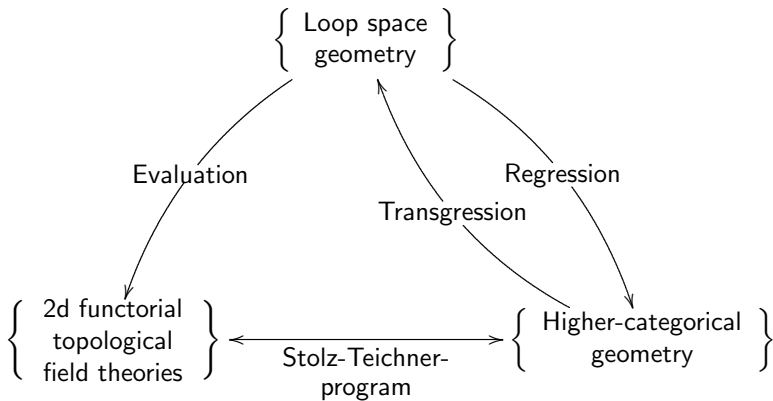


String connections and loop spaces

Konrad Waldorf
Universität Greifswald

International Workshop on
“Loop Spaces, Supersymmetry, and Index Theory”
July 2017, Chern Institute of Mathematics, Tianjin, China



**Part I — Segal's string connections
a.k.a. B-fields, gerbe connections,...**

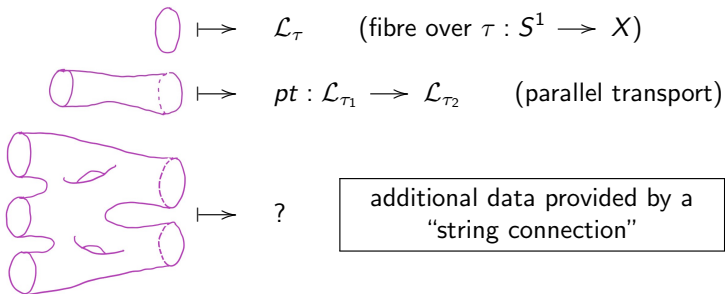
Part II — Stolz-Teichner string connections

Graeme Segal ('01):

- ▶ configuration space for strings in X : $LX := C^\infty(S^1, X)$.
- ▶ gauge field: **hermitian line bundle \mathcal{L} with connection** over LX .
- ▶ define a 2d functorial topological field theory, i.e. a functor

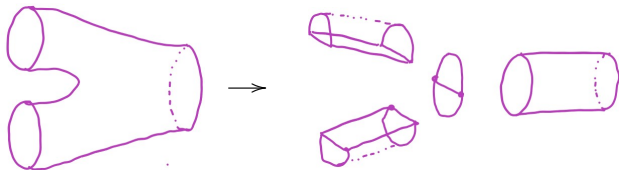
$$F : \text{Bord}_2(X) \longrightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{C}}$$

in the following way:



What exactly is a “string connection”?

- ▶ problem can be reduced to pairs of pants.
- ▶ pairs of pants can be reduced to “thin” pairs of pants:



- ▶ Consider $PX := C^\infty([0, 1], X)$ and $ev : PX \rightarrow X \times X$, form the n -fold fibre product

$$PX^{[n]} := PX \times_{X \times X} PX \times_{X \times X} \dots \times_{X \times X} PX$$

- ▶ $PX^{[2]} = LX$, and $PX^{[3]}$ is the space of thin pairs of pants.

A “string connection” is something defined over $PX^{[3]}$.

Definition: (Brylinski '93, Stolz-Teichner '03, KW '09)

Let \mathcal{L} be a hermitian line bundle with connection over LX . A **fusion product on \mathcal{L}** is a smooth family of unitary isomorphisms

$$\lambda_{\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3} : \mathcal{L}_{\ell(\gamma_1, \gamma_2)} \otimes \mathcal{L}_{\ell(\gamma_2, \gamma_3)} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\ell(\gamma_1, \gamma_3)}$$

for $(\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3) \in PX^{[3]}$, where $\ell : PX^{[2]} \longrightarrow LX$. Moreover, we require:

- (a) associativity over $PX^{[4]}$
- (b) compatibility with the connection

In the construction of a field theory, (a) and (b) assure that the field theory does not depend on the choice of cutting, i.e. of combinations of fusion products and parallel transport.

Segal: string connection corresponds to a **gerbe connection on X** .

Indeed, there is a functor

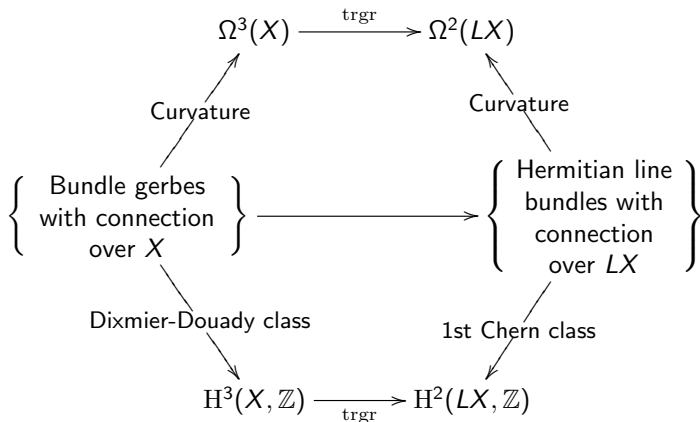
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hermitian line} \\ \text{bundles over } LX \text{ with} \\ \text{superficial connection} \\ \text{and fusion product} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{Regression}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Bundle gerbes} \\ \text{with connection} \\ \text{over } X \end{array} \right\}$$

To (\mathcal{L}, λ) it assigns the following bundle gerbe:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \ell^* \mathcal{L} & & \lambda \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ P_x X & \rightrightarrows & P_x X^{[2]} & \rightrightarrows & P_x X^{[3]} \\ \text{ev}_1 \downarrow & & & & \\ & & X & & \end{array}$$

Curving $B \in \Omega^2(P_x X)$: requires **superficial** connection on \mathcal{L} .

Brylinski '93: "transgression" functor in the opposite direction:



Here, $\text{ev} : LX \times S^1 \rightarrow X$ and $\text{trgr} := \int_{S^1} \text{ev}^*$.

Theorem (KW '09)

Regression and transgression functors establish an equivalence:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Bundle gerbes} \\ \text{with connection} \\ \text{over } X \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hermitian line bundles over } \mathcal{L} \\ \text{with superficial connection and} \\ \text{symmetrizing fusion product} \end{array} \right\}$$

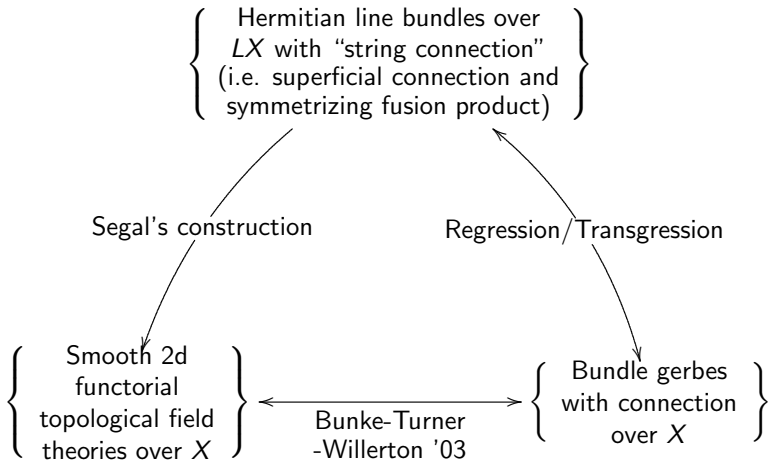
Remark: equivariance under loop rotation is built in.

Further versions of this equivalence:

(a) without connections (KW '11)

(b) multiplicative (KW '15)

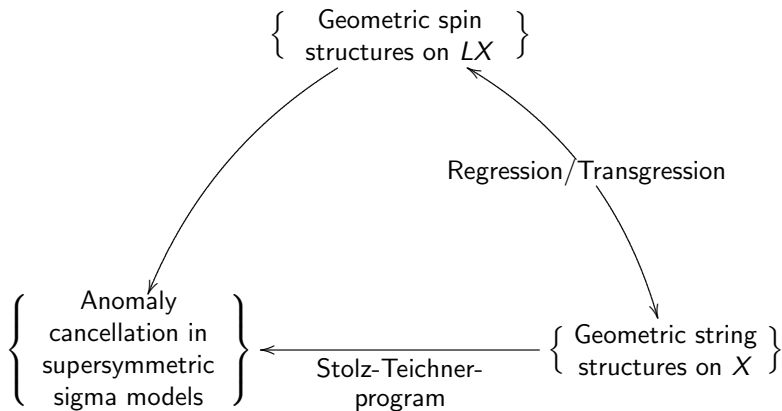
\rightsquigarrow approach the representation theory of a loop group LG via finite-dimensional (higher-categorical) geometry over G



Part I — Segal's string connections
a.k.a. B-fields, gerbe connections,...

Part II — Stolz-Teichner string connections

Informal overview:



Terminology: geometric ♥-structure := ♥-structure + ♥-connection

Killingback ('87):

- ▶ configuration space for strings in X : $LX = C^\infty(S^1, X)$.
- ▶ supersymmetric theory: spin structure on LX
- ▶ If FX is the **frame bundle** of X , then the frame bundle of LX is FLX , i.e.

$$FLX = LFX.$$

- ▶ If X is a spin manifold, then FX is a principal $\text{Spin}(n)$ -bundle and FLX is a principal $L\text{Spin}(n)$ -bundle.

Definition (Killingback '87, Coquereaux-Pilch '98, Manoharan '02):

Let X be an n -dimensional spin manifold. A **spin structure** on LX is a lift of the structure group of FLX along the universal central extension

$$1 \longrightarrow \text{U}(1) \longrightarrow \widehat{L\text{Spin}(n)} \longrightarrow L\text{Spin}(n) \longrightarrow 1.$$

A **spin connection** is an accompanying lift of the looped Levi-Civita connection.

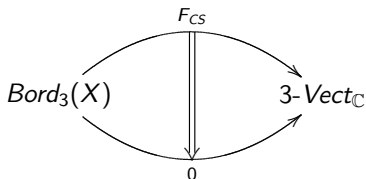
A spin manifold X is called **string** if $\frac{1}{2}p_1(X) = 0$.

Theorem (McLaughlin '92):

- ▶ X is string $\implies LX$ is spin
- ▶ “ \Leftarrow ” holds if X is 2-connected.

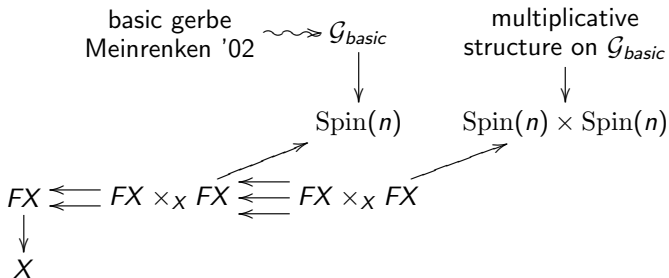
Stolz-Teichner ('03):

- ▶ Observation: $\frac{1}{2}p_1(X) \in H^4(X, \mathbb{Z})$ is the “level” of a Chern-Simons field theory over X .
- ▶ Detect and parameterize vanishing of $\frac{1}{2}p_1(X)$ by trivializations of that Chern-Simons theory.



Another observation: $\frac{1}{2}p_1(X) \in H^4(X, \mathbb{Z})$ is the characteristic class of a bundle 2-gerbe over X , the **Chern-Simons 2-gerbe** $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{S}(X)$.

- ▶ it can be constructed explicitly (Carey et al. '05):



- ▶ it comes with a connection, whose curving is the Chern-Simons 3-form,

$$\langle A \wedge dA \rangle + \frac{1}{3} \langle A \wedge [A \wedge A] \rangle \in \Omega^3(FX).$$

Definition:

A **string structure** on a spin manifold X is a trivialization of the Chern-Simons 2-gerbe $\mathbb{CS}(X)$. A **string connection** is a connection on this trivialization.

Results about (geometric) string structures:

- ▶ String structures exist if and only if $\frac{1}{2}p_1(M) = 0$.
- ▶ Every string structure admits a string connection, and the space of possible choices is affine.
- ▶ Geometric string structures have a “covariant derivative”

$$H \in \Omega^3(X) \quad \text{with} \quad dH = \frac{1}{2} \langle F_A \wedge F_A \rangle = \text{curv}(\mathbb{CS}(X)).$$

- ▶ Geometric string structures form a torsor over the gerbes with connection on X , and

$$H \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} H + \text{curv}(\mathcal{G})$$

Theorem (KW '15):

Transgression makes up an equivalence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Geometric string} \\ \text{structures on } X \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Spin structures on } LX \text{ with} \\ \text{superficial spin connections and} \\ \text{symmetrizing fusion products} \end{array} \right\}$$

Idea of proof:

- ▶ Brylinski transgression functor: $\mathcal{G}_{basic} \mapsto \widehat{LSpin}(n)$
- ▶ 2-gerbe-version: $\mathbb{C}\mathcal{S}(X) \mapsto \mathcal{S}(LX)$ “spin lifting gerbe of LX ”
- ▶ By functoriality, trivializations transgress to trivializations
- ▶ Trivializations of $\mathcal{S}(LX)$ are precisely the spin structures (Murray '95).

Remark about the string group (Nikolaus-KW '12):

- ▶ There is an equivalence

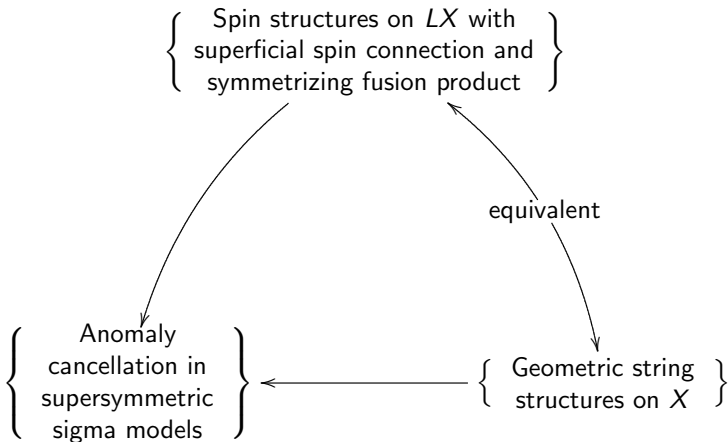
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Multiplicative} \\ \text{gerbes over } G \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lie 2-group extensions} \\ BU(1) \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow G \end{array} \right\}$$
$$\mathcal{G}_{basic} \text{ over } Spin(n) \mapsto String(n)$$

- ▶ $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{S}(P, \mathcal{G})$ is the lifting 2-gerbe for the problem of lifting the structure group of a principal G -bundle along

$$BU(1) \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow G.$$

- ▶ In particular, there is an equivalence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{String structures} \\ \text{on } X \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Principal} \\ \text{String}(n)\text{-2-bundle} \\ \text{liftings of } FX \end{array} \right\}$$



Supersymmetric sigma model:

- ▶ Riemann surface Σ with spinor bundle $\mathbb{S}\Sigma$
- ▶ For $\phi : \Sigma \rightarrow X$, consider $\mathcal{H}_\phi := L^2(\mathbb{S}\Sigma \otimes \phi^* TX)$
- ▶ Twisted Dirac operator $D_\phi : \mathcal{H}_\phi \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_\phi$ (even + self-adjoint)
- ▶ Action functional (fermionic part):

$$\mathcal{A}(\phi) := \int_{\psi} d\psi \exp\left(\int_{\Sigma} \langle \psi, D_\phi \psi \rangle \text{dvol}_{\Sigma}\right) = \text{pfaff}_{D_\phi} \in \text{Pfaff}(D)|_{\phi}$$

Anomaly! Need a trivialization of $\text{Pfaff}(D)$.

Theorem (Freed '03): $c_1(\text{Pfaff}(D)) = \text{trgr}(\frac{1}{2}\rho_1(X))$

Theorem (Bunke '09): Every string connection determines a trivialization of $\text{Pfaff}(D)$. Its covariant derivative (w.r.t. the Bismut-Freed connection) is $\text{trgr}(H)$.

\Rightarrow String connections cancel the anomaly for all Σ

(Spin connections on LX only cancel the anomaly for $\Sigma = \mathbb{T}^2$)

Summary: string connections can equivalently be described by

- ▶ classical geometry on LX (bundles, connections, fusion products), or by
- ▶ higher-categorical geometry over X (2-gerbes)

Open questions:

- ▶ Representation theory of $\text{String}(n)$, the “stringor” bundle
- ▶ Index theorem for the Witten genus
- ▶ Höhn-Stolz conjecture

Thank you very much!