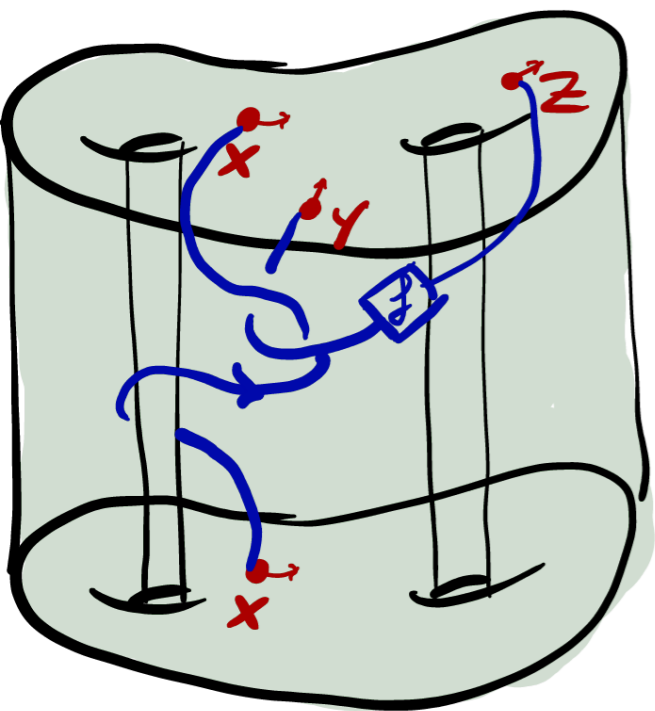


# Non-semisimple fully extended

skein TQFTs

GCS Doc & PostDoc Seminar



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# Context

$E_2(\mathbb{P}R)$

Def  $\text{BRTens}$  (or  $\text{Alg}_2(\mathbb{P}R)$ ) has:

obj =  braided tensor  
cocomplete categories

1-m =  monoidal bimodule  
categories

2-m =  central bimodule  
categories

3-m =  cocontinuous  
bimodule functors

4-m = bimodule natural transformations

Thm (BROUWER-JORDAN-SALMON-SNYDER)

✓ modular tensor category  
↳ LUKAS' setting

Then  $\widehat{\text{Proj}}(\mathcal{V})$  is 4-dualizable  
and invertible  $\leftarrow$  ↳ LUKAS' setting

Question What is the  
associated 4-TQFT

$Z: \text{Bord}_4 \rightarrow \text{BRTENS} ?$

What is an ORIENTATION structure?

I. Description of the  
4-TQFT  $\mathbb{Z}$

II.  $(2+1)$ -TQFTs at the  
boundary

# Dimensions 0, 1 and 2:

Thm (Scheimbauer, Ayala-Francis)  
Factorization Homology gives

$$\int_{\text{Proj}(V)} : \text{Bord}_2 \rightarrow \text{BRTens}$$

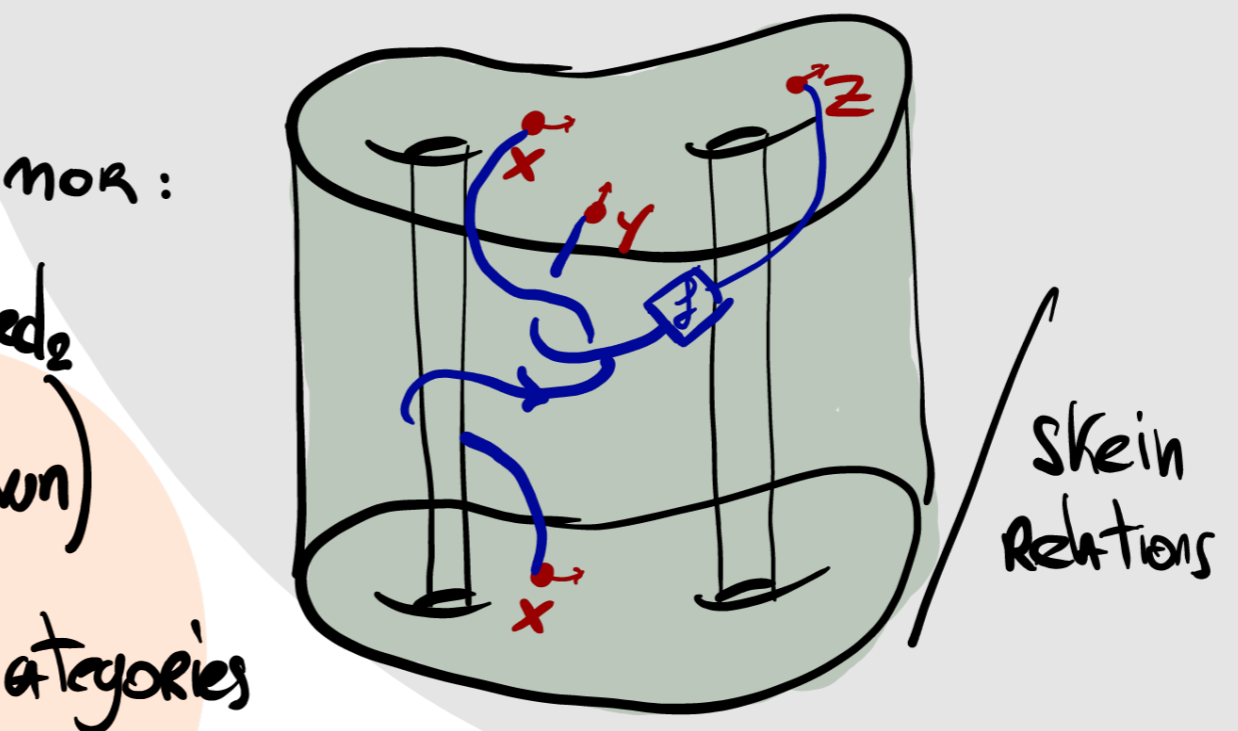
↳ uniqueness in CH  $\Rightarrow$  Agree with  $\mathbb{Z} / \text{Bord}_2$

Thm (Cooke, <sup>Uel</sup>senisimple) - in Progress (j.v. Brown)  
 $\int_{\text{Proj}(V)}$

Factorization Homology agrees with skein categories

$$\int_{\text{Proj}(V)} \cong \widehat{\text{SKat}}_{\text{Adm}}(-)$$

Def: **Admissible** Skein categories  $\widehat{\text{SKat}}_{\text{Adm}}(\varepsilon)$



# Dimensions 2 and 3:

Thm (Walker, Thom, <sup>case</sup> semisimple) - in progress (follows Jordan-Safarov)

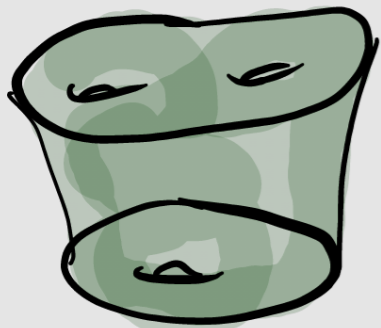
The assignment  $\Sigma \mapsto \widehat{SKat}_{\gamma}^{Adm}(\Sigma)$  extends to categorified (2+1)-TQFT

$$SK_{\gamma}^{Adm} : \text{Cob}_{2+1} \rightarrow h_1(\text{Pr})$$

→ expectations: extends down and agrees with  $\mathbb{Z}[\text{Bord}_3]$

Def: **Admissible** skein module functor

$$M: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma' \mapsto SK_{\gamma}^{Adm}(M): SK_{\gamma}^{Adm}(\Sigma) \otimes SK_{\gamma}^{Adm}(\Sigma')^{op} \rightarrow \text{Vect}$$



Admissible  
skein  
relations



## Dimensions 3 and 4:

Thm (Costantino - Geer - H. - Patureau-Mirand)

The assignment  $M \mapsto SK_{\vee}^{Adn}(M)$  extends to a (3+1)-TQFT  
closed  $SK_{\vee}^{Adn} : \text{Cob}_{3+1} \rightarrow \text{Vect}$

↳ should extend down and agree with  $\mathbb{Z}$

Idea: The 4-handle  $S^3 \xrightarrow{B^4} \emptyset$  is mapped to the **modified TRACE**.

Other handles should satisfy handle cancellations  
↳ defines them

~ Walker-Reutter

Conjecture For  $\mathcal{V}$  <sup>ribbon, finite + ...</sup> modular, the assignment

$SK_{\mathcal{V}}^{\text{adm}}$ :  $\text{Bord}_4^{\text{or}} \longrightarrow \text{BrTens}$

$\bullet \longmapsto \widehat{\text{Proj}}(\mathcal{V})$

$\Gamma \longmapsto \widehat{SKat}_{\mathcal{V}}^{\text{adm}}(\Gamma \times I)$

$\Sigma \longmapsto \widehat{SKat}_{\mathcal{V}}^{\text{adm}}(\Sigma)$

$M \longmapsto SK_{\mathcal{V}}^{\text{adm}}(M)$

$W \longmapsto$  handle attachment formulas of CGHP

defines a fully extended 4-TQFT

I. Description of the  
4-TQFT  $\mathbb{Z}$

II.  $(2+1)$ -TQFTs at the  
boundary



# 3-manifold invariant

Idea:  $M \xrightarrow{W} \emptyset$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \\ SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(M) & \xrightarrow{SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(W)} & \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

depends mildly on  $W$   
for  $\checkmark$  modular

Thm (GHP) Given  $M \xrightarrow{W} \emptyset$  made of 2 and 4 handles

$$B(M, T \in SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(M)) := \frac{SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(S^4)^{\frac{3c(W) - 2l(W) + |H_0(M)|}{2}}}{SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(\mathbb{C}P^2)^{c(W)}} SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(W)(T)$$

does not depend on  $W$ .

Thm (GHP)  $\checkmark$  semisimple:  $B(M, T = \emptyset) = WRT(M)$

$\checkmark$  non-semisimple:  $B(M, T) = DGGPR(M, T)$

(up to a global factor  $\sqrt{SK_{\checkmark}^{adm}(S^4)^{|H_0(M)|}}$ )

expectations:  
extends down

De Renzi, Galatsov, Gerasimov, Runkel

# Boundary condition $\partial$

Def (Johnson-Freyd - Scheinbaur):

A **boundary condition** to

$$\mathbb{Z}: \text{Bord}_4 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

is s.m functor

$$\partial: \text{Bord}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{s} \\ \xleftarrow{\epsilon} \end{array} \mathcal{C}$$

s.t

$$s(\partial) = \text{TRIV}$$

$$\epsilon(\partial) = \mathbb{Z}|_{\text{Bord}_3}$$

Thm (H.) The unit inclusion

$$\eta: \text{Vect} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$$

seen as an object of  $\text{BRTens}^{\rightarrow}$  is:

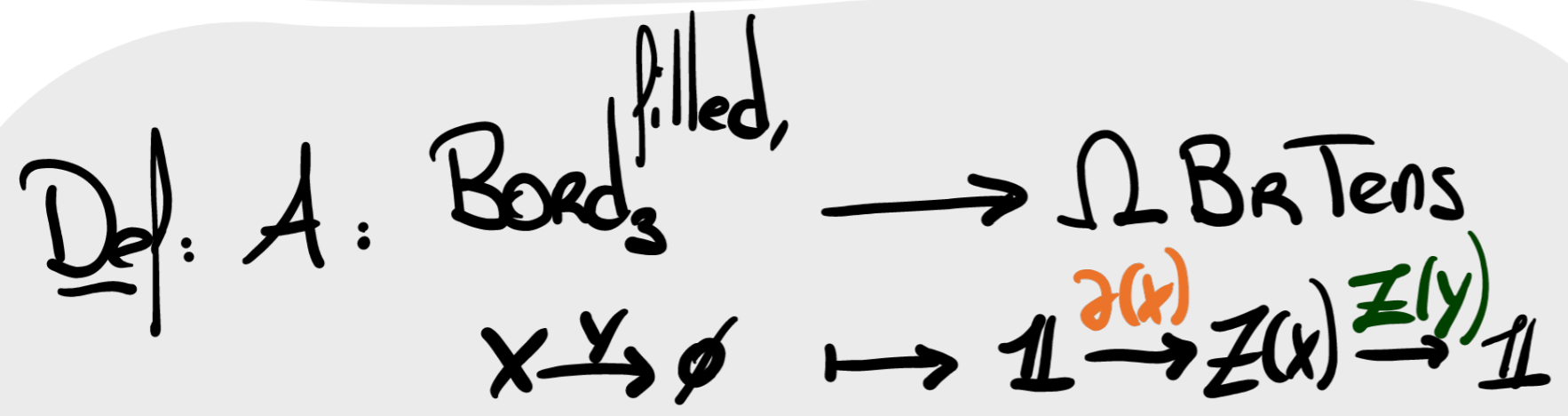
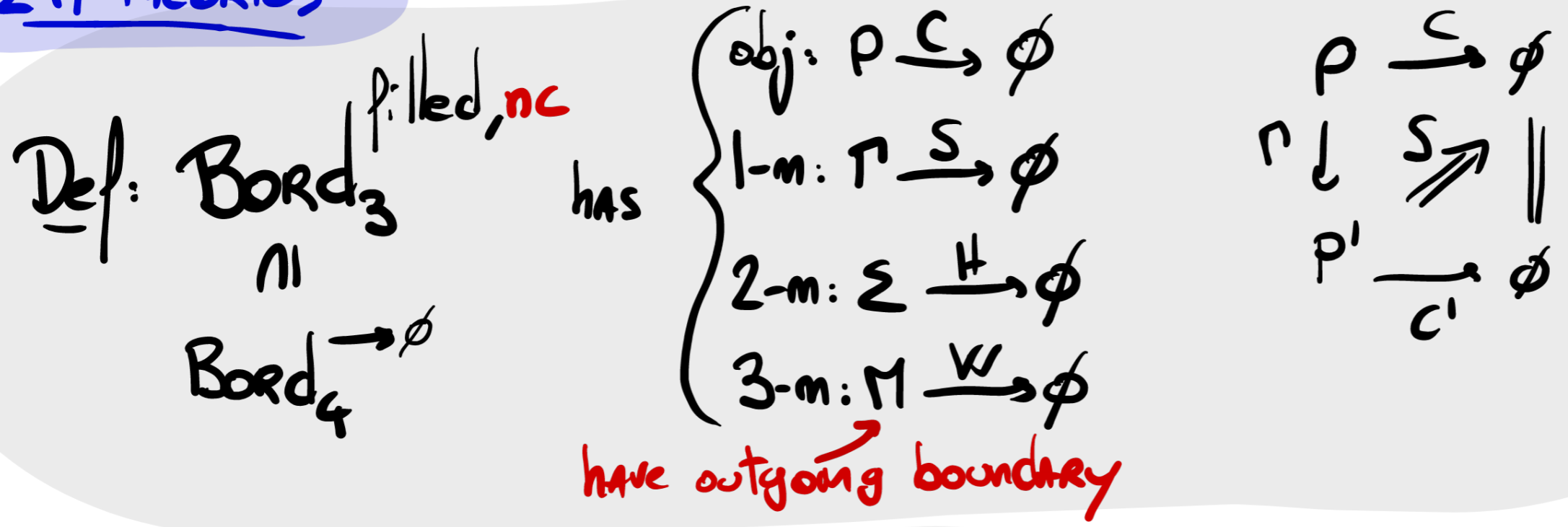
\* 3-dualizable if  $\mathcal{V}$  is semisimple

\* 2-dualizable and almost 3 if  $\mathcal{V}$  is nonsemisimple

enough to include **non-compact**

$\partial: \text{Bord}_3^{\text{nc}} \rightarrow \text{BRTens}^{\rightarrow}$   
every 3-orientation have  $\neq \emptyset$  outgoing  $\partial$ .

# 2+1 theories



Conjecture  $\checkmark$  (non-semisimple) modular:

$\Omega$  Bord<sub>3</sub><sup>filled,</sup>  $\xrightarrow{A}$   $\Omega$  2 BrTens  $\approx$  Pr

$\Downarrow$   
 $\widetilde{\text{Cob}}_{3,2,1}^{\text{nc}}$

$\xrightarrow[\text{DGGPR}]{\text{WRT}}$  Cat

$\nearrow$   
(-)

Thank you!