

Time-interacting fields and actions in positive topological field theories

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§ Introduction

Topological Field Theory & Gluing

- ▶ [1] M.F. Atiyah (1988): *Topological quantum field theory*
- ▶ axioms of TFTs for smooth oriented manifolds
- ▶ **$(n + 1)$ -dim. TFT Z** (over comm. ground ring R with 1)
- ▶ M^n closed manifold $\mapsto$ **state module** $Z(M)$ (f.g. over R)
- ▶ W^{n+1} compact manifold $\mapsto$ **state sum** $Z_W \in Z(\partial W)$
- ▶ **gluing axiom:** $(M^n, N^n, P^n) \rightsquigarrow$ contraction product

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle: Z(M \sqcup N) \otimes_R Z(N \sqcup P) \longrightarrow Z(M \sqcup P)$$

s.t. $Z_W = \langle Z_{W'}, Z_{W''} \rangle$ whenever $W: M \xrightarrow{W'} N \xrightarrow{W''} P$

- ▶ **further axioms:** $Z(-)$ is functorial w.r.t. diffeomorphisms, Z_W is diffeomorphism invariant; $Z(-M) = Z(M)^*$ dual module; disjoint union $Z(M \sqcup N) \cong Z(M) \otimes_R Z(N)$, $Z_{W \sqcup V} \cong Z_W \otimes_R Z_V$; normalizations $Z(\emptyset) = R$, $Z_\emptyset = 1 \in R$, $Z_{M \times [0,1]} = \text{id}_{Z(M)}$

Examples (Gluing)

► $W^{n+1}: M^n \xrightarrow{W'} N^n \xrightarrow{W''} P^n$

- Euler characteristic (n odd):

$$\chi(W) = \chi(W') + \chi(W'')$$

- Novikov additivity (compatibly oriented bordisms):

$$\sigma(W) = \sigma(W') + \sigma(W'')$$

- Pontrjagin numbers ($n = 7$, compatibly oriented bordisms, $M = P = \emptyset$, $H^3(N^7) = H^4(N^7) = 0$):

$$p_1^2[W] = p_1^2[W'] + p_1^2[W'']$$

$\rightsquigarrow$ [10] **Milnor's invariant $\lambda(N^7)$**

A Convenient Setting for Topological Invariants

GOAL:

Exploit concept of TFT as a source of inspiration for constructing powerful (differential) topological invariants of manifolds!

IDEA (M. Banagl [3], 2015):

Find formulation of Atiyah's axioms for TFTs over **semirings**!

- ▶ accept certain deviations from Atiyah's axioms
- ▶ obtain **positive TFTs** as framework for topological invariants
- ▶ avoid measure theoretic difficulties in Feynman's path integral

TODAY:

Present features of positive TFT, and a high dimensional example.

- ▶ Banagl's work [2, 3, 4]: theory of semirings and semimodules, axioms for positive TFTs, framework of quantization
- ▶ our work [12, 16, 17, 18]: time-interacting fields and actions, improving Banagl's example of a positive TFT based on fold maps, computations of aggregate invariant for exotic spheres

§ Semi-Algebra

Semirings and Semimodules

Definition

1. A **semiring** is a tuple $S = (S, +, \cdot, 0, 1)$, where

- ▶ $(S, +, 0)$ comm. monoid
- ▶ $(S, \cdot, 1)$ monoid

satisfying $a(b + c) = ab + ac$, $(a + b)c = ac + bc$,
and $0 \cdot a = a \cdot 0 = 0$.

2. A (left) **semimodule** over the semiring S is a comm. monoid $M = (M, +, 0_M)$ with scalar multiplication $S \times M \rightarrow M$, $(s, m) \mapsto sm$, such that $(rs)m = r(sm)$, $r(m + n) = rm + rn$, $(r + s)m = rm + sm$, $1m = m$, $r0_M = 0_M = 0m$.

Example

- ▶ natural numbers $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, \dots\}$ form semiring $(\mathbb{N}, +, \cdot)$
- ▶ Boolean semiring $\mathbb{B} = \{0, 1\}$, require $1 + 1 = 1$
- ▶ semiring of formal power series $\mathbb{B}[[q]]$ is an $\mathbb{N}[\tau]$ -semimodule

Eilenberg-Completeness

[6] S. Eilenberg (1974): *Automata, Languages, and Machines*

Definition

1. A comm. monoid $(M, +, 0)$ is **complete** if “+” is extended to

$$\sum: \{m_i\}_{i \in I} \mapsto \sum_{i \in I} m_i \in M$$

satisfying *Fubini's law*:

$$I = \bigcup_{j \in J} I_j \Rightarrow \sum_{i \in I} m_i = \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{i \in I_j} m_i.$$

2. A semiring S is called **complete** if $(S, +, 0)$ is complete, and $\sum$ satisfies infinite distributivity.
3. An S -semimodule M is called **complete** if the monoid M is complete, and $\sum$ satisfies infinite distributivity.

Eilenberg swindle: If S is an Eilenberg-complete **ring**, then

$$s := 1 + 1 + \dots = 1 + (1 + \dots) = 1 + s \Rightarrow 0 = 1 \Rightarrow S = 0.$$

Continuous Monoids

- ▶ $(M, +, 0)$ comm. monoid
- ▶ suppose M is **idempotent**, i.e., $m + m = m$ for all $m \in M$
- ▶ then, M has natural partial order “ $\leq$ ” given by

$$m \leq m' \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad m + m' = m$$

Definition

An idempotent complete monoid $(M, +, 0, \Sigma)$ is called **continuous** if for all families $(m_i)_{i \in I}$, $m_i \in M$, and for all $c \in M$, $\sum_{i \in F} m_i \leq c$ for all finite $F \subset I$ implies $\sum_{i \in I} m_i \leq c$.

Lemma

Let $(M, +, 0, \Sigma)$ be a continuous, idempotent, complete monoid. Then, for any families $(m_i)_{i \in I}$ and $(n_j)_{j \in J}$ of elements in M for which $\{m_i; i \in I\} = \{n_j; j \in J\}$ as subsets of M , we have

$$\sum_{i \in I} m_i = \sum_{j \in J} n_j.$$

A Completed Tensor Product

- ▶ M, N continuous idempotent complete comm. monoids
- ▶ suppose M, N are complete **bisemimodules** over a semiring S

Theorem (Banagl [4], 2016)

*There exists a continuous idempotent complete monoid $M \hat{\otimes}_S N$ which has the structure of a complete S -bisemimodule, and a $S_S S$ -linear bicontinuous map $\hat{\alpha}: M \times N \rightarrow M \hat{\otimes}_S N$ such that the following **universal property** holds. For every continuous idempotent complete monoid P which has the structure of a complete S -bisemimodule, and for every $S_S S$ -linear bicontinuous map $\varphi: M \times N \rightarrow P$, there exists a unique S -bisemimodule homomorphism $\hat{\varphi}: M \hat{\otimes}_S N \rightarrow P$ such that the following diagram commutes:*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M \times N & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & P \\ & \searrow \hat{\alpha} \quad \nearrow \hat{\varphi} & \\ & M \hat{\otimes}_S N & \end{array}$$

§ Positive TFTs

Banagl's Axioms for Positive Topological Field Theory

- ▶ Q continuous idempotent complete comm. monoid
- ▶ Q^c, Q^m complete semirings having additive monoid Q
- ▶ $\widehat{\otimes}_c, \widehat{\otimes}_m$ tensor products for bisemimodules over Q^c, Q^m
- ▶ all manifolds are smooth and unoriented
- ▶ define **$(n + 1)$ -dim. positive TFT Z** (over Q^c, Q^m)
- ▶ M^n closed manifold $\mapsto$ **state module** $Z(M)$, a continuous idempotent complete two-sided semialgebra over Q^c, Q^m
- ▶ W^{n+1} compact manifold $\mapsto$ **state sum** $Z_W \in Z(\partial W)$
- ▶ **gluing axiom:** $(M^n, N^n, P^n) \rightsquigarrow$ contraction product

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : Z(M \sqcup N) \widehat{\otimes}_c Z(N \sqcup P) \longrightarrow Z(M \sqcup P),$$

s.t. $Z_W = \langle Z_{W'}, Z_{W''} \rangle$ whenever $W : M \xrightarrow{W'} N \xrightarrow{W''} P$

- ▶ **further axioms:** $Z(-)$ functorial w.r.t. diffeomorphisms; pseudo-isotopy invariance; $Z(M \sqcup N) \cong Z(M) \widehat{\otimes}_{m/c} Z(N)$; $Z_{W \sqcup V} \cong Z_W \widehat{\otimes}_m Z_V$; diffeomorphism invariance of Z_W

Constructing a Positive TFT from Fields and Actions

- ▶ **system of fields** $\mathcal{F}$: have sets of fields $\mathcal{F}(W^{n+1})$, $\mathcal{F}(M^n)$, axioms (restriction, disjoint union, diffeomorphisms, gluing)
- ▶ **C** small strict monoidal category
- ▶ **C-valued action functional** $\mathbb{T}$ **on fields**: have maps $\mathbb{T}_W: \mathcal{F}(W) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(\mathbf{C})$ for all W , require certain axioms
- ▶ S complete semiring, $Q = \{\text{Mor}(\mathbf{C}) \rightarrow S\}$ complete monoid
- ▶ Q^c composition (" $\circ$ ") semiring; Q^m monoidal (" $\otimes$ ") semiring
- ▶ **state modules**: $Z(M^n) = \{\mathcal{F}(M) \rightarrow Q \mid \text{constraint equation}\}$
- ▶ **state sum (partition function)** $Z_W \in Z(\partial W)$: $f \in \mathcal{F}(\partial W)$,

$$Z_W(f) = \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}(W), F|_{\partial W} = f} \chi_{\mathbb{T}_W(F)} \in Q$$

$$Z_W(f) = \int_{\mathcal{F}(W;f)} e^{iS_W(F)} d\mu_W$$

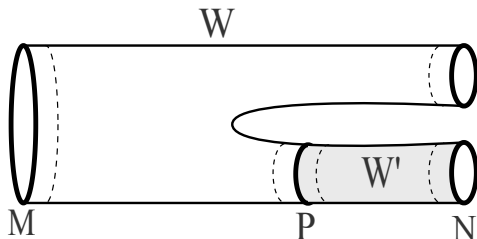
Theorem (Banagl [3], 2015)

*The above process of **quantization** yields a positive TFT Z .*

§ Time-Interaction

Bordisms and Submanifolds

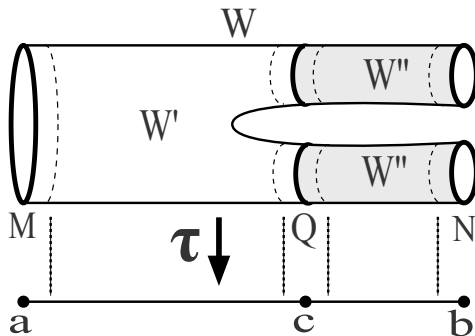
- ▶ M, N, P closed n -mflds.; W, W', W'' compact $(n+1)$ -mflds.
- ▶ equip submanifolds $M, N, P \subset W$ with germs of **framings**



- ▶ W is a **collared bordism** from M to N
- ▶ M, N, P are (codim. 1) **framed submanifolds** of W
- ▶ W' is **collared subbordism** of W ; W' collared from P to N
- ▶ given collared bordisms W' from M to N and W'' from N to P , have **canonical gluing** $W' \cup_N W''$ with N as framed codim. 1 submanifold, and W', W'' as collared subbordisms
- ▶ a **diffeomorphism** of collared bordisms respects ingoing and outgoing boundaries, and is identity map in collar direction

Time Functions on Collared Bordisms

- ▶ **time function** τ on collared bordism W from M to N



- ▶ M , N , Q are τ -**consistent** framed submanifolds of W
- ▶ W' , W'' are τ -**consistent** collared subbordism of W
- ▶ τ restricts to time functions $\tau|_{W'}$, $\tau|_{W''}$ on W' , W''
- ▶ a diffeomorphism of collared bordisms is **time-consistent** if it covers an orientation preserving diffeomorphism of intervals

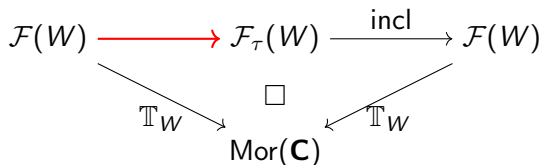
System of Time-Interacting Fields

- ▶ have sets of fields $\mathcal{F}(M^n)$, and $\mathcal{F}(W^{n+1})$ for W collared
- ▶ for each time function τ on W have subset $\mathcal{F}_\tau(W) \subset \mathcal{F}(W)$
- ▶ **restriction maps:**
 - $\mathcal{F}(W) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(W_0)$, when W_0 is union of components of W
 - $\mathcal{F}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(M_0)$, when M_0 is union of components of M
 - $\mathcal{F}(W) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(P)$, when P is union of components of ∂W
 - $\mathcal{F}_\tau(W) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\tau|_{W_0}}(W_0)$, when $W_0 \subset W$ is collared, τ -consistent
 - $\mathcal{F}_\tau(W) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(Q)$, when $Q \subset W$ is framed, τ -consistent
- ▶ **disjoint union:** $\mathcal{F}(W' \sqcup W'') \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{F}(W') \times \mathcal{F}(W'')$; $M \sqcup M'$
- ▶ **τ -gluing:** $\mathcal{F}_\tau(W' \cup_N W'') \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{F}_{\tau|_{W'}}(W') \times_{\mathcal{F}(N)} \mathcal{F}_{\tau|_{W''}}(W'')$
- ▶ **contravariant action of time-consistent diffeomorphisms**
- ▶ **time interaction:** $\exists \mathcal{F}(W) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_\tau(W)$ such that whenever $P \subset \partial W$ is a union of components of ∂W , we have

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{F}(W) & \xrightarrow{\quad \exists \quad} & \mathcal{F}_\tau(W) \\
 \text{res} \downarrow \quad \square & \swarrow \text{res} & \\
 \mathcal{F}(P) & &
 \end{array}$$

System of Time-Interacting Action Functionals

- ▶ $\mathbf{C}$ small strict monoidal category
- ▶ $\mathcal{F}$ system of time-interacting fields on M^n , W^{n+1} (collared)
- ▶ have functions $\mathbb{T}_W: \mathcal{F}(W) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(\mathbf{C})$ for W^{n+1} collared
- ▶ **disjoint union:** $\mathbb{T}_{W' \sqcup W''}(F) = \mathbb{T}_{W'}(F|_{W'}) \otimes \mathbb{T}_{W''}(F|_{W''})$
- ▶ **τ -gluing:** $\mathbb{T}_{W' \cup_N W''}(F) = \mathbb{T}_{W'}(F|_{W'}) \circ \mathbb{T}_{W''}(F|_{W''})$
- ▶ **action of time-consistent diffeomorphisms:** require that $\mathbb{T}_W(\phi^* F) = \mathbb{T}_{W'}(F)$ holds under the bijection $\phi^*: \mathcal{F}_{\tau'}(W') \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\tau}(W)$ induced by time-consistent diffeomorphism $\phi: W \rightarrow W'$
- ▶ **time interaction:**



Quantization of Time-Interacting Fields and Actions

- ▶ $\mathcal{F}$ system of time-interacting fields on M^n , W^{n+1} (collared)
- ▶ $\mathbf{C} = (\mathbf{C}, \otimes, I)$ small strict monoidal category
- ▶ $\mathbb{T}$ system of $\mathbf{C}$ -valued time-interacting action functionals on $\mathcal{F}$
- ▶ S continuous idempotent Eilenberg-complete semiring
- ▶ $Q = \{\text{Mor}(\mathbf{C}) \rightarrow S\}$ continuous idempotent complete monoid
- ▶ Q^c, Q^m complete semirings, Q underlying additive monoid
- ▶ define **state module** $Z(M)$ of closed manifold M^n by

$$Z(M) = \{z: \mathcal{F}(M) \rightarrow Q \mid z(\phi^* f) = z(f) \text{ for all } \phi \in \text{Diff}_0(M)\}$$

- ▶ define **state sum** $Z_W \in Z(\partial W)$ of collared bordism W^{n+1} by

$$Z_W(f) = \sum_{\substack{F \in \mathcal{F}(W), \\ F|_{\partial W} = f}} \chi_{\mathbb{T}_W(F)} \in Q, \quad f \in \mathcal{F}(\partial W)$$

Theorem (W. [19], 2018)

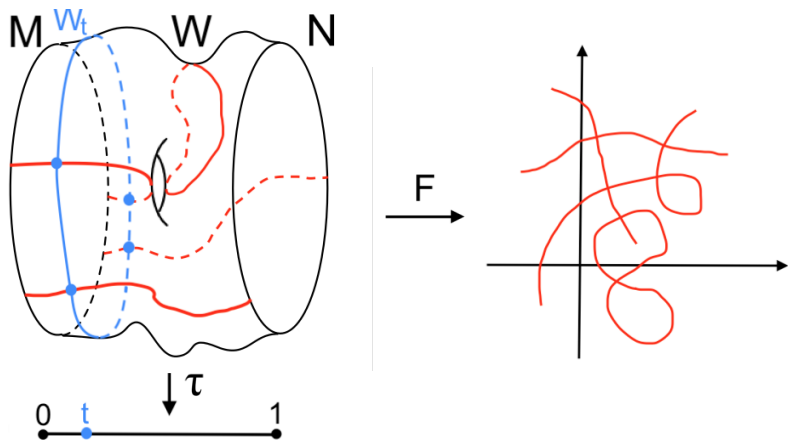
*The above process of **quantization** yields a positive TFT Z .*

§Application

Step 1: System of Time-Interacting Fields

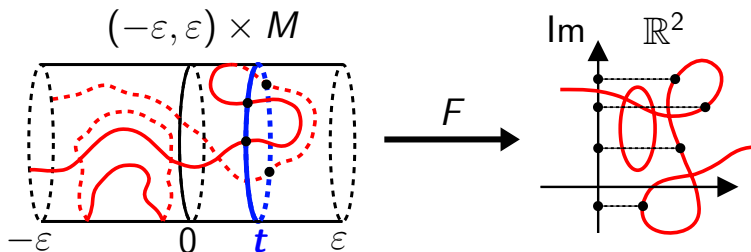
$F: W^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is called **fold map** if F looks at every singular point $c \in \mathbf{S}(F)$ in suitable coordinates centered at c and $F(c)$ like

$$(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto (t, -x_1^2 - \dots - x_i^2 + x_{i+1}^2 + \dots + x_n^2).$$



Step 1: System of Time-Interacting Fields

- ▶ define set $\mathcal{F}(M)$ of fields on (connected) closed manifold M^n
- ▶ a **field on M** is a $(\{0\} \times M)$ -germ represented by a fold map



such that for all $t \neq 0$ we have $S(F) \cap \{t\} \times M$, and $\text{Im} \circ F$ is **injective** on $S(F) \cap \{t\} \times M$

- ▶ the projection $(0, \varepsilon) \times M \rightarrow (0, \varepsilon)$ restricts to **finite covering**

$$S(F) \cap (0, \varepsilon) \times M \longrightarrow (0, \varepsilon)$$

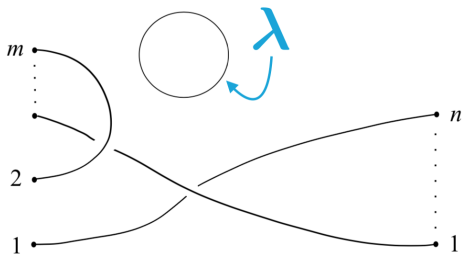
- ▶ components of $S(F) \cap (0, \varepsilon) \times M$ have **canonical ordering**

Step 1: System of Time-Interacting Fields

- ▶ W^{n+1} collared bordism from M to N with time-function τ
- ▶ define sets $\mathcal{F}(W)$, $\mathcal{F}_\tau(W)$ of (τ -interacting) fields on W
- ▶ a **field on W** is a triple (F, f_M, f_N) , where $f_M \in \mathcal{F}(M)$ and $f_N \in \mathcal{F}(N)$, and $F: W \setminus \partial W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a fold map that extends for suitable $\varepsilon > 0$ the fold maps $f_M|_{(0,\varepsilon) \times M}$ and $f_N|_{(-\varepsilon,0) \times N}$
- ▶ a field (F, f_M, f_N) on W is **τ -interacting** if F restricts for every τ -consistent framed submanifold $P \subset W$ to a field on P
- ▶ in general, a field on W^{n+1} might not be τ -interacting for all τ
- ▶ check field axioms except for time interaction: restriction, disjoint union, τ -gluing, action of time-consistent diffeomorphisms

Step 2: Action Functional

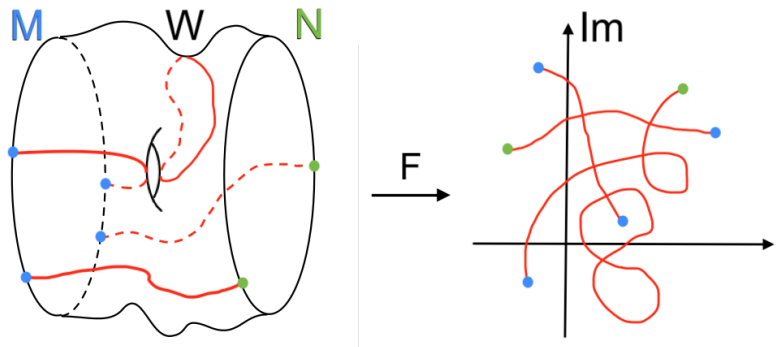
- ▶ categorify Brauer algebras [5] (representation theory of $O(n)$)
- ▶ symmetric strict monoidal **Brauer category** $(\mathbf{Br}, \otimes, [0], b)$
- ▶ $\text{Ob } \mathbf{Br}$: $[0] = \emptyset$, $[1] = \{1\}$, $[2] = \{1, 2\}$, ...
- ▶ $\text{Hom}_{\mathbf{Br}}([m], [n])$: morphisms look like



- ▶ no over- underpass information (compare Turaev [15])
- ▶ $[m] \otimes [n] = [m + n]$; $\otimes$ of morphisms by vertical stacking
- ▶ braiding $b = \overline{\smile} \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{Br}}([2], [2])$
- ▶ enrichment [12]: **chromatic Brauer category** $(\mathbf{cBr}, \otimes, [0], b)$
- ▶ use countable number of colors to label components

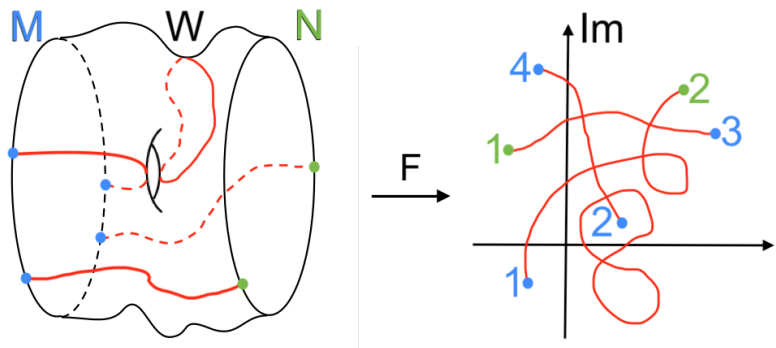
Step 2: Action Functional

- ▶ want $\mathbb{T}_W: \mathcal{F}(W) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(\mathbf{Br})$ for W^{n+1} collared from M to N
- ▶ associate to field (F, f_M, f_N) on W morphism $[m] \rightarrow [m']$ in $\mathbf{Br}$
- ▶ identify canonically ordered set $S(F) \cap M$ with $[m]$
- ▶ similarly, $S(F) \cap N \cong [m']$
- ▶ morphism $[m] \rightarrow [m']$ is naturally induced by **fold pattern**



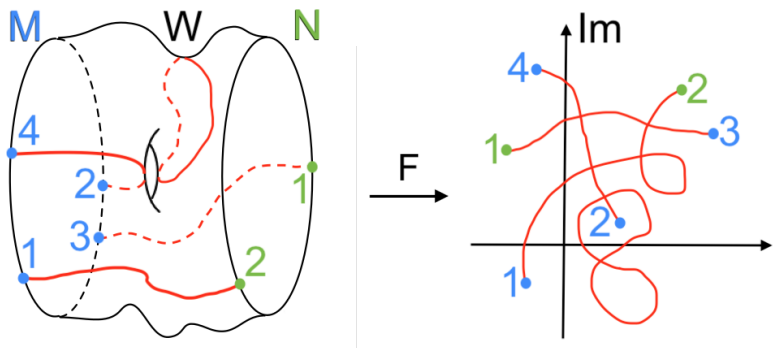
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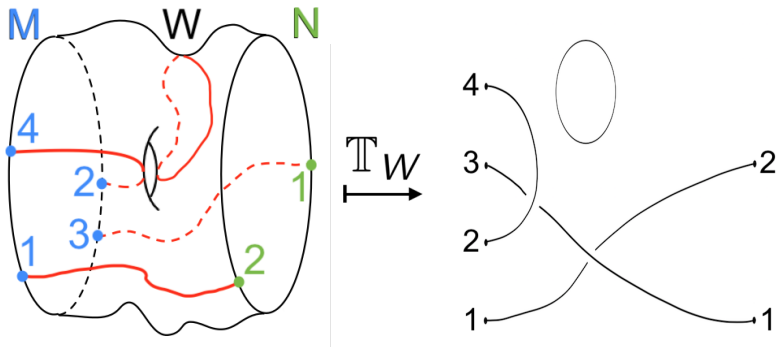
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- ▶ morphism $[m] \rightarrow [m']$ is naturally induced by **fold pattern**
- ▶ check action axioms except for time interaction: disjoint union, τ -gluing, action of time-consistent diffeomorphisms



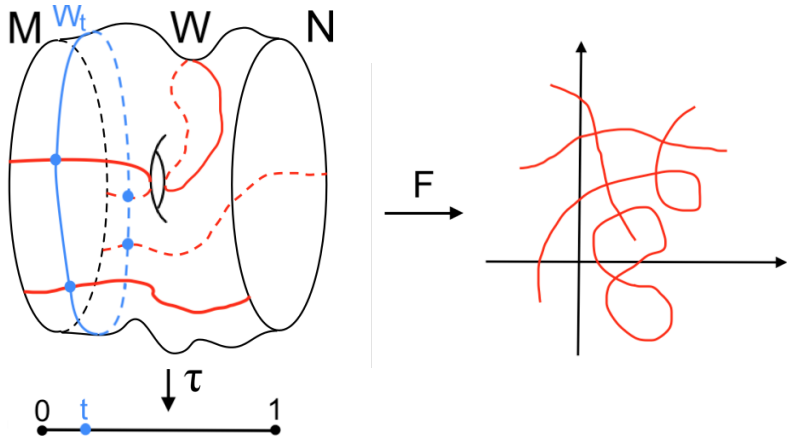
Step 2: Action Functional

- ▶ W^{n+1} collared bordism from M to N with time-function τ
- ▶ **Question (M. Banagl): Are all fold patterns of fields on W also realized by τ -interacting fields?**
- ▶ in other words: do fields and action satisfy the time-interaction axioms?

Theorem (W. [16, 19], 2018)

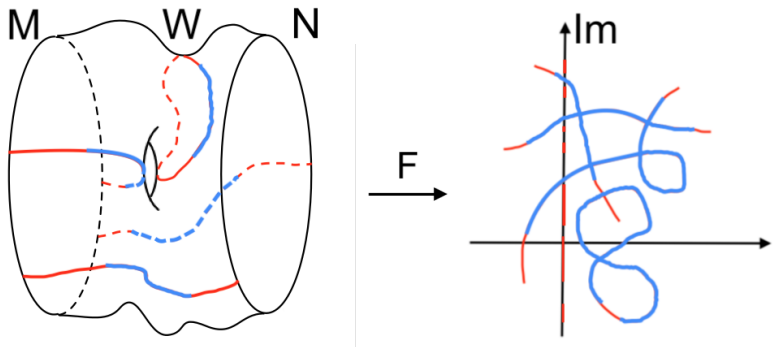
For every field (F, f_M, f_N) on W , there is a τ -interacting field (G, f_M, f_N) on W such that $\mathbb{T}_W(F, f_M, f_N) = \mathbb{T}_W(G, f_M, f_N)$.

Sketch of Proof



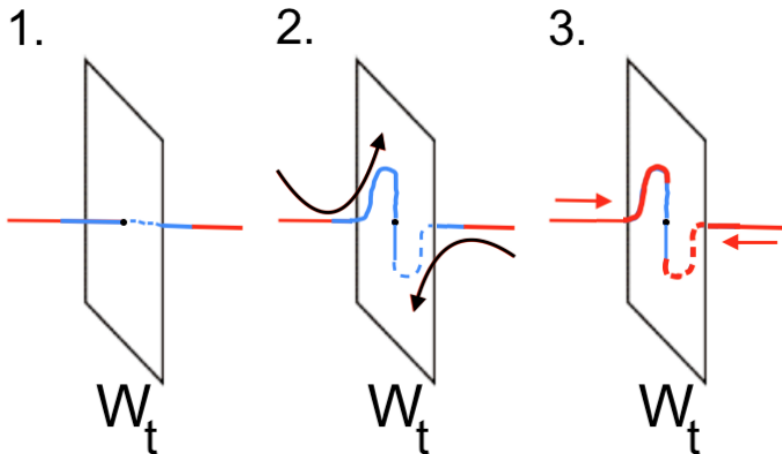
- ▶ modify $\mathbf{S(F)}$ by precomposing F with automorphism of W
- ▶ achieve that $\tau^{-1}(t) \cap \mathbf{S(F)}$ for all $t \in \text{Reg}(\tau) \setminus \text{finite set}$

Sketch of Proof (continued)



- ▶ modify $F(S(F))$ slightly by perturbing F , not changing $S(F)$
- ▶ achieve that $\text{Im} \circ F$ is injective on $S(F) \setminus$ open intervals

Sketch of Proof (continued)



- ▶ modify $\mathbf{S(F)}$ by precomposing F with automorphism of W
- ▶ for all $t \in \text{Reg}(\tau) \setminus \mathbf{\text{finite set}}$, still have $\tau^{-1}(t) \cap \mathbf{S(F)}$, and in addition, $\text{Im} \circ F$ is **injective** on $\tau^{-1}(t) \cap \mathbf{S(F)}$

Step 3: Quantization

- complete additive monoid $Q = \{\text{Mor}(\mathbf{Br}) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}\}$
- write $Q = \bigoplus_{m,n \geq 0} Q_{m,n}$, where $Q_{m,n} = \{\text{Hom}([m], [n]) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}\}$
- product “ $\cdot$ ” of **composition semiring** Q^c induced by

$$\cdot: Q_{m,p} \times Q_{p,n} \rightarrow Q_{m,n}, \quad (f' \cdot f'')(\gamma) = \sum_{\gamma = \alpha \circ \beta} f'(\alpha) f''(\beta)$$

- product “ $\times$ ” of **monoidal semiring** Q^m induced by

$$\times: Q_{m,n} \times Q_{r,s} \rightarrow Q_{m+r,n+s}, \quad (f' \times f'')(\gamma) = \sum_{\gamma = \alpha \otimes \beta} f'(\alpha) f''(\beta)$$

- comm. monoid $\{t^k; k \in \mathbb{N}\} \cong (\mathbb{N}, +, 0)$ acts on $Q_{m,n}$ via

$$(t^k, f) \mapsto (\varphi \mapsto f(\lambda^{\otimes k} \otimes \varphi))$$

- monoid semiring** $\mathbb{N}[\{t^k; k \in \mathbb{N}\}] = \mathbb{N}[t]$
- isomorphism of $\mathbb{N}[t]$ -semimodules

$$Q_{m,n} \xrightarrow{\cong} \bigoplus_{\substack{\varphi: [m] \rightarrow [n] \\ \text{loop-free}}} \mathbb{B}[\mathbf{q}], \quad f \mapsto \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(\lambda^{\otimes k} \otimes \varphi) \mathbf{q}^k \right)_{\varphi}$$

Step 3: Quantization

- **partition function** $Z_W \in Z(\partial W)$ of bordism W^{n+1} :

$$Z_W(f) = \sum_{F \in \mathcal{F}(W;f)} \chi_{\mathbb{T}_W(F)} \in Q_{m(f),m'(f)}, \quad f \in \mathcal{F}(\partial W)$$

Theorem (Banagl [3], 2015)

If $n + 1 \geq 3$, then $Z_W(f)$ is for all $f \in \mathcal{F}(\partial W)$ a rational function

$$Z_W(f) = \frac{P_f(q)}{1 - q^2}, \quad P_f(q) \in \mathbb{B}[[q]] \oplus \cdots \oplus \mathbb{B}[[q]].$$

Theorem (W. [16], 2017)

If $n + 1 \geq 2$, then $Z_W(f)$ is for all $f \in \mathcal{F}(\partial W)$ a rational function

$$Z_W(f) = \frac{Q_f(q)}{1 - q}, \quad Q_f(q) \in \mathbb{B}[[q]] \oplus \cdots \oplus \mathbb{B}[[q]].$$

For $n + 1 = 2$, $Q_f(q)$ is known [17]. For $n + 1 > 2$, $\deg Q_f(q) \leq n$.

Step 4: Linearization

- ▶ **Vect** category of real vector spaces and linear maps
- ▶ “ $\otimes$ ” Schauenburg tensor product [14]
- ▶ $(\mathbf{Vect}, \otimes, \mathbb{R}, b)$ symmetric strict monoidal category
- ▶ $\mathbf{C} = (\mathbf{C}, \otimes, I)$ small strict monoidal category
- ▶ **linear representation**: strict monoidal functor $Y: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Vect}$
- ▶ define **Y-linearization** $\mathbb{L}$ of $\mathbf{C}$ -valued action functional $\mathbb{T}$ by

$$\mathbb{L}_W: \mathcal{F}(W) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{T}_W} \text{Mor}(\mathbf{C}) \xrightarrow{Y} \text{Mor}(\mathbf{Vect})$$

- ▶ $\mathbb{L}$ is **Vect**-valued system of action functionals

Theorem (Müller [11], W. [16], 2015)

All (non-trivial) symmetric linear representations of $\mathbf{Br}$ are faithful.

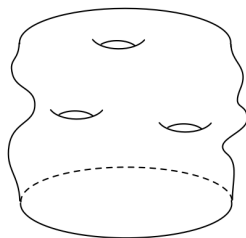
Theorem (Müller-W. [12], 2019)

There exist symmetric linear representations $Y: \mathbf{cBr} \rightarrow \mathbf{Vect}$.

Aggregate Invariant

- ▶ M^n oriented closed n -manifold
- ▶ $\text{Cob}(M^n)$ set of all oriented nullbordisms W^{n+1} of M^n

$\exists W^{n+1}$ oriented



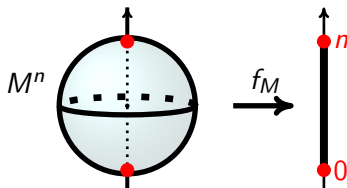
$$M^n = \partial W^{n+1}$$

- ▶ define **aggregate invariant**:

$$\mathfrak{A}(M^n) := \sum_{W^{n+1} \in \text{Cob}(M^n)} Z_W \in Z(M)$$

Application: Detecting Exotic Smooth Spheres

- ▶ $n \geq 5$
- ▶ $[9, 10]$ **exotic sphere** Σ^n : closed smooth manifold which is homeomorphic, but not diffeomorphic to S^n
- ▶ **FACT.** $M^n = S^n$ and $M^n = \Sigma^n$ have Morse number 2:



Theorem (Banagl [3, 4], 2015)

$$M^n \cong S^n \iff \mathfrak{A}(M^n)(\bar{f}_M) \notin q \cdot Q_{2,2}$$

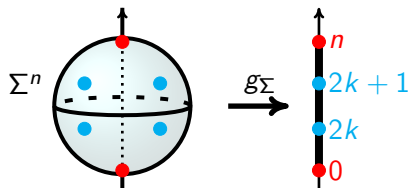
Proof.

use methods of Saeki [13] based on Stein factorization



Application: Detecting Exotic Kervaire Spheres

- ▶ $n = 4k + 1$, $k \geq 1$
- ▶ Σ_K^n : unique **Kervaire sphere** of dimension n (see [8])
- ▶ Σ_K^n is exotic whenever $n \notin \{5, 13, 29, 61, 125\}$ (see [7])
- ▶ on exotic sphere Σ^n , choose a Morse function

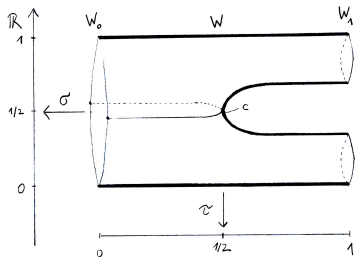


Theorem (W. [16, 18], 2017)

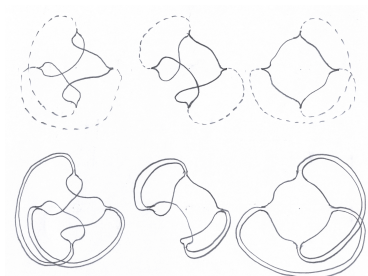
Let $n \geq 237$ and $n \equiv 13 \pmod{16}$. Then, for an exotic sphere Σ^n ,

$$\Sigma^n \cong \Sigma_K^n \iff \mathfrak{A}(\Sigma^n)(\bar{g}_\Sigma) \notin q \cdot Q_{2,2}$$

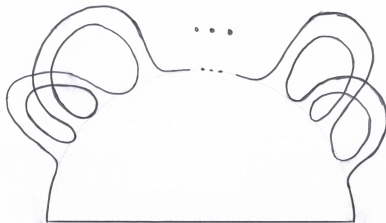
Proof – Main Ingredients



Handle-Extension Thm. (Gay-Kirby)



Cusp Elimination (Levine) & Cretion



Stein Factorization



Two-Index Thm. (Cerf-Hatcher-Wagoner)

Thank you for your attention!

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