

ZESTING LINKS INVARIANTS

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Join with

- DELANEY, GALINDO, ROWELL, ZHANG
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GROUPS, RINGS, AND
THE YANG-BAXTER EQUATION

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SIMONS
FOUNDATION



Alexander von
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STIFTUNG



WHY MTC'S?

MODULAR TENSOR CATEGORIES

- THEY APPEAR IN MANY AREAS OF MATH & HAVE APPLICATIONS IN PHYSICS.
- NATURAL HOSTS OF QUANTUM SYMMETRIES.

WHAT ABOUT THEM?

- "YOUNG" THEORY...

WE NEED MORE EXAMPLES!

SOME PROBLEMS I LIKE TO THINK ABOUT:

- CLASSIFICATION
- PROPERTIES / INVARIANTS
- CONSTRUCTIONS

TESTING... History & Motivation

• 2014:

Classification of MTC's of $\text{FPdim} = 36$

Look 10 fusion rings similar BUT NOT THE SAME AS $\text{SU}(3)_3 \rightarrow$ "twist" fusion rules

• 2016:

Minimal closures of SUPER-MODULAR CATEGORIES

GIVEN ONE MME \rightarrow THERE EXACTLY 16

$[DMNO], [KLW], [B+], [JF.R]$

$\text{PSU}(2)_{4m+2} \subseteq \text{SU}(2)_{4m+2} \rightarrow$ 8 of them \rightarrow 2017. #

$\supset \text{SO}(2m+1)_2 \rightarrow$ 8 of them \rightarrow 2017

• CATEGORIFICATION PROBLEMS: - GROSSMAN, IZUMI (2018)
NEW MODULAR DATA [BRW]

- fusion rings (2019, 2020) LIU, PALCOUX, REN

Definition ... By example (of fusion category)
BRAIDED

$\mathcal{C} = \text{REP}(G) =$ finite dimensional representations of G
over k ($k = \mathbb{C}$, char $k = 0$)

GIVEN $V, W \in \text{REP}(G)$:

• $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(V, W) =$ INTERTWINING $\rightarrow k$ -V.S.

• $V \otimes W \in \text{REP}(G) \rightarrow g \cdot (v \otimes w) = g \cdot v \otimes g \cdot w$

• $k \in \text{REP}(G) \rightarrow g \cdot 1 = 1$

• $V^* \in \text{REP}(G), T \in V^* \rightarrow (g \cdot T)(v) = T(g^{-1} \cdot v)$




$\text{Lin}(V, k)$

• $\tau: V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(V \otimes W, W \otimes V)$
 $v \otimes w \mapsto w \otimes v$

NOTATION & DEFINITIONS:

$$k = \mathbb{C}.$$

DEF: WE SAY THAT \mathcal{C} IS A **MODULAR TENSOR CATEGORY (MTC)** IF:

- **ABELIAN \mathbb{C} -LINEAR:** $\oplus, \otimes, \text{LOR}, \text{LORR}$, $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$, \mathbb{C} -V.S.
- **MONOIDAL:** $(\otimes, \alpha, \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{C}}, \ell, r)$ +  +  AX.
- **RIGID $\forall X \in \mathcal{C}$:** $(\overset{X^*}{\underset{\mathcal{C}}{\cong}}, \text{ev}_X: X^* \otimes X \rightarrow \mathbb{1}, \text{coev}_X: \mathbb{1} \rightarrow X \otimes X^*)$ + 2 zig-zag AX.
- **SEMISIMPLE**
- **FINITE:** fin. many simple obj. (UP TO ISOM.)
- **BRAIDED:** $\sigma_{X, Y}: X \otimes Y \xrightarrow{\cong} Y \otimes X$ + 2 'S AX.
- **RIBBON:** $\theta_X: X \xrightarrow{\cong} X$ TWIST $\theta_{X \otimes Y} = (\theta_X \otimes \theta_Y) \circ \sigma_{Y, X} \circ \sigma_{X, Y}$
- **NON-DEGENERATE:** $\mathcal{Z}_2(\mathcal{C}) = \{X \in \mathcal{C} / \sigma_{Y, X} \circ \sigma_{X, Y} = \text{id}_{X \otimes Y} \forall Y\} = \text{VEC}$

NOTATION: \mathfrak{g} fusion alg.

• $\text{IRR}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{x \in \mathfrak{g} \text{ simple}\} / \sim$

$\text{RANK}(\mathfrak{g}) = |\text{IRR}(\mathfrak{g})| < \infty$

• $\text{INV}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{x \in \mathfrak{g} \text{ invertible}\}$

$G(\mathfrak{g}) = \text{INV}(\mathfrak{g}) / \sim$

$x \otimes x^* \sim \mathbb{1}$
 $\sim x^* \otimes x$

• fusion rules:

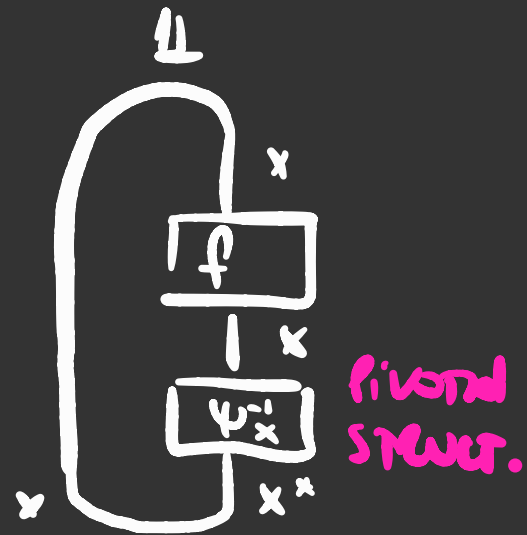
$x \otimes y = \bigoplus_{z \in \mathbb{N}_0} N_{x,y}^z z$

$x, y \in \text{IRR}(\mathfrak{g})$

$z \in \text{IRR}(\mathfrak{g})$

Modular Data & PSModular

Traces: $f \in \text{End}(X) \rightsquigarrow \text{Tr}(f) =$



T-matrix: $\theta_x : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$ twist.

$x \in \text{Irr}(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \theta_x \in \text{End}(X) \cong \mathbb{C} \text{id}_X$

$\theta_x \in \mathbb{C}^* \rightsquigarrow T_{x,y} = \delta_{x,y} \theta_x$

S-matrix:

$$S_{x,y} = \text{Tr}(\sigma_{y,x} \circ \sigma_{x,y}) = \frac{1}{D}$$



Hopf link

$x, y \in \text{Irr}(\mathcal{C})$

\mathcal{C} Modular $\iff \det S \neq 0$

EXAMPLES:

ABELIAN

1) POINTED: G FINITE GROUP, q NON DEG. QUADR. FORM

$$\hookrightarrow \text{IRR}(\mathbb{C}) = G(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{VEC}_G^q = \text{fin. dim. } G\text{-GRADED V.S.}$$

2) DOUBLES: G FINITE GROUP, $\omega \in H^3(G, \mathbb{C}^*)$

$$\text{REP}(D_G^\omega) = \mathbb{Z}(\text{VEC}_G^\omega)$$

\hookrightarrow DRINFELD CENTER

RESTRICTION

3) QUANTUM GROUPS: \mathfrak{g} SIMPLE LIE ALG

$$q = e^{\pi i/l}$$

$$U\mathfrak{g}$$

\rightarrow

$$U_q\mathfrak{g}$$

\rightarrow

$$\text{REP}(U_q\mathfrak{g})$$

MIGNARD-SCHAUENBURG EXAMPLE

CONJECTURE: THE MODULAR DATA (S, T) DETERMINES
THE MODULAR CATEGORY.

↳ FALSE!

EXAMPLES: LET p, q BE ODD PRIMES S.T. $p \mid q-1$.

CONSIDER $G = \mathbb{Z}_q \rtimes_n \mathbb{Z}_p$ WITH $n^p \equiv 1 \pmod{q}$.

LET $\mathcal{L} = \text{Rep}(D^{\omega^v} G) \rightarrow p$ NON SEMI-V.
MTC'S.

$$\omega \in H^3(G, \mathbb{C}^\times) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p = \langle \omega \rangle$$

$$u = 0, \dots, p-1$$

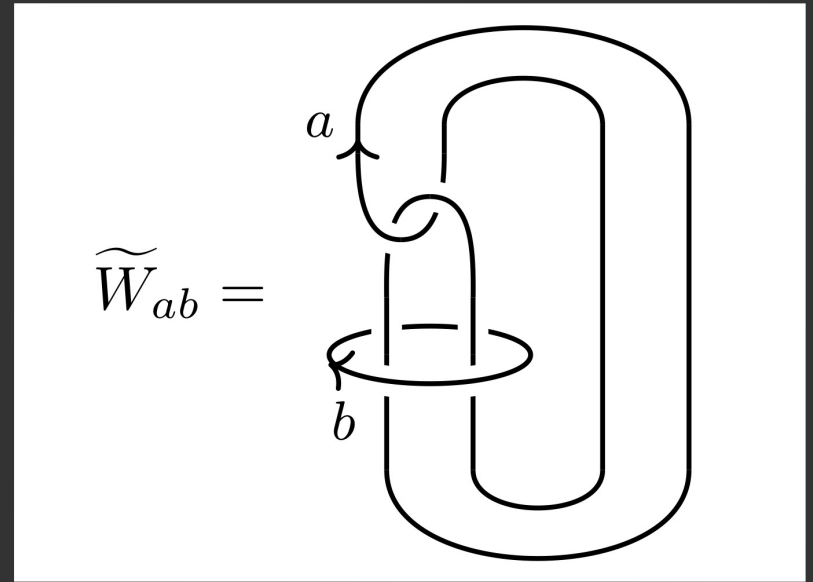
BUT THERE IS AT LEAST 3
SETS OF MODULAR DATA

INvariants Beyond Modular DATA

W-MATRIX

[BOURBON, DENNOY, GALINCO,
ROUSIL, TRAU, WANG]

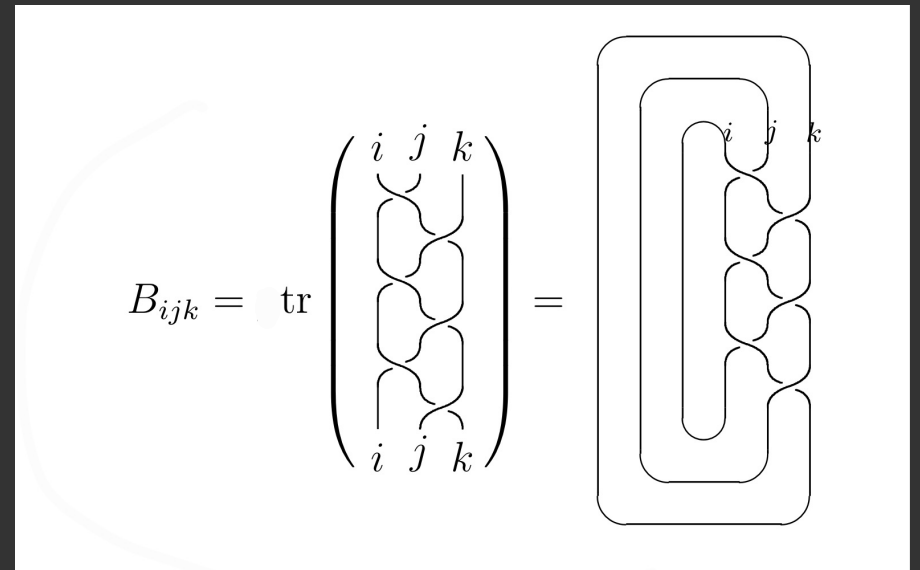
WITHEHEAD link 



B-TORSOR:

[KULKARNY, MIGNARD, SCHNEIDERBURG]

BORROMEAN link 



THE ZEPHYRUS CONSTRUCTION

OVERVIEW:

INPUT : $\mathcal{L} = \bigoplus_{\mathcal{P} \in \mathcal{G}} \mathcal{L}_g$ \mathcal{G} -GRADED, PUSHDOWNABLE CATEGORY

STEP 1 : TEST FUSION RULES : \otimes, α

STEP 2 : TEST BRAIDING : τ

STEP 3 : TEST RIBBON : σ

OUTPUT : $\tilde{\mathcal{L}} = \bigoplus_{\mathcal{P} \in \mathcal{G}} \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_g$ PUSHDOWNABLE CAT.

G-GRADINGS ON FUSION CATEGORIES

Let \mathcal{C} be a fusion category.

We say that \mathcal{C} is ^{FAITHFUL} **G-GRADED** if it decomposes

$$A) \quad \mathcal{C} = \bigoplus_{g \in G} \mathcal{C}_g$$

- \mathcal{C}_g full ab. subc., $\mathcal{C}_g \neq 0$
- $\mathcal{C}_g \times \mathcal{C}_h \xrightarrow{\otimes} \mathcal{C}_{gh}$

REMARKS: • \mathcal{C}_e fusion subc.

- [Gelaki, Nikshych] $U(\mathcal{C}) =$ universal grading group
faithfully graded \mathcal{C} .

$$\mathcal{C}_e = \mathcal{C}^{\text{mod}} = \langle X \otimes X^* \mid X \in \text{Irr } \mathcal{C} \rangle$$

If \mathcal{C} is an MTC: $U(\mathcal{C}) \cong G(\mathcal{C})$

ASSOCIATIVE TESTING

→ ASSOCIATION

SET UP: $\mathcal{C} = \bigoplus_{a \in A} \mathcal{C}_a$ A - GRADDED BRAIDED FUSION CAT.

GOAL. Modify in an EASY way its fusion rules
TO GET A NEW FUSION CATEGORY

$$x_a \in \mathcal{C}_a, y_b \in \mathcal{C}_b \rightsquigarrow x_a \otimes y_b = x_a \otimes y_b \otimes \lambda(a, b)$$

\uparrow
 $\text{INV}(\mathcal{C}_a)$

ASSUMS: $\lambda(a, a) = \mathbb{1} = \lambda(a, a)$

WHAT ABOUT THE ASSOCIATIVITY?

(For simplicity, assume \mathcal{L} STRICT).

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{x_a, \gamma_b, z_c} : (x_a \tilde{\otimes} \gamma_b) \tilde{\otimes} z_c \xrightarrow{\sim} x_a \tilde{\otimes} (\gamma_b \tilde{\otimes} z_c)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (x_a \tilde{\otimes} \gamma_b) \tilde{\otimes} z_c & = & x_a \gamma_b \lambda(a, b) z_c \lambda(ab, c) \\ \downarrow \tilde{\alpha}_{x_a, \gamma_b, z_c} & & \downarrow \downarrow \\ x_a \tilde{\otimes} (\gamma_b \tilde{\otimes} z_c) & = & x_a \gamma_b z_c \lambda(b, c) \lambda(a, bc) \end{array}$$

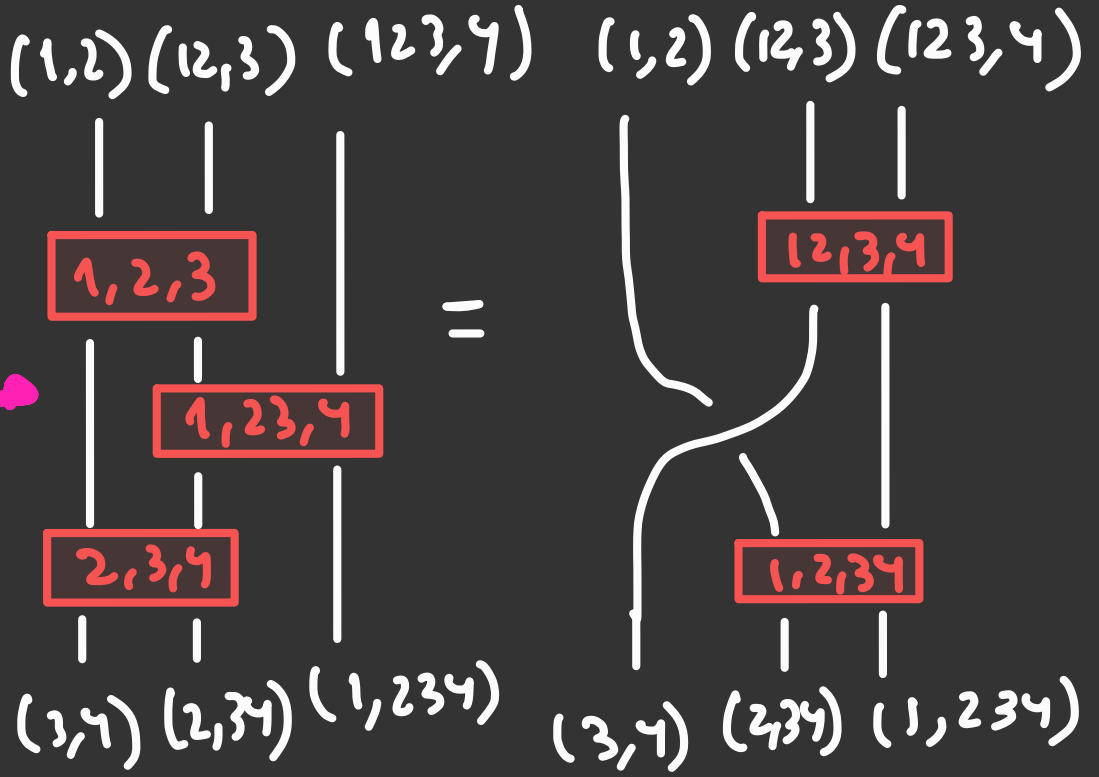
Braid

a, b, c = $\gamma(a, b, c)$

2-cocycle cond.
 $\omega \lambda(a, b)$



Axiom for $(\tilde{\otimes}, \tilde{\alpha})$



OBSTRUCTION in $H^4(A, \mathbb{C}^*)$

REMARKS :

- Rank, Fermion $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{obv.} \\ \searrow \text{cot.} \end{matrix}$ **fixso**
- GRADING is **fixso**
- cohomological obstruction
- ASSOCIATIVE TESTINGS form a tensor over $H^3(A, \mathbb{K}^*)$
- EXTENSION THEORY **END**

BRAIDED TESTING

SET UP : • $\mathcal{L} = \bigoplus_{a \in A} \mathcal{L}_a$ A-Graded Braided Finite Cat.


• $\tilde{\mathcal{L}} = \mathcal{L}^\lambda \rightarrow$ ASSOCIATIVE TESTING of \mathcal{L} .

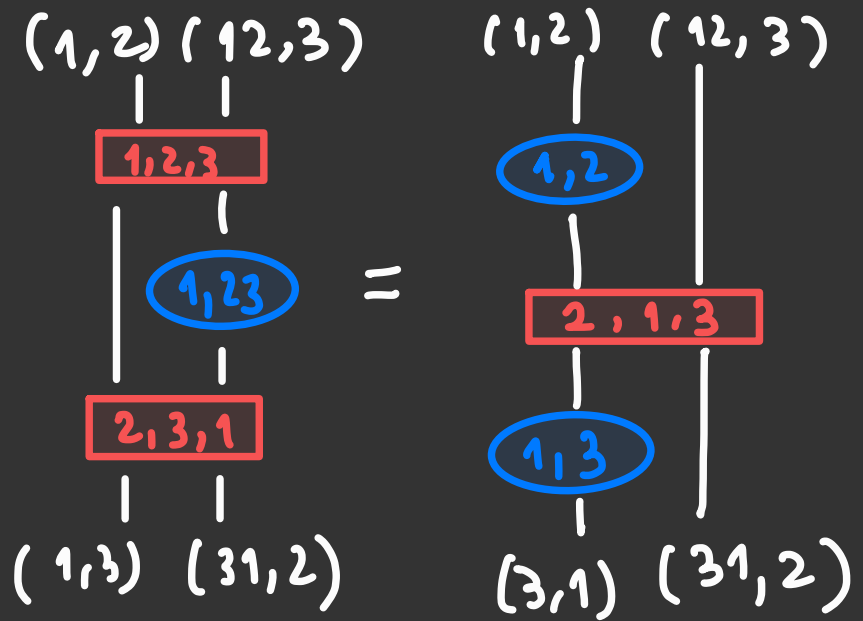
Goal: Morphy in an EASY way THE BRAID of \mathcal{L}
TO GET A BRAID in $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}$.

$q1$: $x_a \otimes^{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}} y_b \xrightarrow{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}} y_b \otimes^{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}} x_a$
 x_a, y_b

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 x_a \otimes^{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}} y_b & = & x_a \quad y_b \quad \lambda(a, b) \\
 \downarrow \tilde{\mathcal{L}} & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \downarrow \\
 y_b \otimes^{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}} x_a & = & y_b \quad x_a \quad \lambda(b, a)
 \end{array}$$

$t(a, b)$


 's Axioms
 for $(\otimes, \alpha, \sigma)$



+ ANOTHER SIMILAR DIAGRAM WITH INVERTS & AN EXTRA SCALAR FACTOR

REMARKS:

- COHOMOLOGICAL OBSTRUCTIONS
- BRAINSD TESTING (OFTEN) FORM OUR BICOMMUT. OF A
- BRAINSD EXTENSION THEORY

PROPERTIES:

• MIGR CENTER: CAN CHANGE A LOT

BUT:

θ MTC, θ_{opt} " symm. any $G(\theta)$ - TESTING

IT IS MODULAR

• MODULAR DATA: (\tilde{S}, \tilde{T}) - form of (S, T)

AND TESTING DATA

• BLIND IMAGE: θ PREMODULAR EST.

θ STATISTICS PROP. F \leftrightarrow $\tilde{\theta}$ MOD. PROP. F

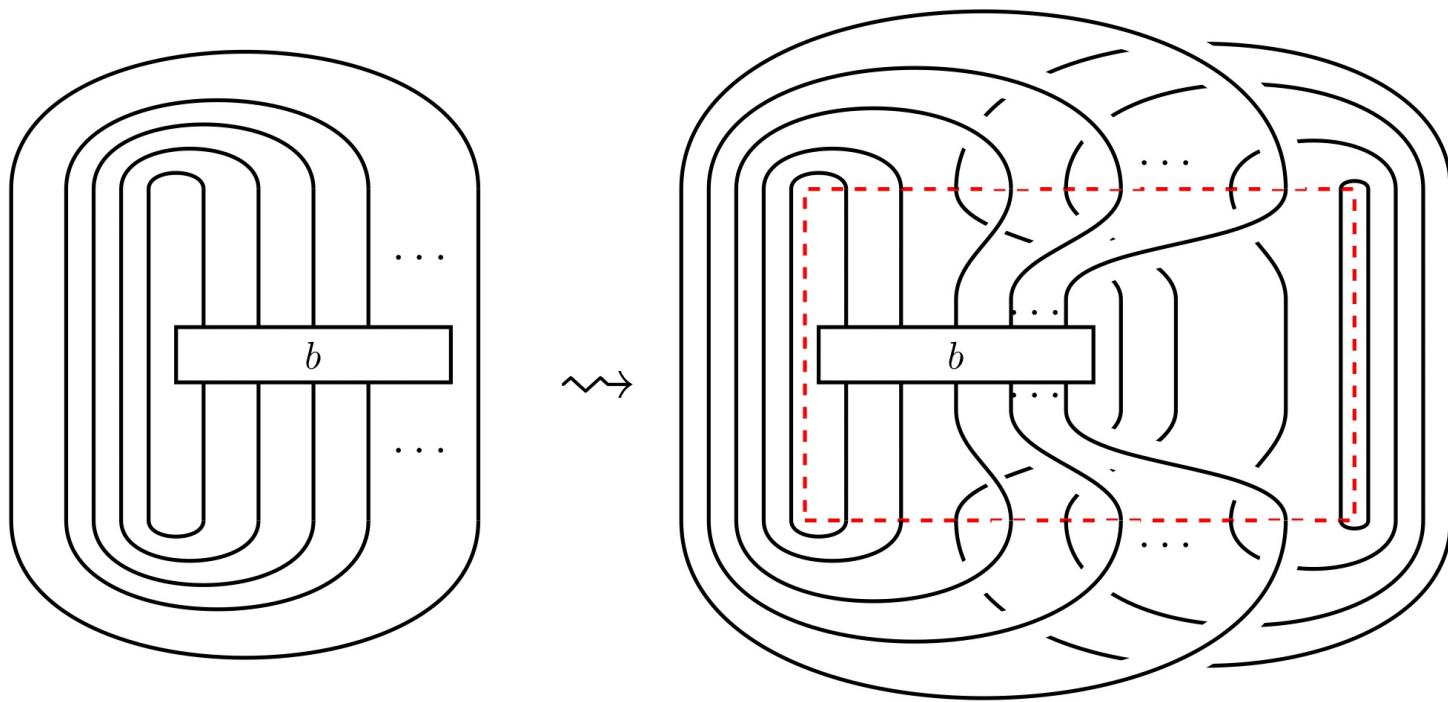
LINK INVARIANTS UNDER ZESTING

THEOREM .: [BORISNOV, KIM, P.]

LET $\mathcal{L}(\lambda, t, f)$ BE RIBBON ZESTING OF \mathcal{L} &

LET L BE A FRAMED n -COMPONENT LINK INVARIANT.

$$\text{THEN } \tilde{L} = L_{i_1, \dots, i_n}^{(\lambda, t, f)} = \boxed{h(\lambda, t, f, i_1, \dots, i_n)}^{E \in \mathbb{C}} L_{i_1, \dots, i_n}$$



MIGNARD-SCHAUBURG ISOTOPIES

DEF.: [DEWNEY] A SET OF INEQUIVALENT MTC'S
ARE CALLED **MODULAR ISOTOPIES** IF THEY SHARE
(S, T)

MIGNARD-SCHAUBURG EXAMPLES:

$\text{EXP}(\mathbb{D}^w G)$ WITH $G = \mathbb{Z}_q \times \mathbb{Z}_p$ $p | q-1$ ODD
PRIMS

THEOR.: [DEWNEY] $\mathbb{Z}(\text{USL}_G^w)$ ARE RELATED
BY ISOMORPH

THEOR.:
• [BORTW] (w, T) \rightarrow DISTINGUISH.
• [KMS] (B, T) \rightarrow THEM.

QUESTIONS

COMMENTS



THANK
YOU!

