

Turaev-Viro TQFTs via Planar Algebras

Chris Schommer-Pries

Department of Mathematics, MIT

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How To Construct a TQFT:

- 1 Algebraic Input
- 2 Combinatorial Description of Manifolds
- 3 Shake them together...

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- 1 Speherical Tensor Category/Planar Algebra
 - 2 Triangulations of 3-Manifolds
 - 3 The Turaev-Viro Construction...

Triangulations of Manifolds

Theorem (Pachner)

Any two triangulations of d -manifolds can be related by a finite sequence of 'Pachner moves'

$$(k \leftrightarrow d + 2 - k) \quad 1 \leq k \leq d/2 + 1$$

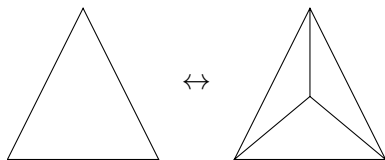
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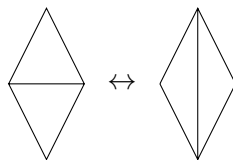
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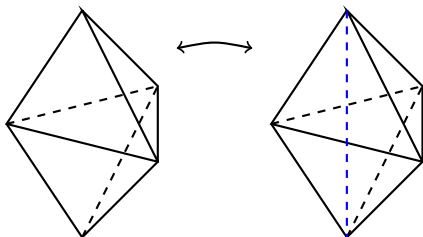
$$1 \leftrightarrow 3$$



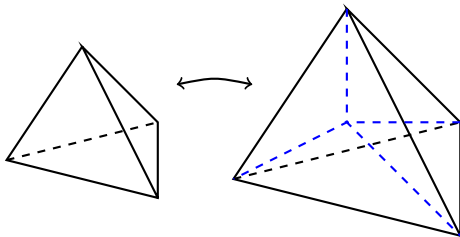
$$2 \leftrightarrow 2$$

3D Pachner Moves:

The 2-3 Move:



The 1-4 Move:



The Turaev-Viro Construction

Basic Idea: $M = 3$ -manifold, $C =$ Spherical Category.

- triangulate M^3 , order the vertices.

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- Multiply the numbers for each tetrahedron.
- Sum over labelings.
- (Prove invariance under 2-3 moves, 1-4 moves, and reordering)
⇒ Get a Manifold Invariant!

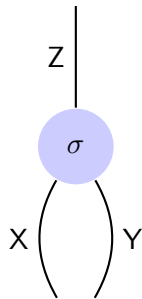
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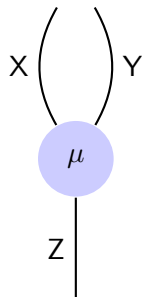
Miracle: This invariant is not trivial!

Properties of Planar Algebras



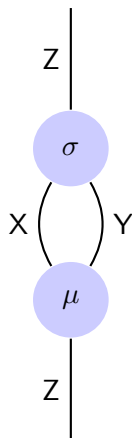
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- Hermitian Inner Product (positive definite!)
 $\langle \mu, \sigma \rangle$

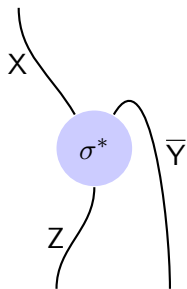
A Basis $\{\sigma_i\}$ for $\text{Hom}(X \otimes Y, Z)$ also gives a dual basis $\{\sigma_i^*\}$! for $\text{Hom}(Z, X \otimes Y)$.

Basis for $\text{Hom}(X \otimes Y, Z)$ also gives basis for

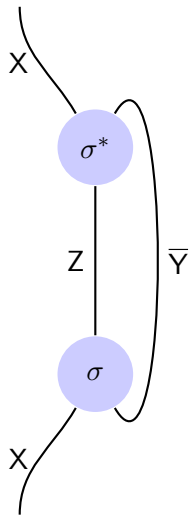
- $\text{Hom}(Y \otimes \bar{Z}, \bar{X})$ (rotate in planar algebra!)

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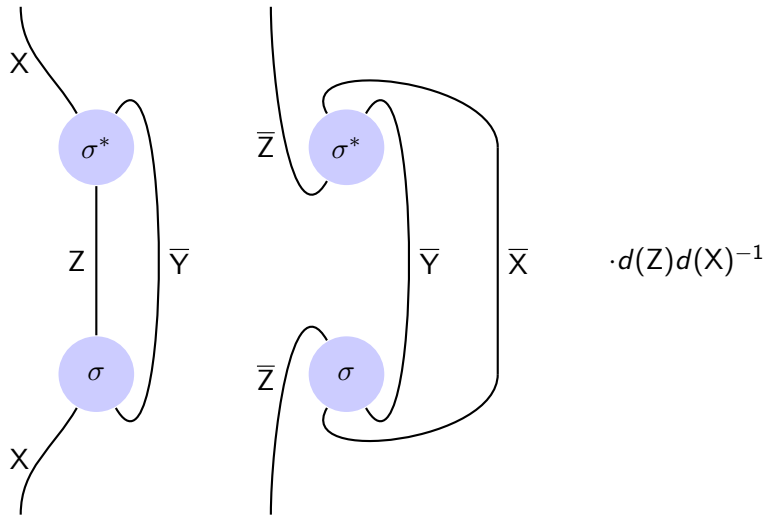
- $\text{Hom}(Y \otimes \bar{Z}, \bar{X})$ (rotate in planar algebra!)
- and $\text{Hom}(Z \otimes \bar{Y}, X)$



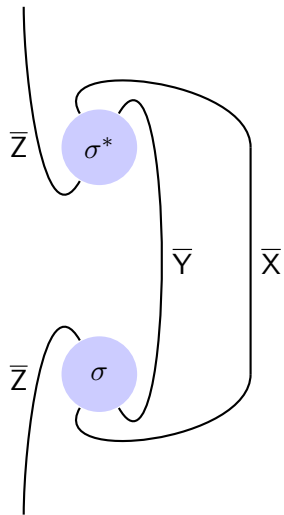
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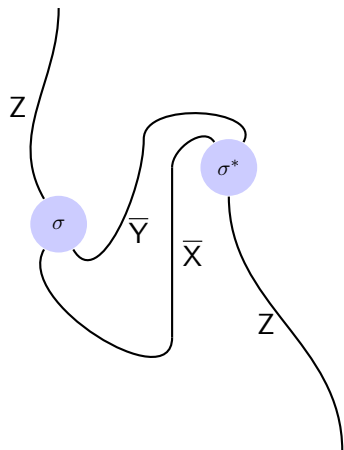


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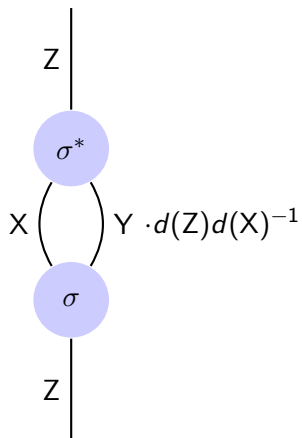
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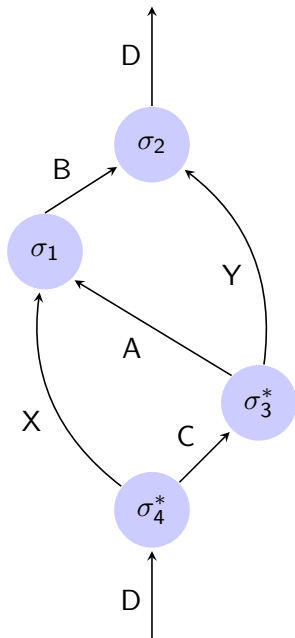
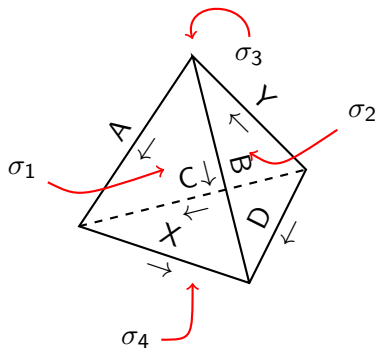
Is it orthonormal?



Need to rescale by a factor of $\sqrt{d(Z)^{-1}d(X)}$.

How to Label a Tetrahedron and get a Number

- Choose representative simples A, B, C, X, Y, Z, \dots
- Choose basis $\{\sigma_i\}$ for each $\text{Hom}(A \otimes B, C)$.
- Label **edges** with simple objects.
- Label **faces** with elements σ_j .
- Then...



Get a formula...

$$Z(M, \underbrace{\quad}_T) = \sum_{\substack{\text{edge} \\ \text{lables}}} \sum_{\substack{\text{face} \\ \text{labels}}} \prod_{\substack{\text{tetrahedra} \\ T}} Z(T)$$

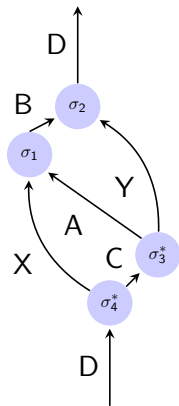
If orientation of T disagrees with M , use $\overline{Z(T)}$.

How to prove invariance?

Is it even invariant?

Reordering Vertices

What happens when we reorder the vertices?

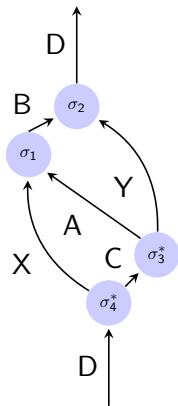


Reordering Vertices

What happens when we reorder the vertices?

Original (13)-edge label: B , (02)-edge label: C

- $Z(T_{0 \leftrightarrow 1})/Z(T) = \sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}d(A)d(D)}$
(13)-edge: D , (02)-edge: A

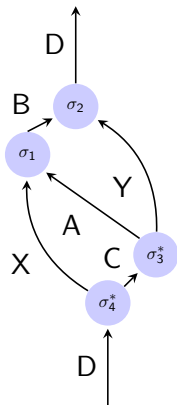


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- $Z(T_{1 \leftrightarrow 2})/Z(T) = \sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}d(X)d(Y)}$
(13)-edge: X , (02)-edge: Y

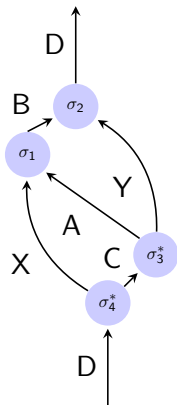


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- $Z(T_{1\leftrightarrow 3})/Z(T) = \sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}d(C)d(B)}$
(13)-edge: B , (02)-edge: C



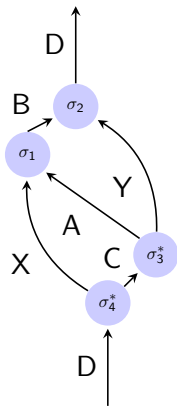
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- $Z(T_{1 \leftrightarrow 3})/Z(T) = \sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}d(C)d(B)}$
(13)-edge: B , (02)-edge: C

Correction factor: $\sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}}$

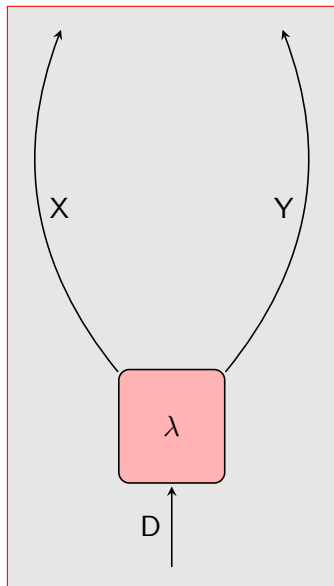
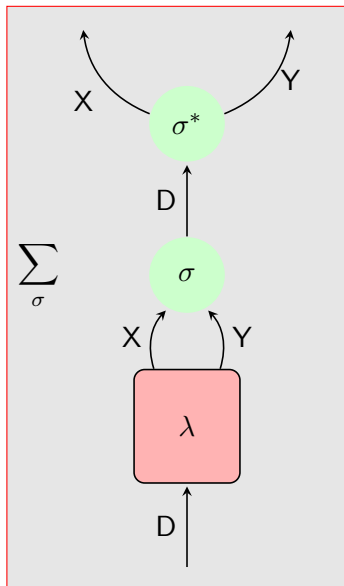


$$Z(M, \underbrace{\mathcal{T}}_{\text{triangulation}}) = \sum_{\text{edge labels}} \sum_{\text{face labels}} \prod_{\mathcal{T}} Z_{\text{corrected}}(\mathcal{T})$$

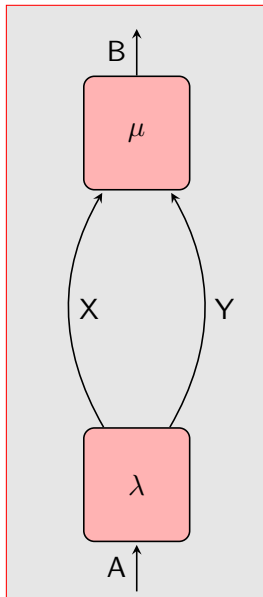
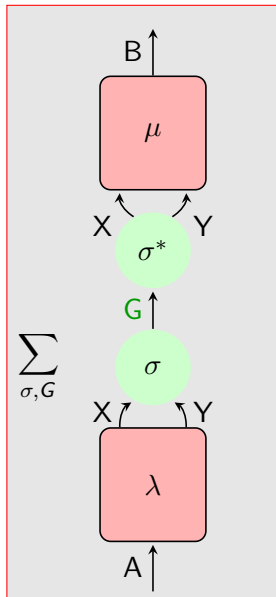
Invariance:

- Vertex order ✓
- 2-3 Pachner Move
- 1-4 Pachner Move

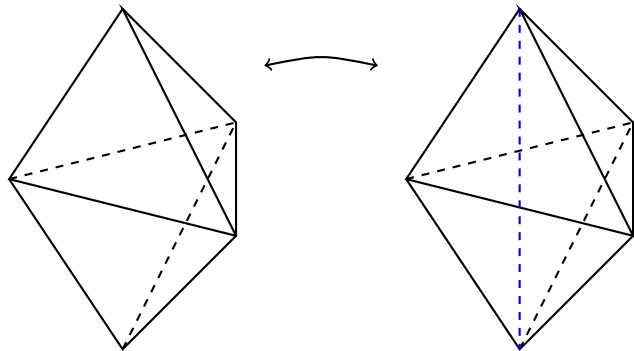
First Identity:

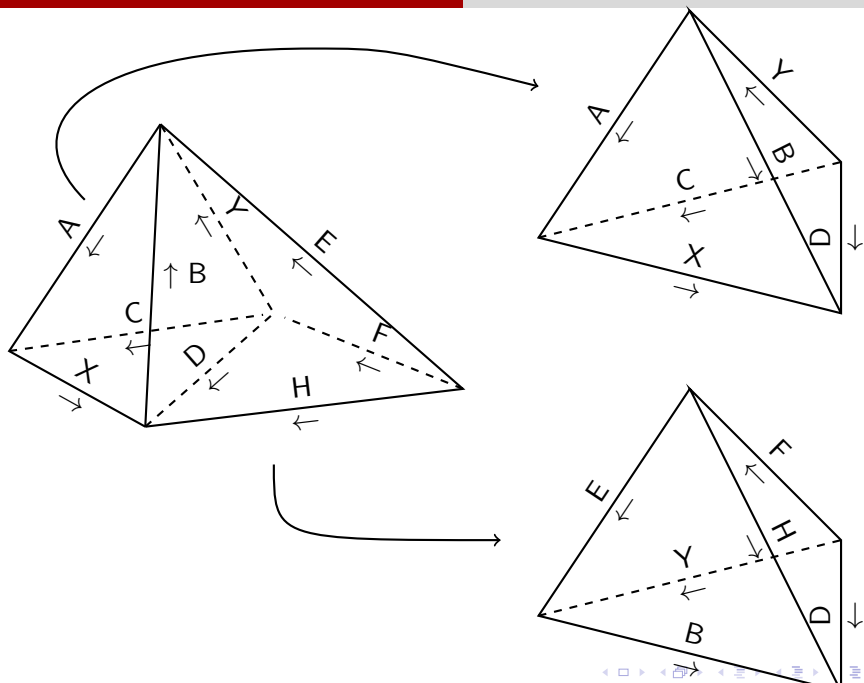


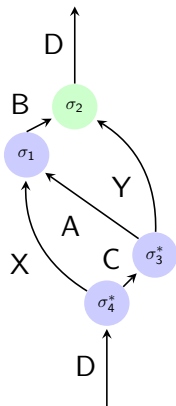
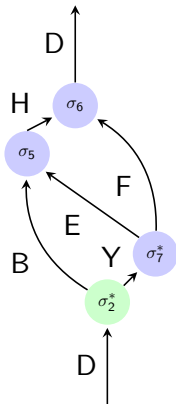
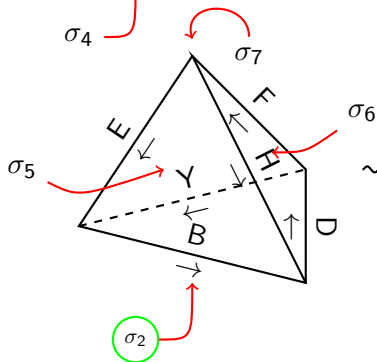
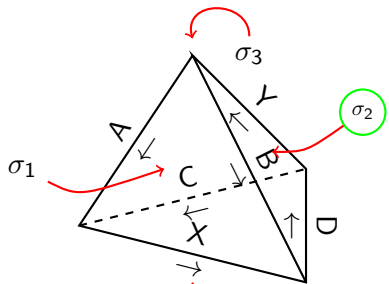
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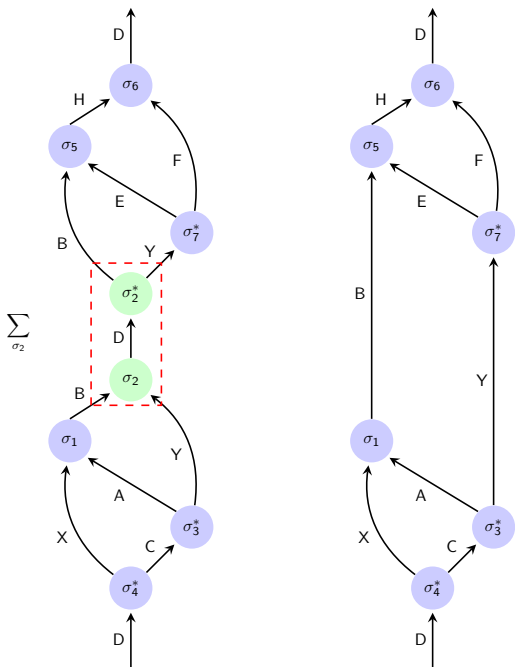


2-3 Move

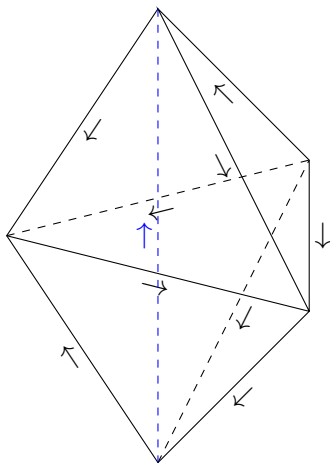


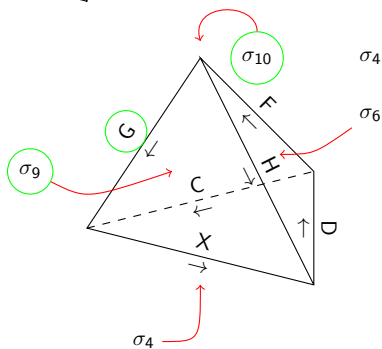
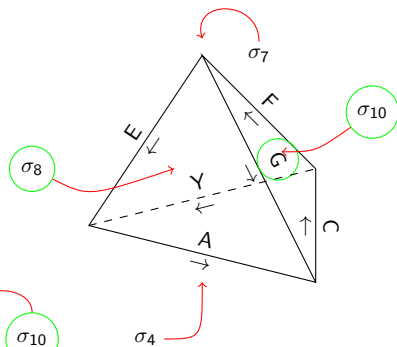
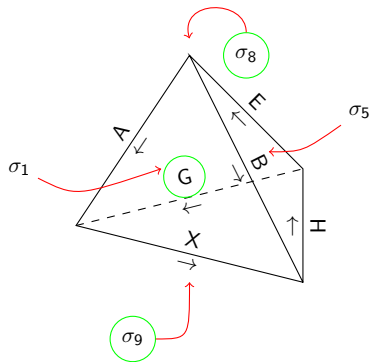


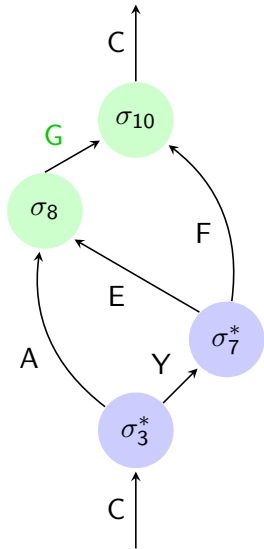
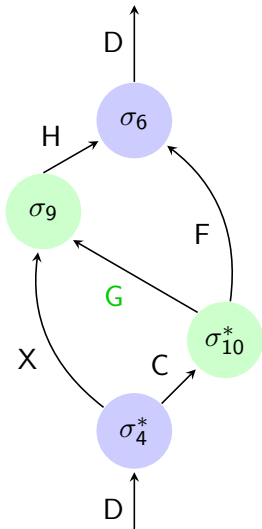
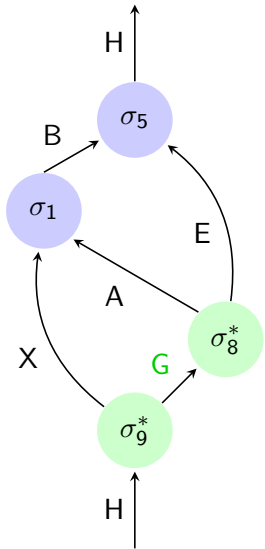


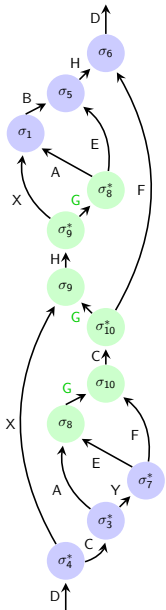


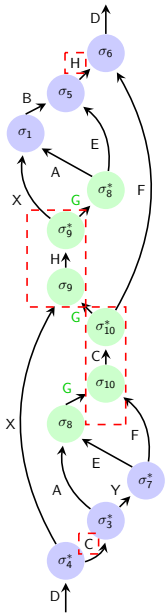
Second Half of 2-3 Move

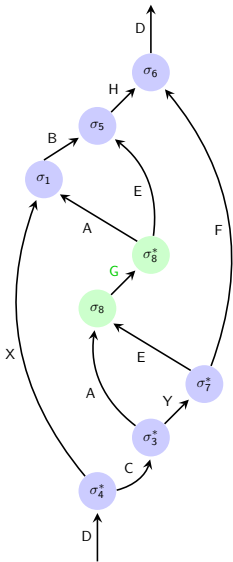
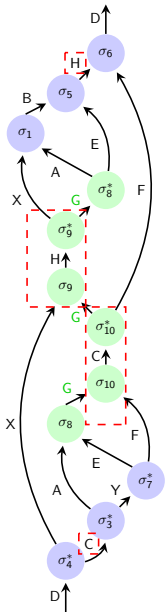


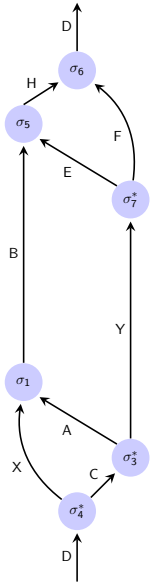
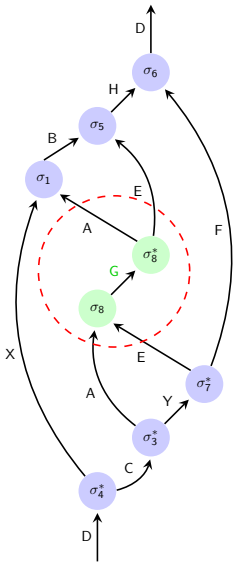
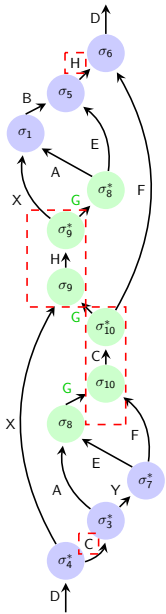












What about the correction factors?

- Correction factor of first half (2)

$$\sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}}\sqrt{d(H)^{-1}d(Y)^{-1}}$$

- Correction factor of second half (3)

$$\sqrt{d(B)^{-1}d(G)^{-1}}\sqrt{d(H)^{-1}d(C)^{-1}}\sqrt{d(G)^{-1}d(Y)^{-1}}$$

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They differ by $d(G)^{-1}$

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Edge Correction Factor: $\prod_{\text{edges}} d(\text{edge label})$

$$Z(M, \underbrace{\quad}_T) = \sum_{\text{edge labels}} \sum_{\text{face labels}} \prod_T Z_{\text{cor}}(T) \prod_{\text{edges}} (\text{edge factor})$$

Invariance:

- Vertex order ✓
- 2-3 Pachner Move ✓
- 1-4 Pachner Move

What about the 1-4 Move?

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Exercise

Prove that the two sides of the 1-4 Move differ by a factor of

$$w = \sum_E d(E)^2$$

where E ranges over a complete set of simplices.

The Turaev-Viro Invariant

$$Z(M, \underbrace{\tau}_{\text{triangulation}}) = \frac{1}{W^{\#\text{vertices}}} \cdot \sum_{\text{edge labels}} \sum_{\text{face labels}} \prod_T Z_{\text{cor}}(T) \prod_{\text{edges}} (\text{edge factor})$$

Invariance:

- Vertex order ✓
- 2-3 Pachner Move ✓
- 1-4 Pachner Move ✓

Exercise

For the A_2 planar algebra, for M^3 closed,

$$Z(M) = \#(H^1(M; \mathbb{Z}/2)).$$