rangle \in \mathcal{H}$

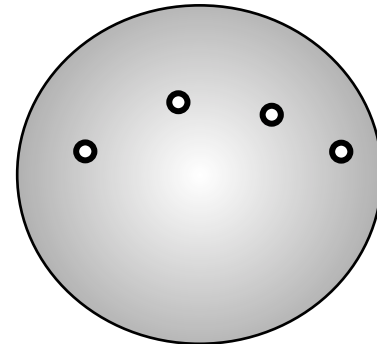
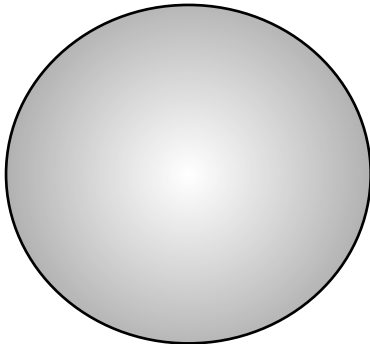
Vacuum amplitudes = correlations on the sphere

$\langle 0|$    $|0\rangle$

$\langle 0|O_{i_1}(z_1)\cdots O_{i_n}(z_n)|0\rangle$



$\langle 0||0\rangle = \Phi_{S^2}$



# Free boson

Action  $S = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \partial\varphi \bar{\partial}\varphi d^2z$

Canonical quantization

$$\partial\bar{\partial}\varphi = 0, \quad \partial\varphi(z) = \sum_n \alpha_n z^{-n-1}, \quad \bar{\partial}\varphi(z) = \sum_n \bar{\alpha}_n \bar{z}^{-n-1},$$

$$[\alpha_n, \alpha_m] = n\delta_{n,-m}$$

Vacuum state  $\alpha_n |0\rangle = \bar{\alpha}_n |0\rangle = 0, \quad n \geq 0$

Fock space  $\mathcal{F}_0: \alpha_{-n_1} \cdots \alpha_{-n_s} |0\rangle$

# Chiral algebra

Stress tensor  $T(z) = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial\varphi)^2$

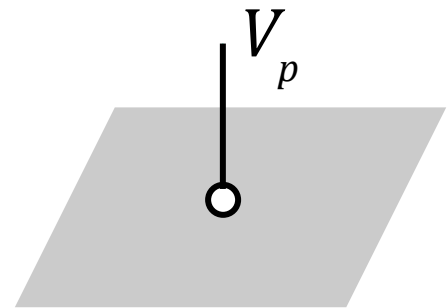
Chiral current  $J(z) = \partial\varphi(z)$

Representations: charge/momentum states

$$\alpha_0|p\rangle = p|p\rangle, \quad \alpha_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint J(z) dz$$

Vertex operators

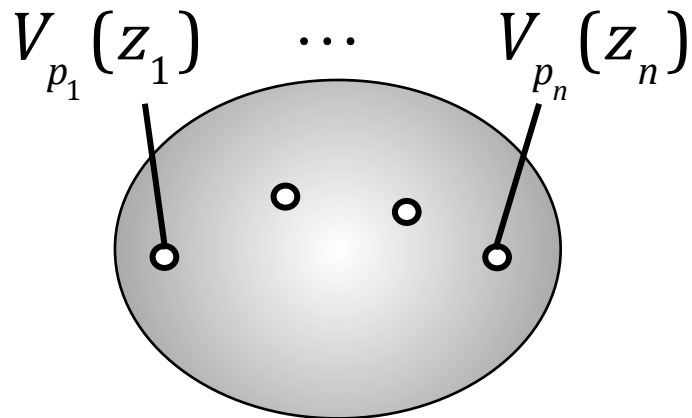
$$|p\rangle = V_p(0)|0\rangle, \quad V_p = e^{ip\varphi}$$



Fock space  $\mathcal{F}_p : \alpha_{-n_1} \cdots \alpha_{-n_s} |p\rangle, \quad \mathcal{H} = \int dp \mathcal{F}_p \otimes \bar{\mathcal{F}}_p$

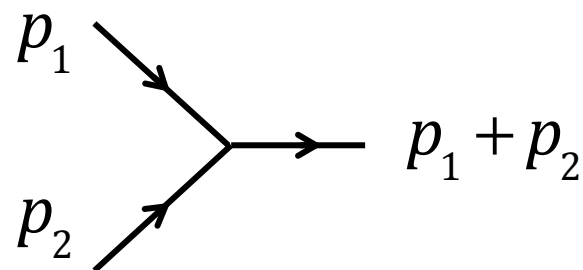
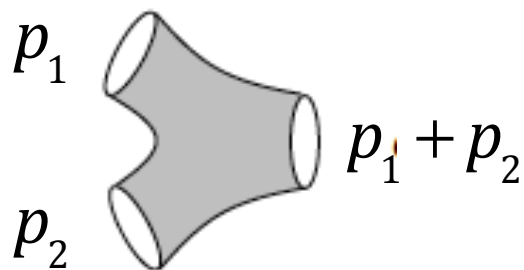
# Correlators on the sphere

$$\sum_i p_i = 0$$



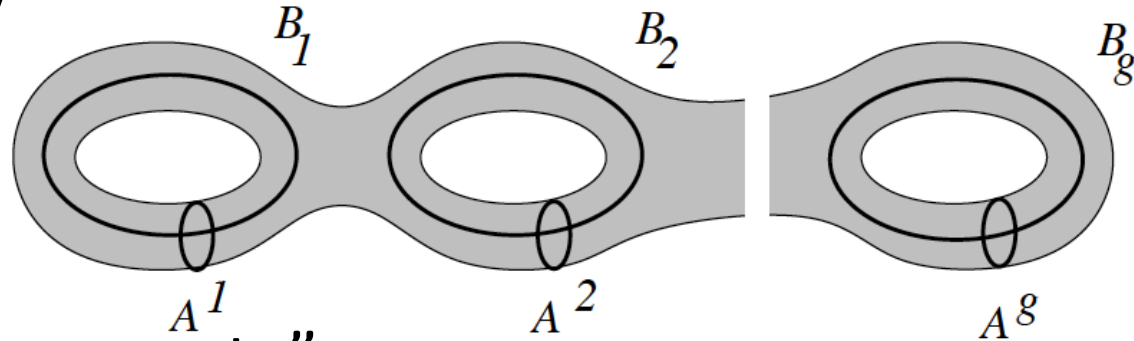
$$\langle V_{p_1}(z_1) \cdots V_{p_n}(z_n) \rangle = \prod_{i,j} (z_i - z_j)^{p_i p_j}$$

# Charge conservation



# Higher genus surfaces

Homology basis



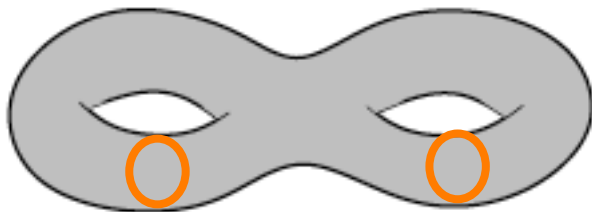
Fix “loop momenta”

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_{A^I} \partial\varphi = p_I, \quad I = 1, \dots, g$$

Holomorphic factorization (almost)

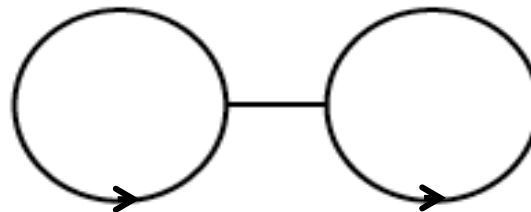
$$\Phi \approx \int d^g p \cdot \left| \Psi_p(\tau) \right|^2$$

# Higher genus surfaces



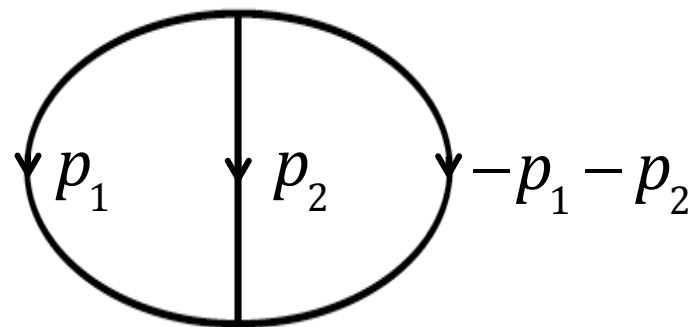
$p_1$

$p_2$



$n$

$n$



# Compactification

Compact scalar  $\varphi \cong \varphi + 2\pi R$

Quantization of momentum  $p = \frac{n}{R}$

Winding number

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \oint d\varphi = mR$$

Left/right momenta  $\varphi = q + p_L \log z + p_R \log \bar{z} + \dots$

$$p_L = \frac{n}{R} + mR, \quad p_R = \frac{n}{R} - mR$$

# Rational Conformal Field Theory

If  $p_R = \frac{n}{R} - mR = 0$ ,  $R^2 = \frac{n}{m}$

Let's assume  $(n, m) = (k, 1)$ ,  $R^2 = k$ ,

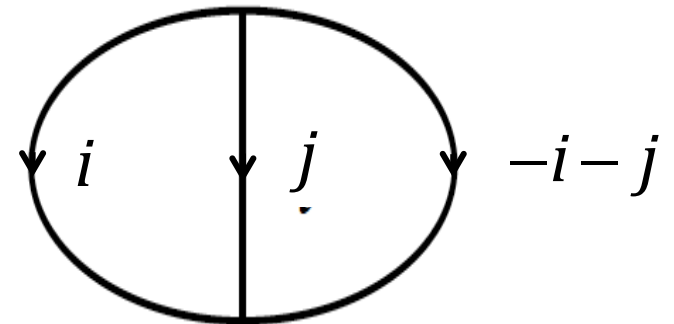
Chiral vertex operator  $V_k(z) = e^{i\sqrt{k}\phi}$ ,  $d = k$

Finite number of representation of extended chiral algebra

$$V_n = e^{in\phi/\sqrt{k}}, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, k-1$$

$\mathbb{Z}_k$  structure  $V_i V_j = V_{i+j}$

$i \text{ mod } k$





# WZW Model

Sigma model on a group manifold

$$g(z, \bar{z}): M \rightarrow G$$

$$S = \frac{k}{8\pi} \int \text{Tr} \left( g^{-1} \partial g g^{-1} \bar{\partial} g \right) + 2\pi k S_{WZ}$$

Representation of Kac-Moody algebra at level  $k$

$$J_a(z), \quad a = 1, \dots, \dim G$$

Finite number of integrable representations.

For example

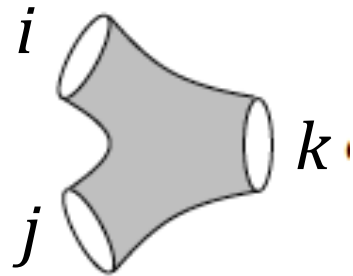
$$SU(2)_k : \quad \text{spin } j = 0, \frac{1}{2}, \dots, \frac{k}{2}$$

# Modular Tensor Category

Hilbert space decomposition

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigoplus_{i,j} R_i \otimes \bar{R}_j$$

Fusion product



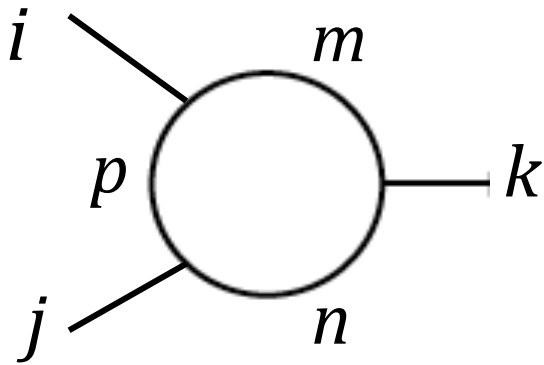
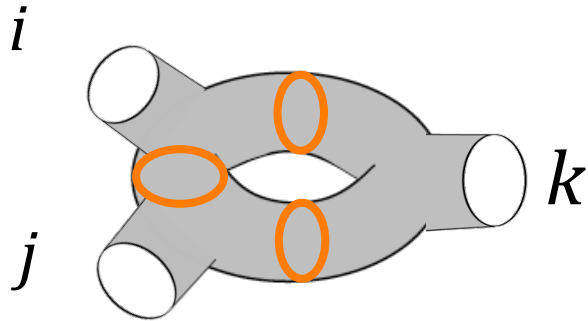
$N_{ij}^k$  number of  
invariant tensors

Verlinde algebra  $\phi_i \cdot \phi_j = \sum_k N_{ij}^k \phi_k$

Defines a 2d TFT

# Holomorphic blocks

Hilbert space decomposition



# blocks =  
partition function  
of 2d TFT

# Chern-Simons

Local action, compact gauge group  $G$

$$S = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int \text{Tr} \left( A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A \wedge A \wedge A \right), \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Field equation

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta A} = \frac{k}{2\pi} F = 0$$

Path integral

$$\Phi_M = \int_{\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{G}} DA e^{iS}$$

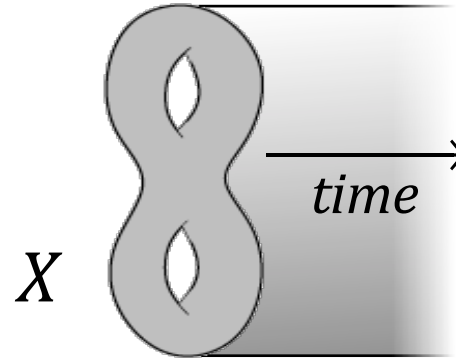
Large gauge transformations

$$S \rightarrow S + n \cdot 2\pi k$$

# Quantization

Gauge choice, constraint

$$A_0 = 0, \quad F_{ij} = 0$$



Configurations space

$$\mathcal{C} = \{ \text{flat connections} \} / \mathcal{G}$$

Polarization

$$S = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int d^2x dt \, \varepsilon^{ij} \text{Tr} \left( A_i \frac{\partial A_j}{\partial t} \right)$$

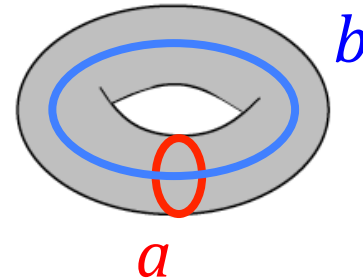
$$A_i = \hbar \varepsilon_{ij} \frac{\delta}{\delta A_j}, \quad \hbar = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

# U(1) Chern-Simons

Action for U(1) gauge group

$$S = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int A \wedge dA, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Quantization on  $X = T^2$



Holonomies

$$p = \oint_a A, \quad q = \oint_b A, \quad 0 \leq p, q \leq 2\pi$$

Canonical quantization

$$[p, q] = i\hbar = \frac{2\pi i}{k}, \quad p = i\hbar \frac{d}{dq}$$

# U(1) Chern-Simons

But as  $q$  is periodic

$$p = n\hbar = \frac{2\pi n}{k}$$

But  $p$  itself is periodic mod  $2\pi$

Finite number of states

$$p|n\rangle = \frac{2\pi n}{k}|n\rangle, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, k-1$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{T^2} = \mathbb{C}^k$$