

Chiral CFT

Reference: André Henriques

$$\mathcal{Z}: \text{Cob}^{\text{conf}} \rightarrow \text{Concrete Linear Categories}$$

Topological setting: diffeomorphism classes of $\Sigma: M \rightarrow N$ with identity $[M \times \mathbb{I}]$.

Conformal setting: adapt the bordism category.

Conformal structure: (Σ, g) where $g \sim g'$ if there exists $\lambda: \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $g = \lambda^2 g'$.

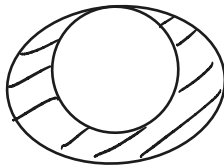
In 2 dimensions:

orientable mfd's
with conformal structure = Riemann surfaces.

We have the category Cob_2 with:

- objects: disjoint unions of S^1 ;
- morphisms: complex cobordisms;

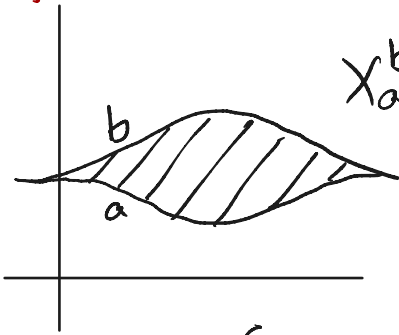
To add identities - cobordism with thin parts:



Definition:

$$a, b: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, a \leq b$$

$$X_a^b = \{x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \mid a(x) \leq y \leq b(x)\}$$



$$\mathcal{O}_{X_a^b}(U) = \left\{ f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \left| \begin{array}{l} f|_{U \cap X_a^b} \text{ holomorphic} \\ \text{interior} \\ \exists V \subseteq \mathbb{C} \text{ and } g \in C^\infty(V) \\ \text{such that } f = g|_U \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

$(X_a^b, \mathcal{O}_{X_a^b})$ is the local model.

Definition: A complex bordism with thin parts is a ringed space $(\Sigma, \mathcal{O}_\Sigma)$ equipped with subspaces $\partial_{\text{in}} \Sigma \subseteq \Sigma$ and $\partial_{\text{out}} \Sigma \subseteq \Sigma$ (not necessarily disjoint) which is locally isomorphic to $(X_a^b, \mathcal{O}_{X_a^b})$ for some $a \leq b$, and $\partial_{\text{in}} \Sigma, \partial_{\text{out}} \Sigma$ are locally $\partial_{\text{in}} X_a^b, \partial_{\text{out}} X_a^b$.

Given oriented 1-manifolds S_1, S_2 , a bordism with thin parts $\Sigma: S_1 \Rightarrow S_2$ is a diffeomorphism $(\Sigma, \mathcal{O}_\Sigma, \psi_{\text{in}}, \psi_{\text{out}})$ with $\psi_{\text{in}}: S_1 \rightarrow \partial_{\text{in}} \Sigma, \psi_{\text{out}}: S_2 \rightarrow \partial_{\text{out}} \Sigma$.

For $\Sigma: S_1 \Rightarrow S_2$ and $\Sigma': S_2 \Rightarrow S_3$ bordisms with thin parts, then conformal welding gives

$$(\Sigma \cup_{S_2} \Sigma', \cup_{\Sigma \cup_{S_2} \Sigma'}): S_1 \Rightarrow S_3$$

which is again a bordism with thin parts.

A chiral CFT is a symmetric monoidal functor

$$\text{Cob}^{\text{conf}} \rightarrow \text{Conc. Lin. Cat.} + \text{holomorphicity condition}$$

$$S \mapsto \mathcal{U}(S) \quad \text{Rep}(A), U: \text{Rep}(A) \rightarrow \text{TopVect}$$

$$\text{Rep}(A(S)) \rightarrow A(S) \text{ algebra of observables}$$

$$\Sigma: S_1 \Rightarrow S_2 \mapsto \mathcal{U}(S_1) \xrightarrow{F_\Sigma} \mathcal{U}(S_2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} u_1 & \searrow & \swarrow u_2 \\ & \text{TopVect} & \end{array}$$

$$F_\Sigma = H_\Sigma \otimes_{A(\partial_{\text{in}} \Sigma)}^{\rightarrow \text{bimodule}}: \text{Rep}(A(S_1)) \rightarrow \text{Rep}(A(S_2)).$$

For every closed compact oriented 1-manifolds $\mathcal{U}(S)$ linear category

$$U: \mathcal{U}(S) \rightarrow \text{TopVect} \text{ faithful}$$

For every complex bordism $\Sigma: S_1 \Rightarrow S_2$
 $F_\Sigma: \mathcal{U}(S_1) \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(S_2)$

For $\lambda \in \mathcal{U}(S_1)$ a linear map $Z_\Sigma: U(\lambda) \rightarrow U(F_\Sigma(\lambda))$

For every $\tilde{A} \in \widetilde{\text{Ann}}_c(S)$
 a trivialization

$$T\tilde{A} : \underbrace{F_A \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{id}_p(S)}_{\text{topologically trivial}}$$

$$\widetilde{\text{Ann}}_c(S) \longrightarrow \text{End}(U(\lambda))$$

$$\tilde{A} \longmapsto U(T\tilde{A}) \circ Z_A$$

is a holomorphic map.

$\text{Ann}(S) =$ semigroup of annuli

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{complex cobordism } A \\ \text{with thin parts} \\ \psi_{\text{in}}: S \rightarrow \partial_{\text{in}} A \\ \psi_{\text{out}}: S \rightarrow \partial_{\text{out}} A \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \partial_{\text{in}} A \rightarrow A \\ \partial_{\text{out}} A \rightarrow A \\ \text{are homotopy} \\ \text{equivalent} \end{array} \right\} / \text{diffeo}$$

and $\widetilde{\text{Ann}}_c$ is the central extension

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & \widetilde{\text{Ann}}_c(S) & \rightarrow & \text{Ann}(S) \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \downarrow (e^{2\pi i n}) & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\ 0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{C}^x \oplus \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & \text{Ann}_c(S) & \rightarrow & \text{Ann}(S) \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$