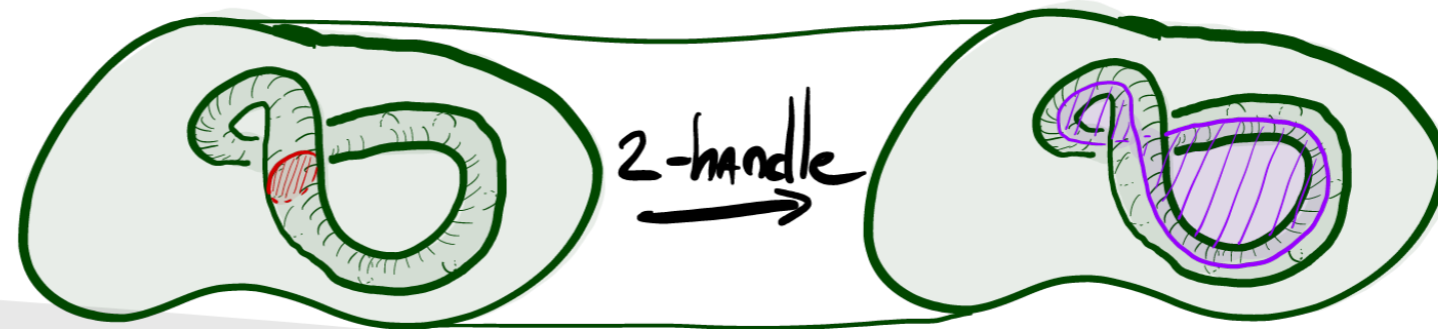
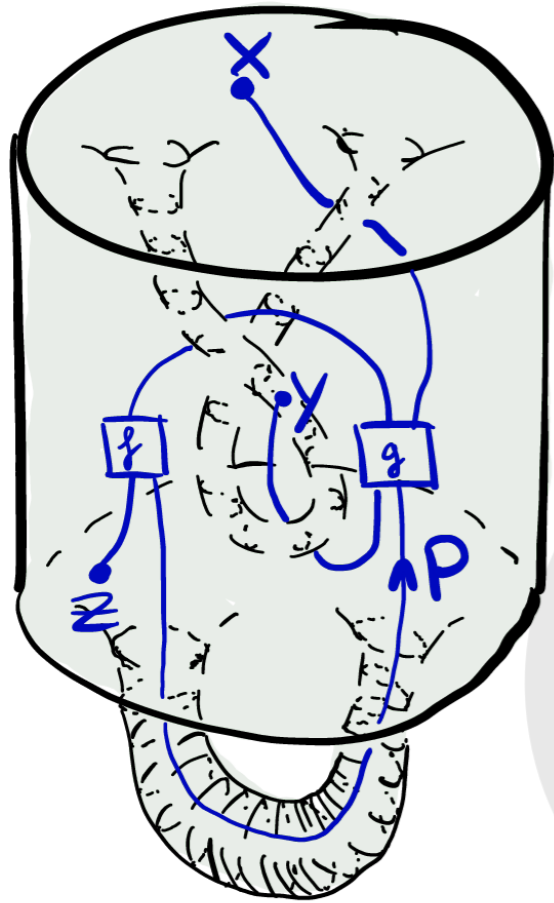


Non-semisimple (fully extended)

skein 4-TQFTs

for the Quantum Symmetry Seminar



Benjamin Haïoun

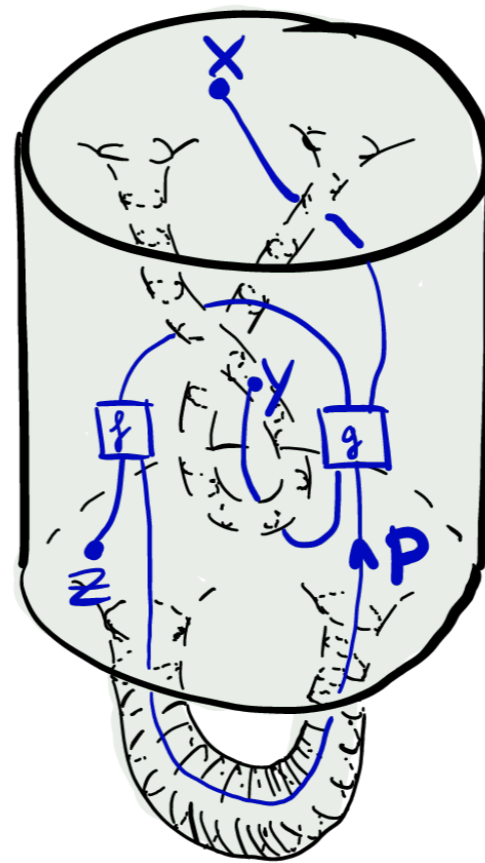
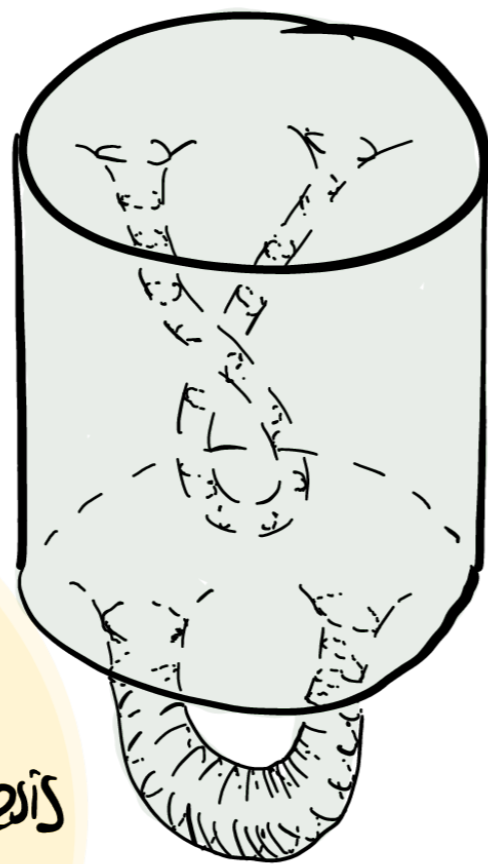
Université Toulouse 3
University of Edinburgh

F. Costantino
D. Jordan

joint work with F. Costantino, N. Geer and
B. Patereau-Nirand

Goal: Workable example of a fully extended 4-TQFT

Z : $\text{Bord}_4 \rightarrow \text{BR Tens}$



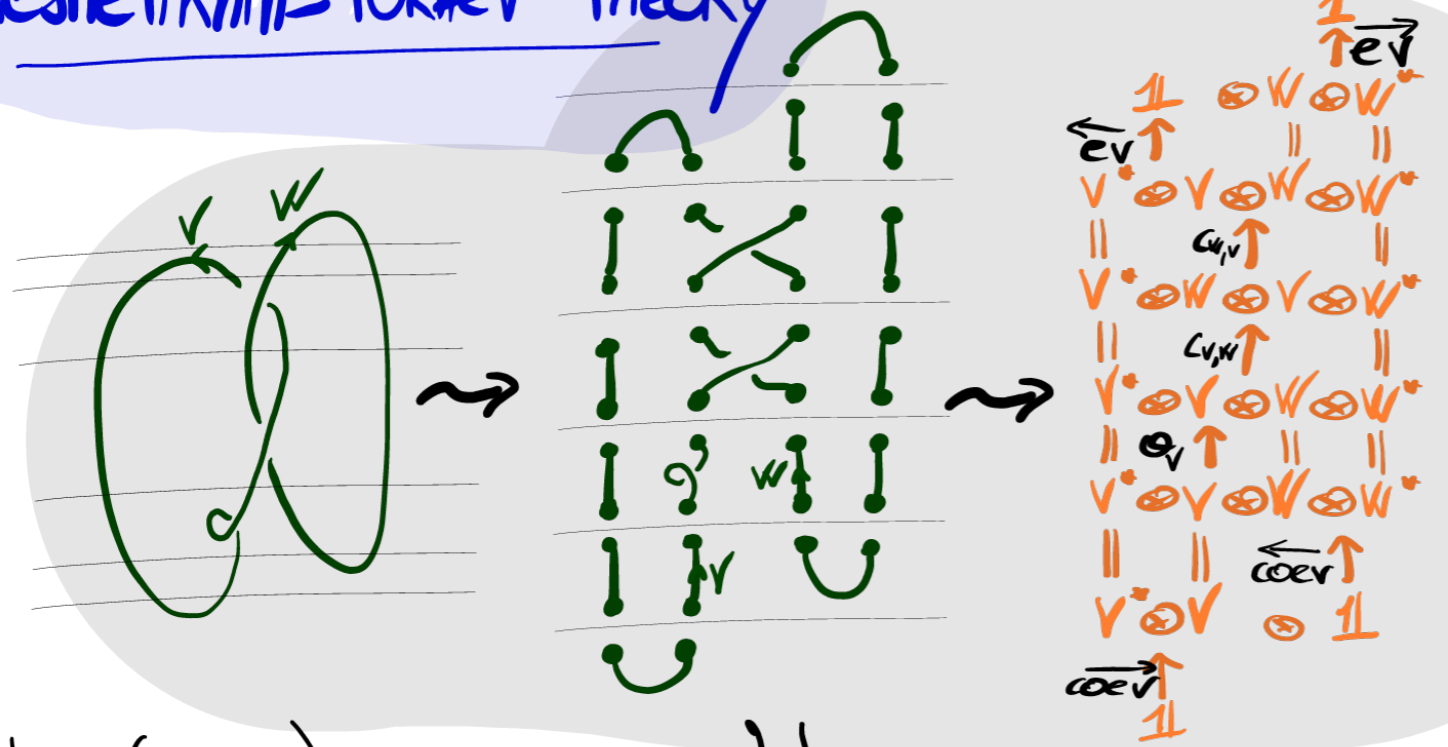
Plan: I. Skeins

II. 3,4 PART

III. Cobordism Hypothesis

IV. 0,1,2 PART

Reshetikhin-Turaev theory



Algebraic Requirements

\mathcal{C} linear category

$V \otimes W \simeq$ monoidal tensor

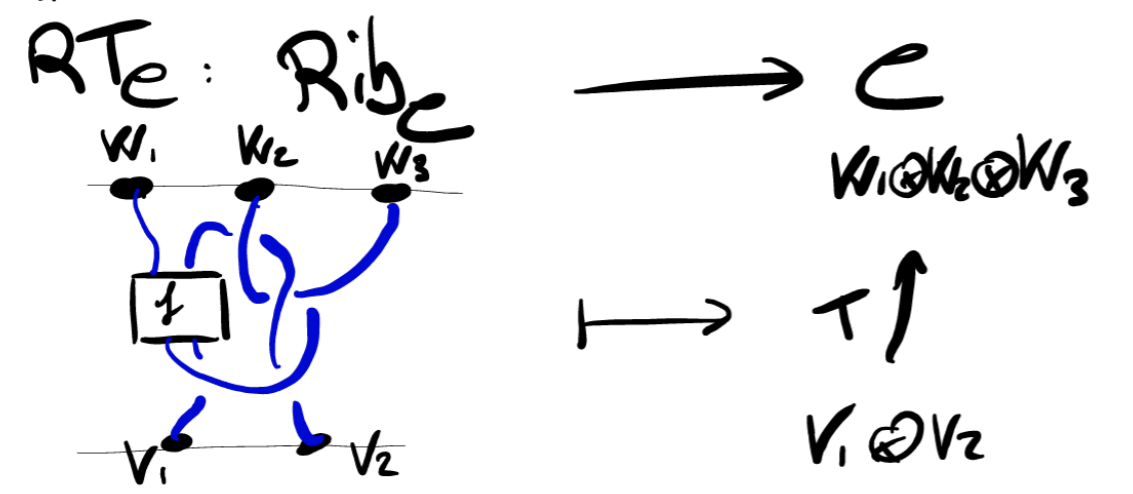
$V^* \simeq$ rigid

$C_{V,W} \simeq$ braided

$\mathcal{O} \simeq$ ribbon

EGNVA
Abelian
1 is simple

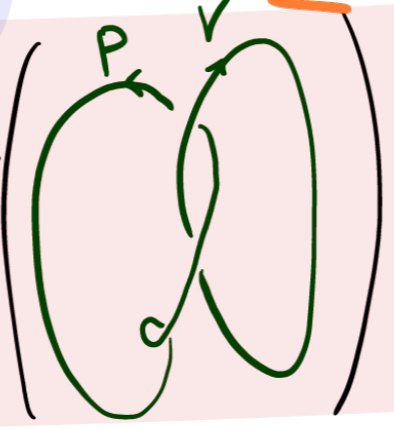
Thm (R-T) $\exists!$ symmetric ^{ribbon} monoidal functor



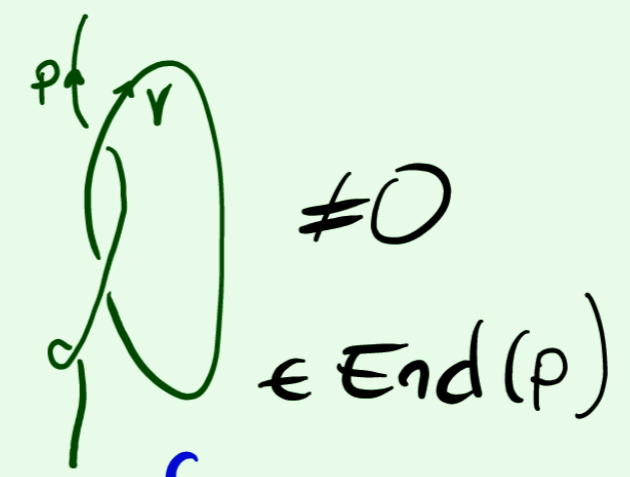
Non-semisimple issues

e which is NOT semisimple
 \neq not projective

P projective $\Rightarrow RT \left(\text{diagram} \right) = 0$



Idea 4:



Kill projectives
 "semisimplification"

Restrict to projectives
 AND RENORMALIZE

modified trace
 $mtr_p: \text{End}(P) \rightarrow k$

Thm (Geer-Patureau-Mirand et al.) $\exists!$ unique modified trace

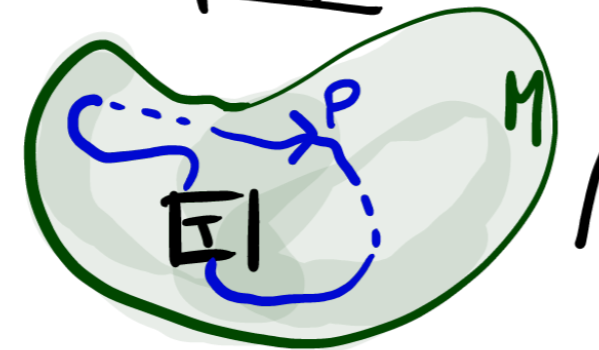
\leadsto renormalized invariant of closed links with projective $L = \boxed{T} \uparrow^P$

$$RT'(L) = mtr_p \left(\boxed{T} \uparrow^P \right)$$

Admissible Skein modules (our state spaces)

\mathcal{C} Ribbon tensor category

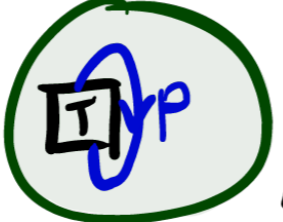
M closed oriented 3-manifold

$$SK_{\mathcal{C}}^{adm}(M) := \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{Ribbon graphs in } M \\ \text{with projectives} \end{array} \right\rangle$$


The diagram shows a green-shaded 3-manifold M. Inside, there is a blue ribbon graph with a loop labeled P. A dashed line indicates a projection or identification of the graph.

- isotopy
- two skeins that agree outside a ball
 * their RT evaluation inside the ball agree
 * there is projective outside the ball

Ex: $SK_{\mathcal{C}}^{adm}(S^3) = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{[P]} \end{array} \right\rangle_{\sim} \simeq \bigoplus_{P \text{ proj}} \text{End}(P)_{\sim}$

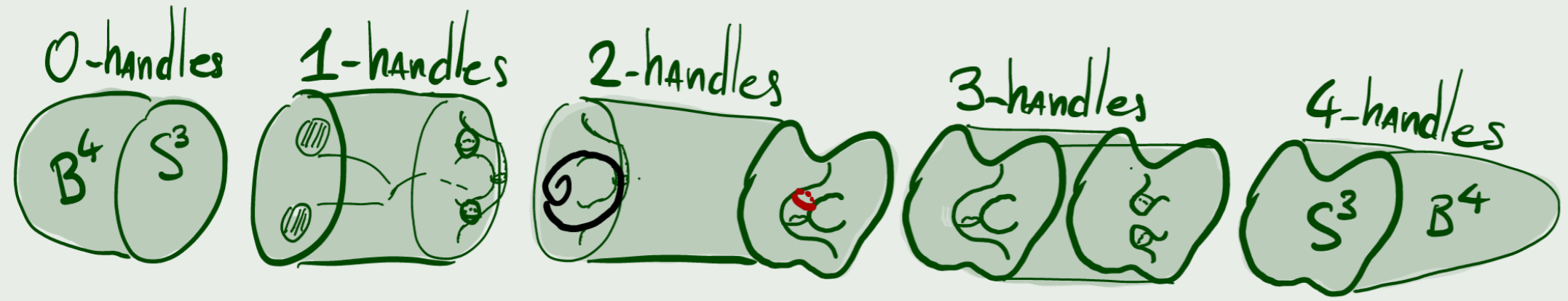


The diagram shows a green-shaded sphere S^3 with a blue projective element P inside.

modified traces on \mathcal{C} \longleftrightarrow linear forms on $SK_{\mathcal{C}}^{adm}(S^3)$

Presentation of the cobordism category

W oriented smooth cobordism



k-Handle $H_k: S^{k-1} \times D^{4-k} \xrightarrow{D^k \times D^{4-k}} D^4 \times S^{4-k-1}$

Thm (Juhász) The category $\text{Cob} = \begin{cases} \text{obj: closed or. 3-mfld} \\ \text{mor: on 4-cobordisms} \end{cases}$

has generators $\begin{cases} \text{handle attachments} \\ \text{diffeomorphisms} \end{cases}$ and relations $\begin{cases} \text{handle cancellation} \\ \text{handle slides} \\ \vdots \end{cases}$

4-handle

$$\mathbb{Z} \left(\begin{array}{c} S^3 \\ \xrightarrow{D^4} \emptyset \end{array} \right) : SK_c^{Adm}(S^3) \longrightarrow k$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \downarrow P \end{array} \right) \longmapsto mtr_P \left(\begin{array}{c} \uparrow P \\ \square \\ \downarrow P \end{array} \right)$$

3-handle

$$\mathbb{Z} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 1]} \\ \xrightarrow{H_3} \\ \text{[Diagram 2]} \end{array} \right) : SK_c^{Adm}(\text{[Diagram 1]}) \longrightarrow SK_c^{Adm}(\text{[Diagram 2]})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 1]} \\ \downarrow P \\ \square \end{array} \right) \longmapsto \sum_i \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 2]} \\ \downarrow P \\ \square \end{array} \right)$$

3-4 cancellation

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 1]} \\ \downarrow P \\ \square \end{array} \right) = \sum_i \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{[Diagram 2]} \\ \downarrow P \\ \square \end{array} \right) \cdot mtr_P \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \downarrow P \\ \square \end{array} \right)$$

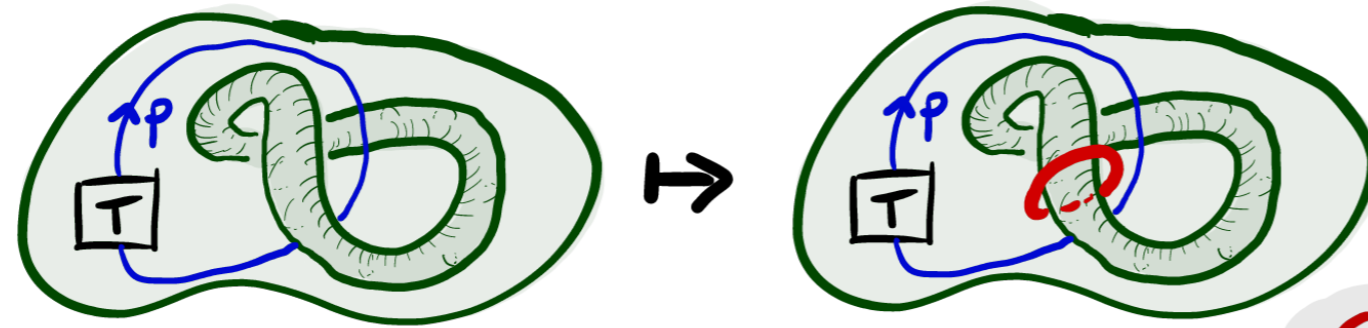
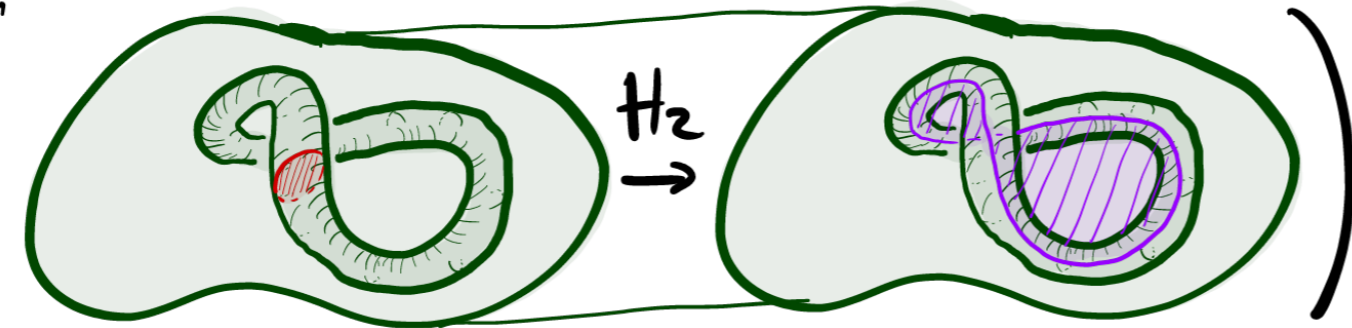
$$\Omega_P = \sum x_i \otimes x^i \in \text{Hom}(1, P) \otimes \text{Hom}(P, 1)$$

COPAIRING FOR MTR

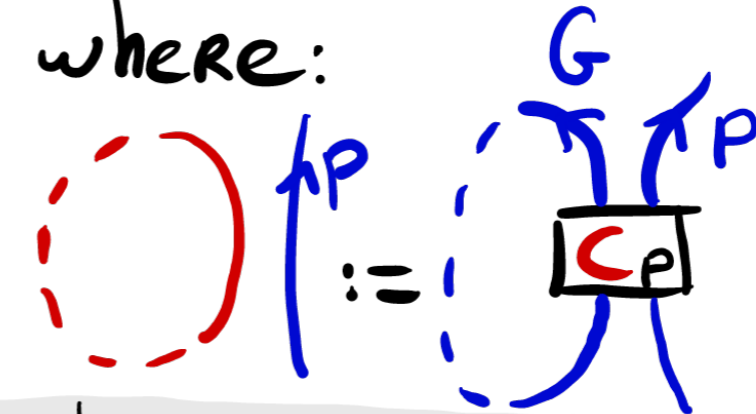
need ϵ unimodular

2-handle

\mathbb{Z}

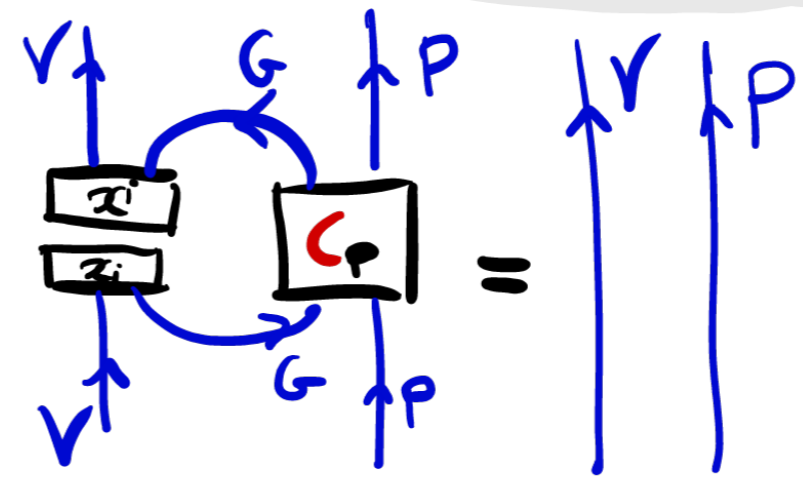
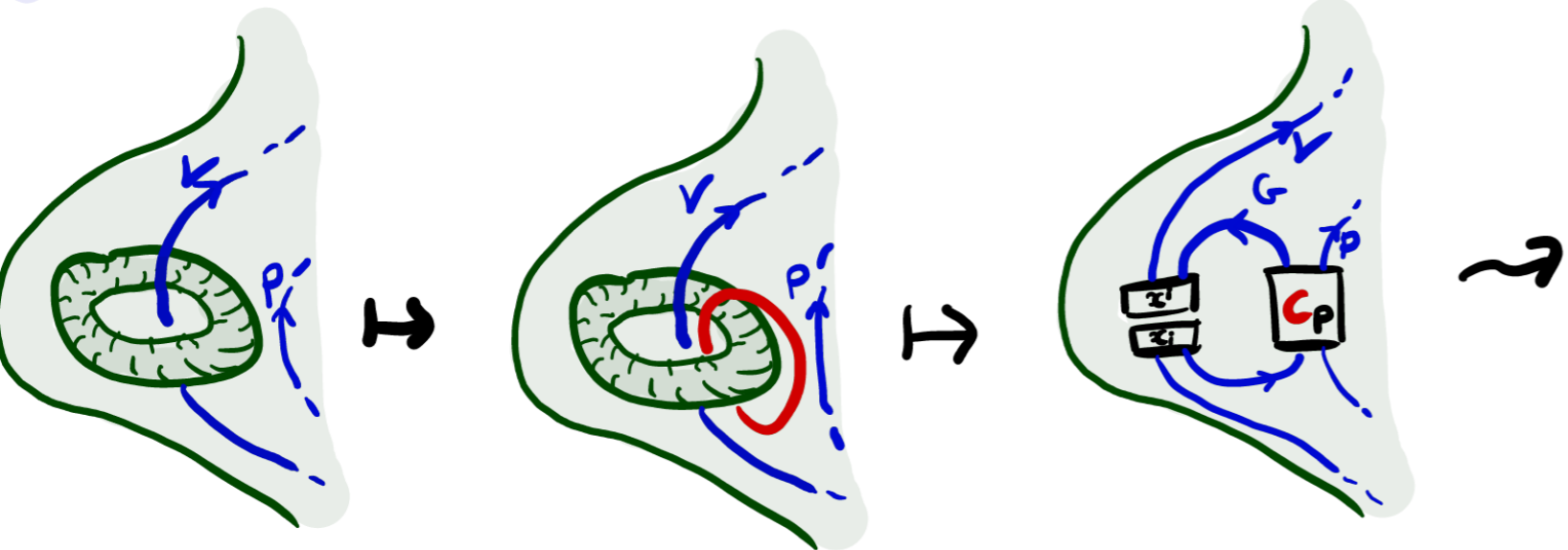


where:



C chromatic morphism

2-3 cancellation



\hookrightarrow need e finite

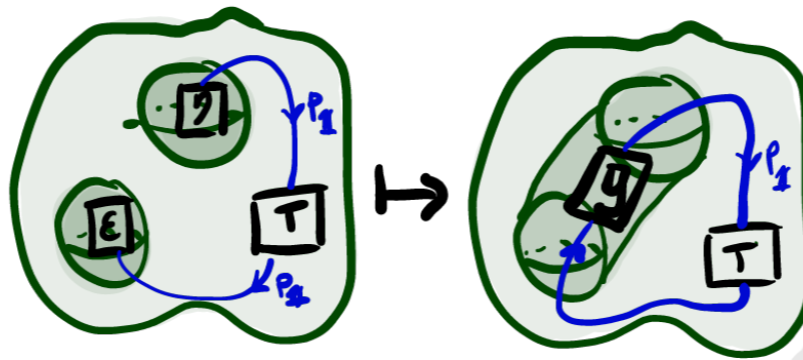
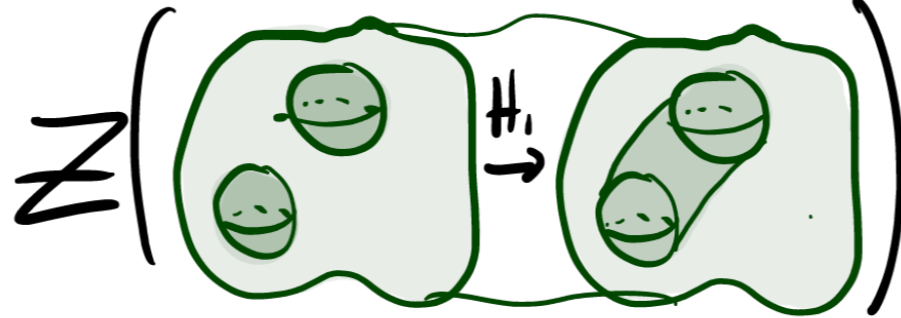
$$G = \bigoplus_{\text{proj's}} P$$

1-handle

Projective cover of $\mathbb{1}$:

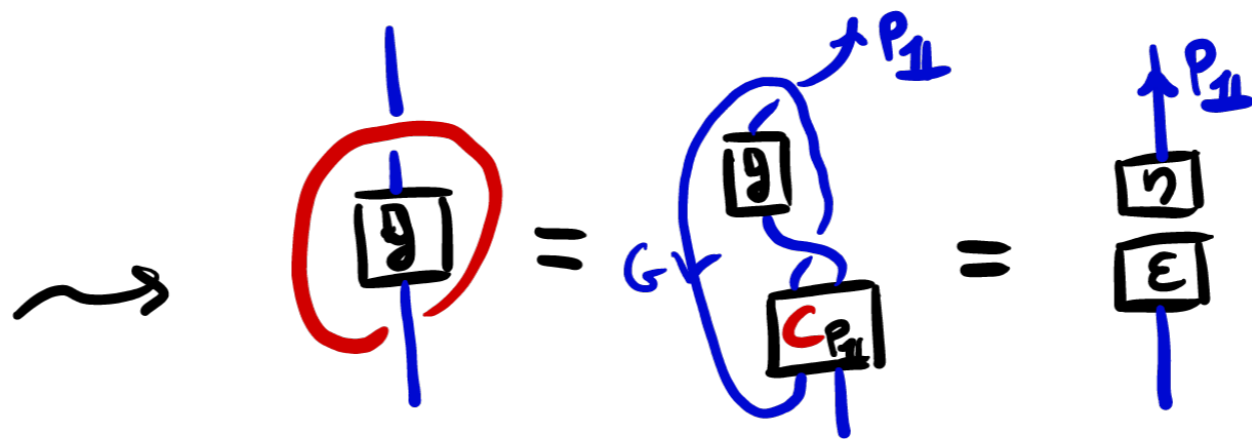
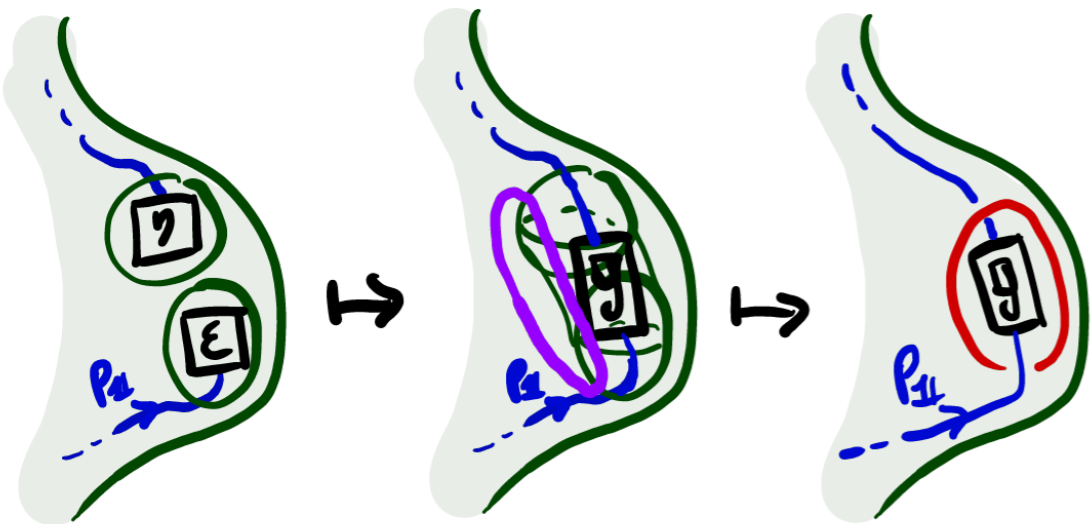
$$P_{\mathbb{1}} \xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathbb{1}$$

unimodular $\rightarrow \mathbb{1} \xrightarrow{\eta} P_{\mathbb{2}}$



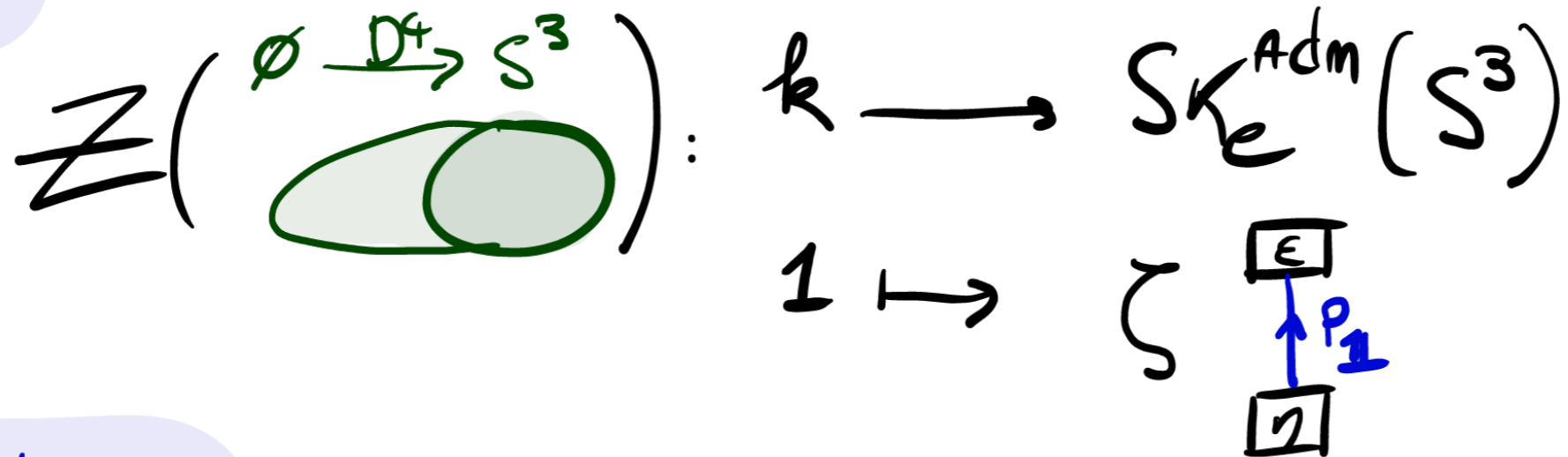
$\eta: P_{\mathbb{1}} \rightarrow P_{\mathbb{1}}$
gluing morphism

1-2 cancellation

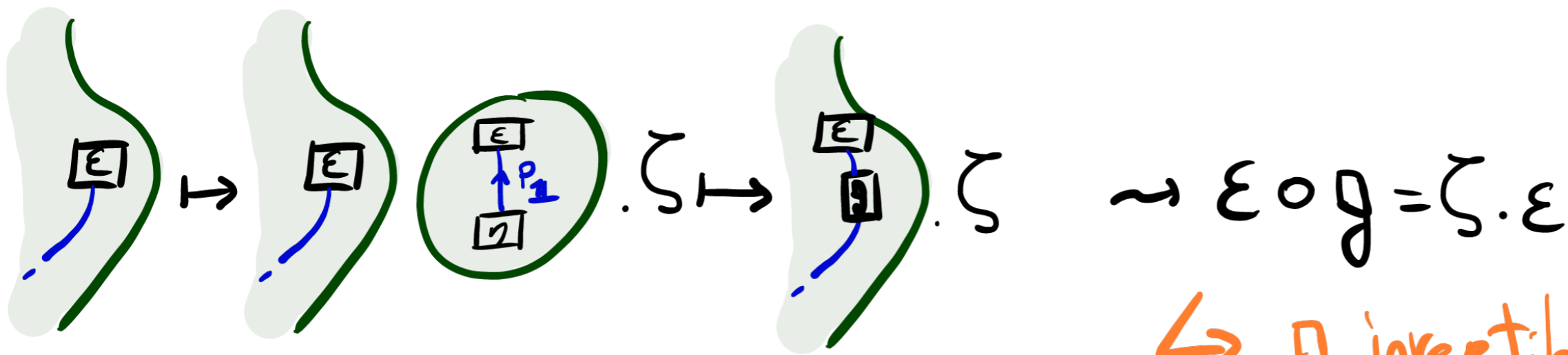


$\hookrightarrow \epsilon$ chromatic non-degenerate

0-handle



0-1 cancellation



$\hookrightarrow g$ invertible
 ϵ chromatic compact

Main result

Theorem (Costantino - Seer - H. - Patureau-Mirand)

Given \mathcal{C} a ribbon unimodular finite tensor category ($\Rightarrow \Omega, c$ exist)

which is chromatic non-degenerate :  $\neq 0$ ($\Rightarrow g$ exists)

And chromatic compact : g invertible ($\Rightarrow \zeta$ exists)

There exists a TQFT

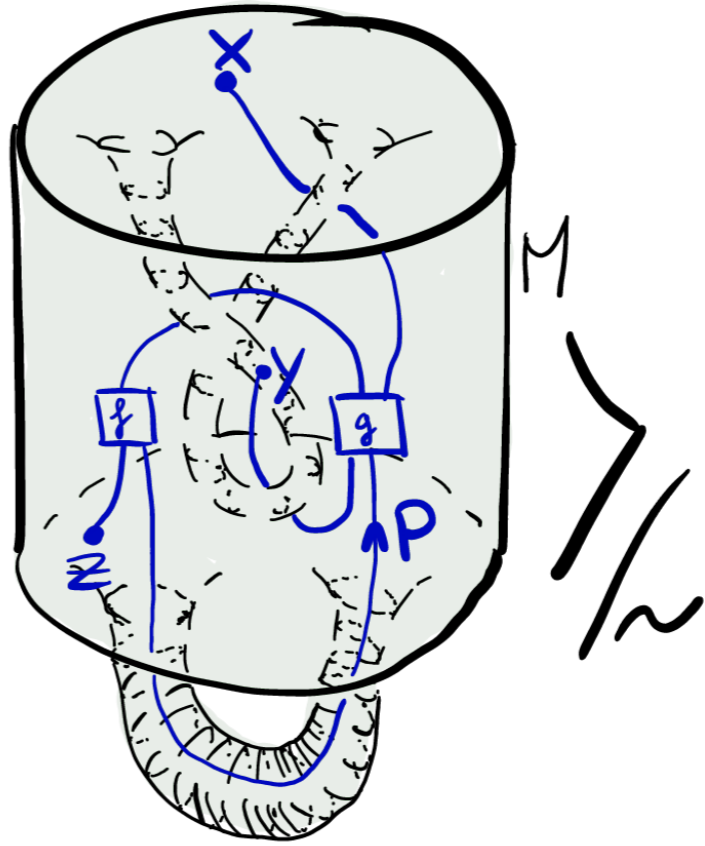
$$Z_{\mathcal{C}} : \text{Cob}_{3+1} \rightarrow \text{Vect}_{\mathbb{K}}$$

with $Z_{\mathcal{C}}(M) = \text{Sk}_{\mathcal{C}}^{\text{Adm}}(M)$ and the description above on handle attachments.

Extending down

M 3-manifold with boundary
with corners

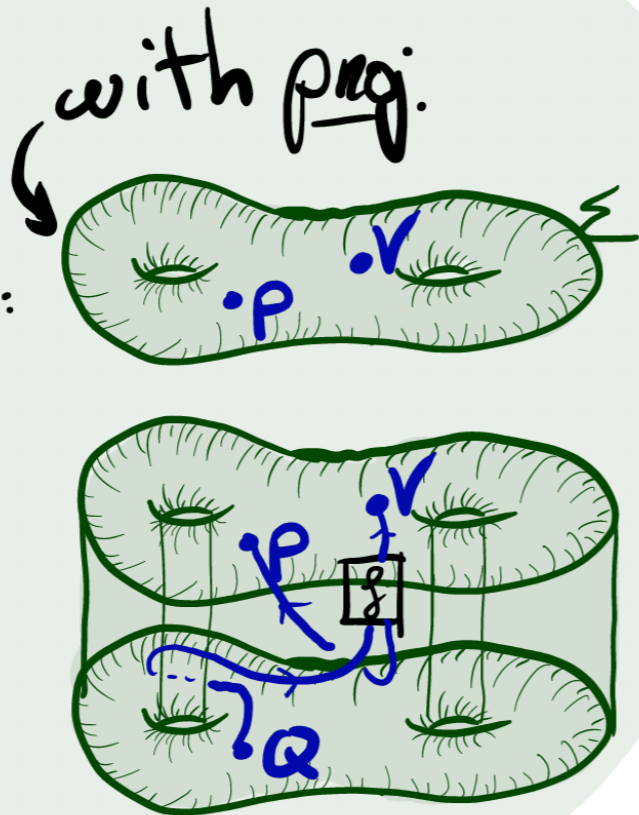
$$\hookrightarrow SK_e^{adm}(M; X, Y, Z) =$$



Σ SURFACE

$$SK_e^{adm}(\Sigma) =$$

obj:
hom:



claim (unproven):
This gives a once
extended TQFT

Fully extended, fully dualizable

The Cobordism Hypothesis:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fully extended} \\ \text{TQFTs} \\ \mathbb{Z}: \text{Bord}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fully dualizable} \\ \text{object} \\ \mathbb{Z}(\cdot) \in \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right\}$$

Thm (Brochier-Jordan-Snyder-Sapronov)

A fusion modular ribbon category is fully dualizable in BRTens

Claim (unproven):

The 3-4 part of the associated TQFT is what we described

The 0-1-2 part

Thm (ScheinbAuer, Ayala-FrAncis)
The 0-1-2 part has to agree with factorization homology.

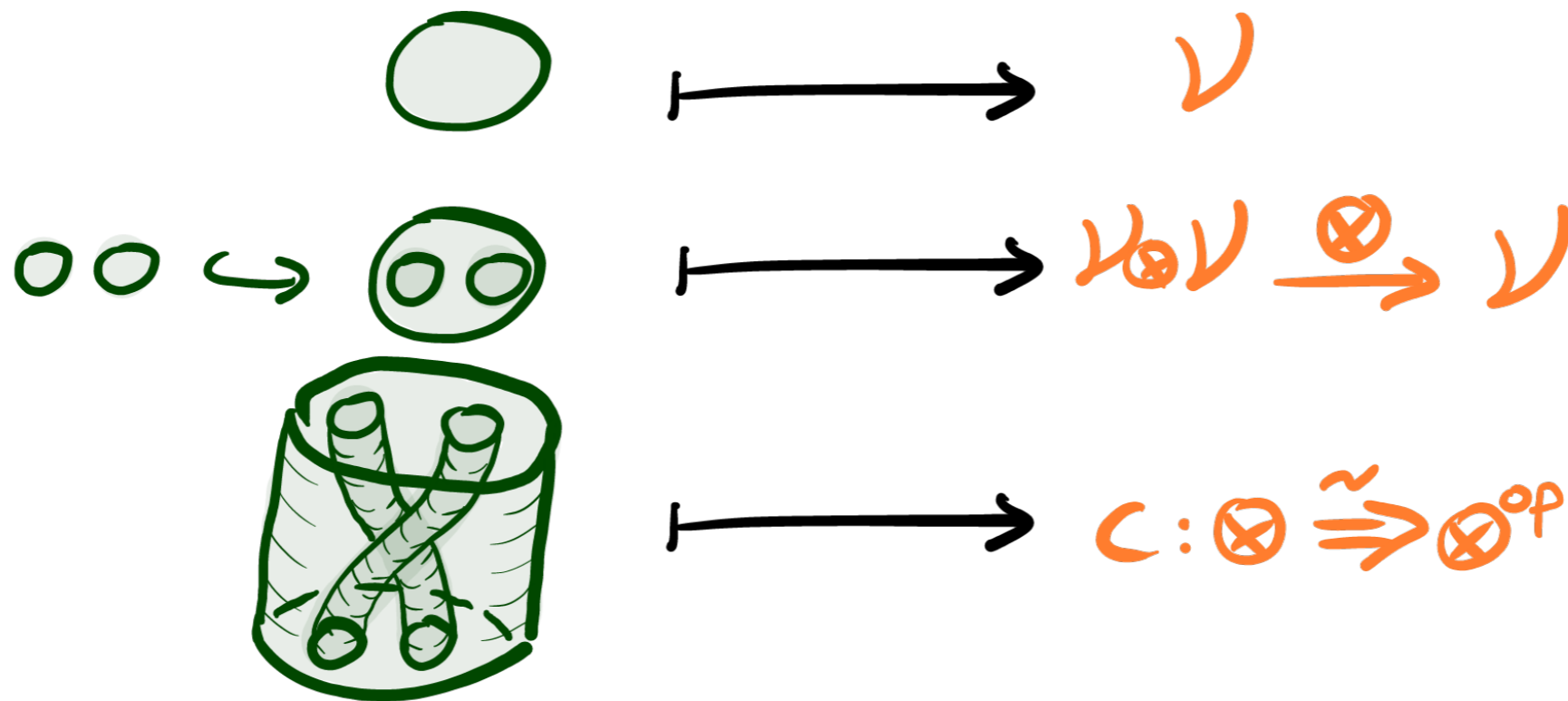
Thm (Cooke) If \mathcal{V} is semisimple,
factorization homology agrees with skein categories.

Work in progress (Brown-H.) If \mathcal{V} is non-semisimple,
factorization homology agrees with **admissible** skein categories.
the free completion of

Factorization homology: E_2 -Algebras

A Ribbon category \mathcal{V} gives a symmetric monoidal 2-functor

$$\mathcal{V}: \text{Disk}_2^{\text{OR}} = \begin{cases} \text{obj: } \mathbb{L}^n \mathbb{D}^2 \\ 1\text{-m: oriented embeddings} \\ 2\text{-m: isotopies} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Cat} = \begin{cases} \text{obj: categories} \\ 1\text{-m: functors} \\ 2\text{-m: nat. iso} \end{cases}$$



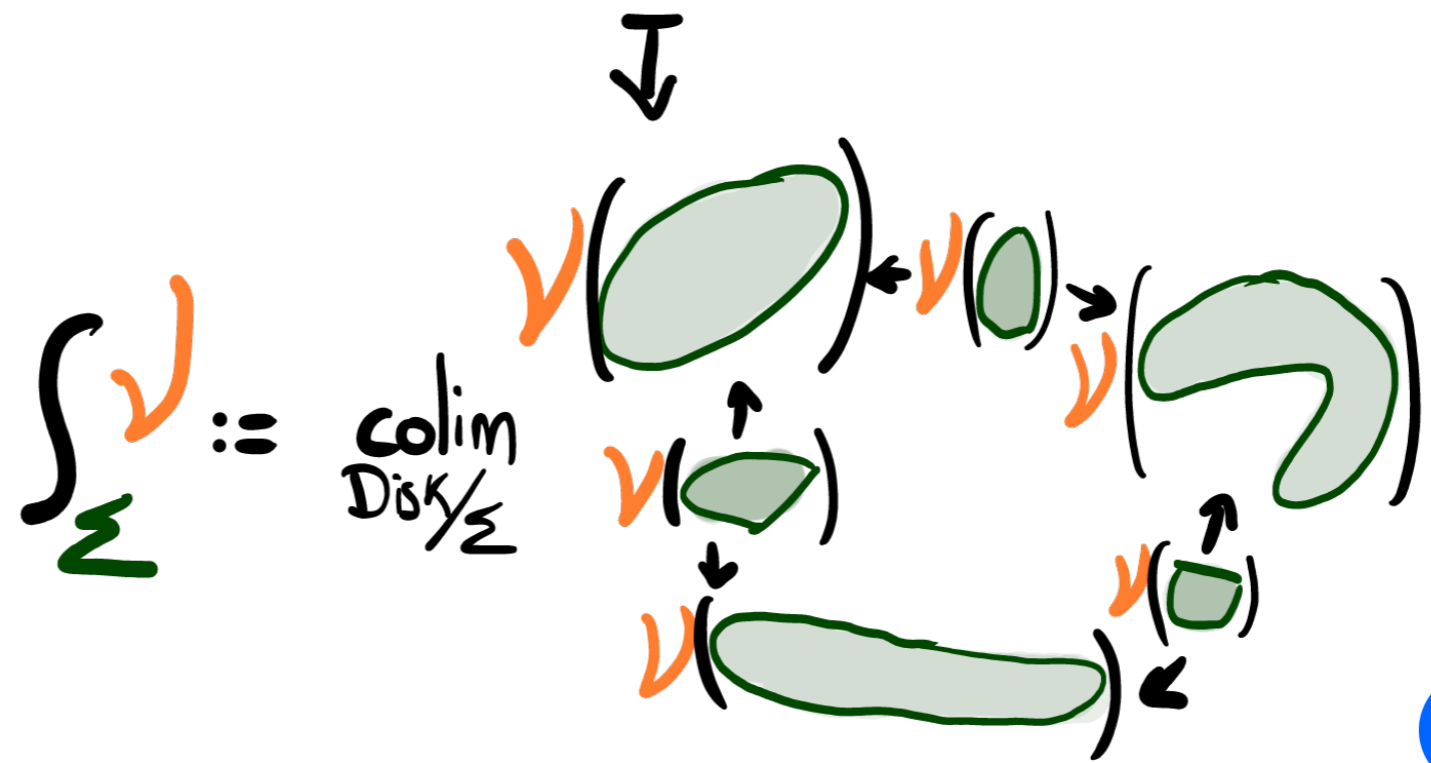
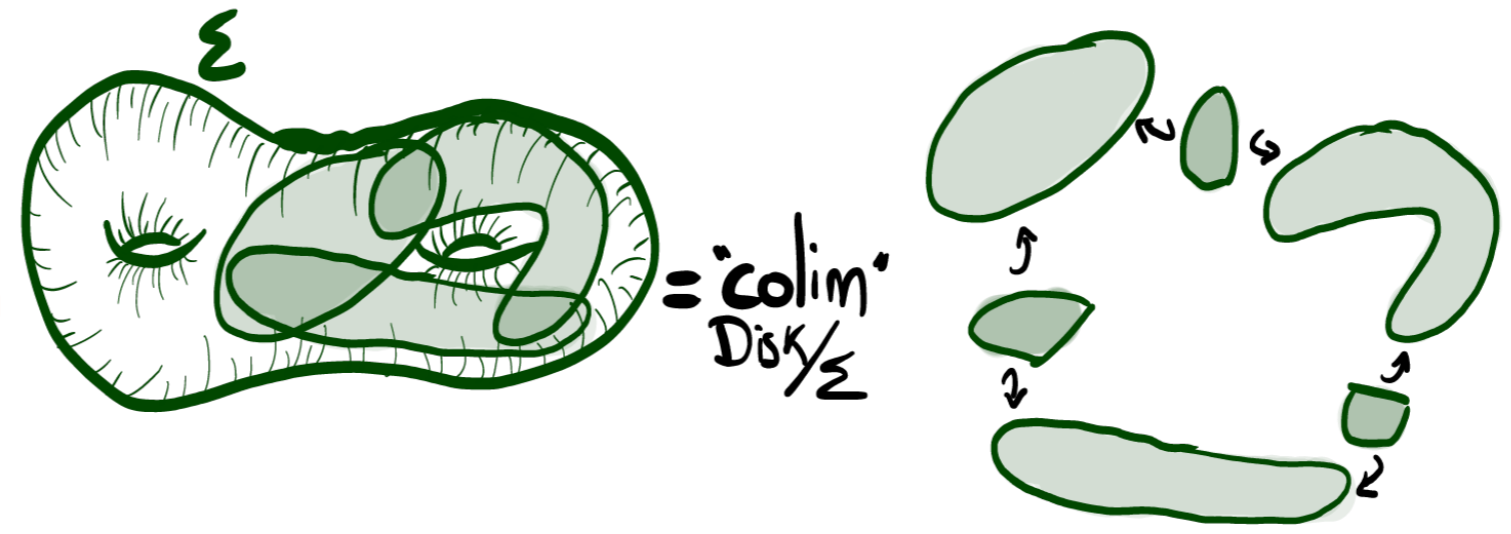
Factorization homology: Integrating

Definition (Ayala-Francis):

$\text{Disk}_2^{\text{OR}}$ $\xrightarrow{\vee}$ Cat

\cong
 $\text{Mfld}_2^{\text{OR}} = \begin{cases} \text{obj: OR. closed sur/aces} \\ \text{1-m: oriented embeddings} \\ \text{2-m: isotopies} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\vee} \int_{\Sigma}$

Left Kan extension



Fully extended skein 4-TQFT

dim = 0 1 2 3 4

 •⁺ Γ Σ M \mathcal{W}

bottom-up
(cobordism hypothesis
factorization homology)

$\int_{\Gamma \times \mathbb{R}}$ $\int_{\Sigma} \approx A_{\Sigma}^{\text{mod } \nu}$? ?

exists for framed manifolds
if ν either fusion or modular

top-down
(skein modules
handle formulas)

? ? ? $SK_{\nu}^{\text{Adm}}(M)$ formulas above

admissible skein categories?

Thank you