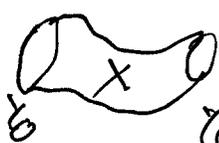


G. Segal : Locality of the space of Quantum States 8/9/04

d-dim QFT :

Data: Y closed cpt $(d-1)$ -mfld $\xrightarrow{\text{Riemannian}}$ \mathcal{H}_Y vect space

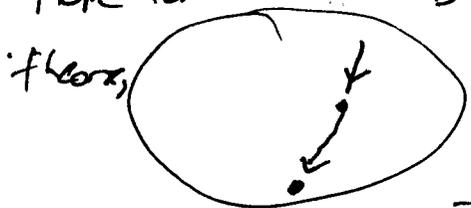
 $U_\lambda: \mathcal{H}_{Y_0} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{Y_1}$

trace class operator

Restricting to closed $Y \rightarrow$ only UV properties, discard IR phenomena

Trace class \rightarrow compact theory - like compact target σ -model.

\Rightarrow RG flow on such theories: rescale metric by \mathbb{R}_+ , get 1-parameter trajectories. Hope for a Palau-Smolek phenomenon.



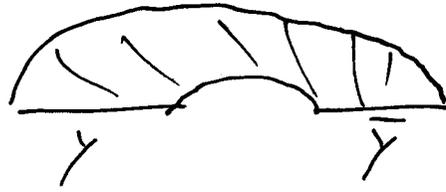
Hope to see to real (classical) at a stationary pt

- eg 2D YM, rescale coupling constant. At bottom get trivial theory, at top get topological but noncompact theory - leave space of nice theories.

Dependence on Y : need \mathcal{H}_Y really to depend on info about Y in d-dim manifold... assign \mathcal{H} to germ of manifold around Y ... need eg to see cobordisms!

d-dim free field theory (eg massive boson or fermion) $\dots \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_Y$ depends really on $\lfloor \frac{d-1}{2} \rfloor$ normal derivatives of metric - eg in 4-dim need first fundamental form of timelike.

Role of unitarity:
cylindrical cobordism

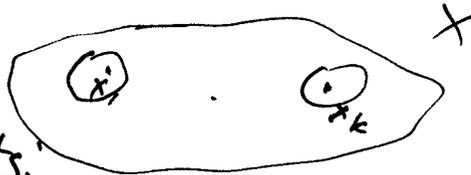


$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{H}_Y \otimes \overline{\mathcal{H}_Y} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad (\text{depending on length of cylinder}) \dots \text{get inner product}$$

This depends on shape of collar:
shrinking space is complex conjugate to expanding space. So only expect inner product if have collar-reversing isometry!

traditional QFT : $x \in X$ d-dim disc \mathbb{C}_x fields at x
expectations: x_1, \dots, x_k disjoint \Rightarrow
 $\mathbb{C}_{x_1} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}_{x_k} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ vacuum expectation value.

How does this arise?



cut out discs around points.

$$X = X - \bigcup D_i \quad D_i = \text{disc at } x_i$$

is a cobordism $\parallel \partial D_i \longrightarrow \emptyset$

\Rightarrow attempt to define fields at x using discs at x_i

$$\mathcal{U}_x = \varprojlim_{x \in \beta} \mathcal{H}_{\partial D}$$



($D_1 \subset D_2 \Rightarrow$ annulus gives cobordism hurew
 $\mathcal{H}_{\partial D_1} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\partial D_2}$, can take inverse limit)

$\rightarrow \mathcal{U}_x$ is all insertions at x ... too big though!

$\varphi \in \mathcal{U}^0$:= "scalar fields in theory":
a rule assigning to a cobordism $X: \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$
a map $\varphi: X \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{tr}(\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{Y}}, \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{Z}})$

(... fields we can insert anywhere into & change propagation)

S.t. composition of cobordism is composition of ϕ 's & propagation: $X' \circ X \circ X''$ composite \Rightarrow

$$\varphi_{X' \circ X \circ X''} \Big|_X = U_{X''} \circ \varphi_X \circ U_X^{-1}$$

Similarly define higher tensor & jet fields, all give cross sections of bundle \mathcal{U}_X ... not only these things depending on finite jets of coordinates

\Rightarrow fields $\mathcal{O}_X \subset \mathcal{U}_X$ all local expressions

Missing axiom

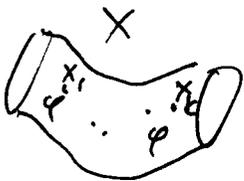
Riemann mfd, RG flow in

~~we~~ expect "2D theory on 2D CFT on Ricci flat mfd, Ricci flow"

locally moduli of CFT \sim moduli of Ricci flat...

In traditional QFT: conformal theory by changing Lagrangian density \rightarrow ie add in a field $\varphi \in \mathcal{O}$

φ -perturbation $\tilde{U}_X = \sum_{k \geq 0} \int U_{X; x_1, \dots, x_k} dx_1 \dots dx_k$



- add over all ways of inserting φ at

points $x_1, \dots, x_k \in X \dots$

As points collide get unbounded operators such expressions don't tend to exist!

... formally set perturbation this way, but we don't know that any deformation comes this way... this shall be some kind of axiom, need something to make this work.

Need something saying \mathcal{H}_X is constructed locally out of \mathcal{Y}_X

Locality of \mathcal{H}_1 : reconstruct \mathcal{H}_1 from decompositions $\left(\begin{array}{c} \gamma_1 \\ \vdots \\ \gamma_2 \end{array} \right)_{\mathbb{Z}^2}$ out of $\mathcal{H}_1, \dots, \mathcal{H}_n$.

Example 2D TFT \leftrightarrow commutative Frobenius algebras A ,
 $\theta: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ s.t. $\langle a, b \rangle := \theta(ab)$ nondegenerate

Series-like use: $A = \bigoplus_i \mathbb{C} e_i$, θ just gives weights for idempotents e_i . So just perturb θ by changing these weights $\theta(e_i)$: $\tilde{\theta}(a) = \theta(e^p \cdot a)$

for $p \in A$... looks good but it's wrong:
 all p 's are scalar fields... but should perturb by volume forms, 2-form fields.
 φ perturbs A to area-dependent theory.

In practice A arises as cohomology of a chain-complex valued field theory (topological string theory)
 $\dots \rightarrow$ get honest deformations for fields!

$A = H^*(C)$ Kodaira disc or fields
 valued in C^* $\mathcal{G} = \Omega^*(D, C^*)$
 double complex with same cohomology as A :
 represent $a \in A$ as $a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots \in \Omega^*(D, C)$
 perturb by 2-form a_2 -
 makes a difference over topologically distinct surfaces.

\Rightarrow Tangent to deformations are Frobenius algebras themselves, Frobenius manifolds.

So have subtlety! how did we know should pass from A to C^* ?

Topology: can't reconstruct cohomology from a decomposition

but can reconstruct from chain complexes of the two parts.

Deformation theory: moduli spaces in dgla's
 Functions on moduli = cochains of dgla
 eg complex structures $\Omega^*(X, T_X)$ dgla
 cochains of F_{ij} give F_{ij} on inf: ~~to~~ functions

... positively graded dgla
 Rational homotopy theory: commutative dga
 \leftrightarrow dgla, whose cohomology is exact
 rational homotopy of space. these are
negatively graded dgla or dgas

Suggests: Inf: deformations of $X \leftrightarrow H^*(X) \dots$ get direct deformations?

In physics use $\infty/2$ complexes instead...
 get interesting deformations from homology classes of $X \dots$

Locality of state space:

Expand to 3-tier QFTs

X^d $Z_0 \xrightarrow{X} Z_1$ natural transformation

Y^{d-1} : $Z_0 \rightsquigarrow Z_1$ cobordism \mapsto functor $F_Y: \mathcal{C}_{Z_0} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{Z_1}$, cobordism
 closed $Z^{d-2} \mapsto$ linear category \mathcal{C}_Z

(e) if $Z^{d-1} = \emptyset \Rightarrow F_Y$ is linear functor $\text{Vect} \mapsto \text{Vect}$
 \Leftrightarrow vector space $F_Y(\mathbb{C})$.

e.g. 3D Chern-Simons $(G, k \text{ group } \& \text{ level})$ 3D TFT
 closed $X^3 \Rightarrow$ CS invariant
 closed $Y^2 \Rightarrow$ vector space of rational blocks

$S^1 = \mathbb{Z}^1 \mapsto$ linear category $\mathcal{C}_{S^1} = \overline{\text{LG}}_k$ - reps
(positive energy) semi-simple mod category.

- like reps of a finite group.

[good treatment in thesis of H. B. Posthumus]

Category \leftrightarrow Space \leftrightarrow chain complex...

\mathcal{C}_{S^1} is actually interesting: consider cylinder

 functor for cylinder from $\mathcal{C}_{S^1} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{S^1}$,
 $\mathcal{C}_{S^1} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{S^1}$ which is equivalent to the identity

To get ~~exact~~ functor equivalence to the identity,
need conformal structure on cylinder, get
action of $\text{Diff } S^1$ on identity functor (conformal structure $\sim \text{Diff } S^1$)
 $\rightarrow \text{Diff } S^1$ action on $\overline{\text{LG}}_k$ - reps

Free boson theory: $\varphi: X^{d-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\mathcal{H}_{d-1} = L^2(C^\infty(X, \mathbb{R}))$ functions on space of C^∞ fns

... expressions like $P(\varphi) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \langle \varphi, A \varphi \rangle}$

 $\Phi_X(\varphi) = \int_{\mathcal{H}_X} e^{-S(\varphi_{cl})}$

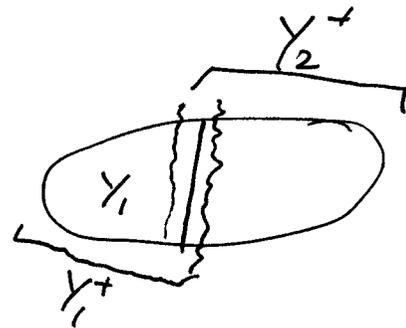
φ_{cl} : solution of classical field eqn on X ,
with action $S(\varphi_{cl}) = \frac{1}{2} \int \varphi \frac{\partial \varphi_{cl}}{\partial x} dx$

Operator A : $\varphi \mapsto$ normal derivative of classical
solution associated to φ ... first order ψ DO
with symbol depending on normal derivatives of metric.

- allow $dl \in \mathbb{R}^d$ with A 's ψ DOs with
first few terms in symbol determined by metric of dl .

Problem: ψ DOs not local, can't cut & push

⇒ assign Hilbert spaces to cells
 $\mathcal{H}_{Y_1^+}, \mathcal{H}_{Y_2^+}$ with action of
 operators on extra ribbons.



Need orientation reversing isochrony of $d^1 \alpha \Rightarrow$
 $\mathcal{H}_Y \cong \mathcal{H}_{Y_1^+} \times \mathcal{H}_{Y_2^+}$ * "fusion" of
 fields on our lap

(Wasserman, Jones) $LG \xrightarrow{S^1} G$, \mathcal{H} positive energy
 projective rep of LG .

Cut loop into parts $I \cup J$:

$LG \leftrightarrow L_I G \times L_J G$: loops relative to each

I or J , two commuting subgroups

Get equivalence of reps of LG & $L_I G \times L_J G$.

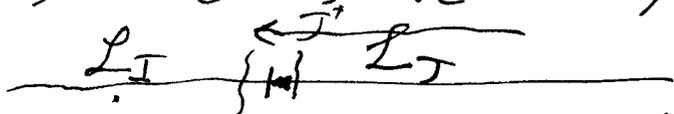
So expect $\mathcal{H} = \bigoplus_x \mathcal{H}_x' \oplus \mathcal{H}_x''$ integral of m

(sum or xprod). Actually this only happens
 for Type I reps, not for ours...

for any $g \in \mathcal{H}$, L_I or L_J orbit
 will be dense — can't exclude the reps

--- reps are of Type III, : decompose

a) much as we like, all pieces isomorphic.



I^+ act on extra thing s.t. $I^+ \sim I$,
 see for J ,
 Lot of reps of L_I with commuting

now can tensor over overlap.



Finite group setting: $A = \mathbb{C}[G]$, G finite.

M_1 rt A -module, M_2 left A -module

$$M_1 \otimes_A M_2 = \bigoplus_{P \text{ irred of } G \text{ (left)}} \text{Hom}_{\text{left}}(P, M_2)$$

$\text{Hom}_{\text{rt}}(P^*, M_1) \otimes \text{Hom}_{\text{left}}(P, M_2)$

On this set "correct" inner product:

$$M = \bigoplus_P P \otimes \underbrace{\text{Hom}_G(P, M)}_{M_P} \rightarrow f_1, f_2$$

P-multiplicity space

$$\langle f_1, f_2 \rangle \int_P = (f_1^* f_2) \quad \text{--- trace normalized by dimension of } P$$

- this gives correct inner product, not too fair, important distinction in ∞ dim.

- gives "correct" inner product on $M_1 \otimes_A M_2$ from direct sum decomp (in Type I setting), not \otimes inner product.

E_1, E_2 f.d. vector bundles over space X with norm $\mathcal{H}_1 = \Gamma_{L^2}(E_1), \mathcal{H}_2 = \Gamma_{L^2}(E_2)$ norm $\|\cdot\| / C^\infty(X)$.

want to reconstruct $L^2(E_1 \otimes E_2) = \Gamma_{L^2}(E_1 \otimes E_2)$.

would like " $=$ " $\mathcal{H}_1 \otimes_{C^\infty(X)} \mathcal{H}_2 \dots$

but no continuous linear map $\mathcal{H}_1 \times \mathcal{H}_2 \rightarrow \Gamma_{L^2}(E_1 \otimes E_2)$ (product of L^2 isn't L^2 !)

Let $\mathcal{H}_0 = L^2(X)$.

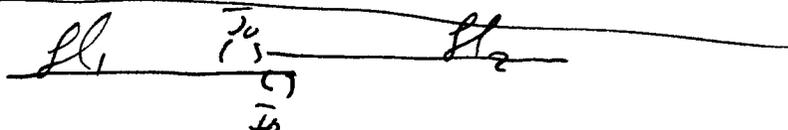
$$\text{Hom}_{C^\infty(X)}(\mathcal{H}_0, \mathcal{H}_1) \otimes \text{Hom}_{C^\infty(X)}(\mathcal{L}_0, \mathcal{L}_1)$$

$$\parallel \quad \quad \quad \times \quad \quad \quad \parallel$$

$$L^\infty(E_1) \quad \quad \quad L^\infty(E_2)$$

$$\Gamma_{C^\infty}(E_1 \otimes E_2) \subset \Gamma_{L^2}(E_1 \otimes E_2)$$

[reps of L^2 counting with C^∞ are $L^\infty \dots$]

loop group as 
comes from:

"identity object" \mathcal{H}_0 bi-modally with automorphisms
 $L_{I_0} \xrightarrow{g} L_{J_0}$ flipping the two sides

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{H}_1 = \mathcal{H}_2 \quad \text{Hom}_{L_{I_0}}(\mathcal{H}_0, \mathcal{H}_1) \otimes \text{Hom}_{L_{J_0}}(\mathcal{H}_0, \mathcal{H}_2)$$

equalized over identification of left & right.
 & then complete in correct inner product.

basic rep of L_0 = \mathcal{H}_0 characterized as irrep of two copies of L_{I_0}
 with inner product & involution interchanging the two
 ---> basic rep of loop group

\mathcal{H}_0 basic rep of S^1 , consider w.r.t J_0 action 
 $\Gamma_{\text{red}}(\mathcal{H}_0) \xrightarrow{\Theta} \mathbb{C} \quad A \mapsto \langle \Omega, A \Omega \rangle$

Θ is not a trace: $\Theta(x_1, x_2) \neq \Theta(x_2, x_1)$

But Θ has KM's property!

$$\Theta(x_1, x_2) = \Theta(x_2, \tilde{x}_1) \quad \text{with automorphism } x \mapsto \tilde{x}$$

of dense subgroup
 Automorphism by \tilde{x} for \tilde{x} which are bely values on
 cut Riemann sphere, \tilde{x} comes from analytically continuing



$L_{10} \supset$ Subgroup of Savelay values of $\Gamma_0(10)$
maps on cut Riemann sphere.
On this subgroup have automorphism passing
around Riemann sphere — generator of
von Neumann modular group....