

16 March 2009  
E. Frenkel

## Introduction and Overview

S-duality of 4D  $N=4$  Super-Yang-Mills

$G_c$  - compact Lie group

$G$  - complexification (not  $G$ ,  $G_{\mathbb{C}}$ )

$$\tau = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + \frac{4\pi i}{g^2}$$

$$(G_c, \tau) \xleftrightarrow{\text{S-duality}} ({}^L G_c, -\frac{1}{\tau}) \rightsquigarrow \text{geometric Langlands}$$

Langlands dual group.

If  $G_{\mathbb{C}}$  is abelian, this is "Fourier transform".

## Kapustin-Witten

Particular topological twist, " $G_c$ -twist."

Supercharges

$$Q = u Q_L + v Q_R \quad t = \frac{v}{u} \in \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$\tau = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + \frac{4\pi i}{g^2} \frac{t-t^{-1}}{t+t^{-1}}, \quad \text{S-duality} = \tau \rightarrow \frac{-1}{ng\tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n_g = 1 & \quad ADE \\ = 2 & \quad BCF \\ = 3 & \quad G_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$t \rightarrow \frac{|z|}{z} t$$

(2)

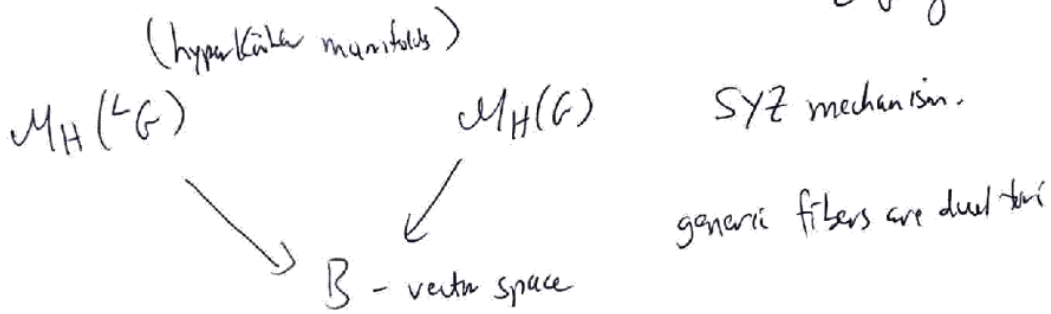
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{S-duality} & \\
 (L G_C, t=i, \psi=\infty) & \longleftrightarrow & (G_C, t=1, \psi=0) \\
 \theta=0 & & \theta=0
 \end{array}$$

$M_4 = C \times \Sigma$ ,  $C, \Sigma$  - Riemann surfaces

Compactify it on  ~~$\mathbb{R}$~~   $C$ , get effective theory on  $\Sigma$ .

This is a supersymmetric sigma-model on  $\Sigma$  with target space  $\mathcal{M}_H(G)$  or  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG)$ , the moduli space of semi-stable Higgs bundles on  $C$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (E, \phi), & E \text{ (hol) principal } G\text{-bundle on } C, & \phi \in H^0(C, \mathcal{O}_E \otimes K_C) \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow \cong \mathbb{C} & \downarrow \cong \\
 C & \mathbb{C} & \text{Exp } \mathfrak{g}
 \end{array}$$



K-W: what happens to branes?

$\mathcal{B}$ -model on left; needs a complex structure.

Three complex structures  $I, J, K$ ;  $I$  = complex structure describing the moduli space of Higgs bundles

But in the mirror symmetry, we want complex structure  $J$ ...

(3)

In complex structure  $J$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG) = \mathcal{Y}(LG)$ , the moduli space of semi-stable flat  $LG$ -bundles in  $C$ :

space of semi-stable flat  $LG$ -bundles in  $C$ :

$\mathcal{E} = (E, \nabla)$ ,  $E$  - hol. principal  $G$ -bundle,  $\nabla$  - hol. conn. on  $E$ .

B-branes in  $\mathcal{Y}(LG)$  (= complex structure  $J$  on  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG)$ )

↑ homological mirror symmetry

A-branes in  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG)$

w/ wirt. symplectic structure  $\omega_K$ ; in complex structure  $J$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG)$  is birational to  $T^*\mathcal{M}(G)$  where  $\mathcal{M}(G)$  is the moduli space of semi-stable  $G$ -bundles. The cotangent space  $T^*\mathcal{M}(G)$  has a canonical symplectic structure  $\omega_K$ , which transports back to  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG)$ .

Wilson operators act on B-branes in  $\mathcal{Y}(LG)$

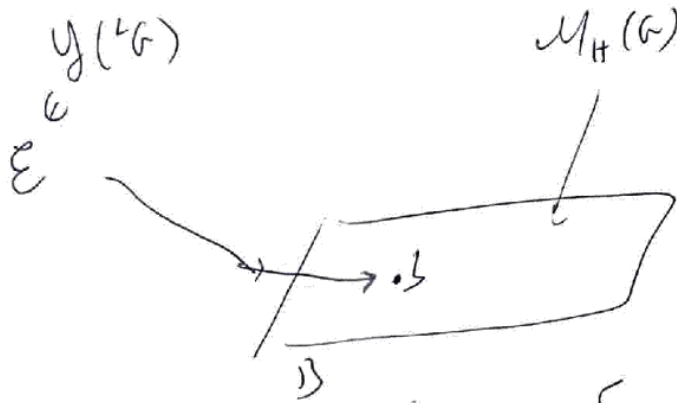
't Hooft operators act on A-branes in  $\mathcal{M}_H(LG)$

and these operators correspond under the duality

B-branes  $\leftrightarrow$  category of coherent sheaves in  $\mathcal{Y}(LG)$ .

Simplest one is skyscraper sheaf supported at a point  $E \in \mathcal{Y}(LG)$ .  $\mathcal{O}_E$

(9)



$\mathcal{L}F_b = \text{fiber}$ ; dual torus is  $F_b$  (the fiber on right over  $b$ )

A point of  $\mathcal{L}F_b$  (such as  $E$ ) is the same as a line bundle  $\mathcal{L}$  on  $F_b$  and a flat  $U(1)$ -connection  $\nabla$  on  $\mathcal{L}$ .

$$E \mapsto (\mathcal{L}_E, \nabla_E) \text{ on } F_b.$$

This is the data of an A-brane in  $\mathcal{M}_H(G)$ .  
(Since  $F_b$  are Lagrangian tori in  $\mathcal{M}_H(G)$ ).

$\mathcal{O}_E$  is an "eigenobject" of Wilson operators

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \times \{ E = (\mathcal{L}, \nabla) \} \\ \mathbb{Y}(\mathbb{L}G) \end{array}$$

$$p \in \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \tilde{E}_p \rightarrow \tilde{V}_p$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \quad \text{////}$$

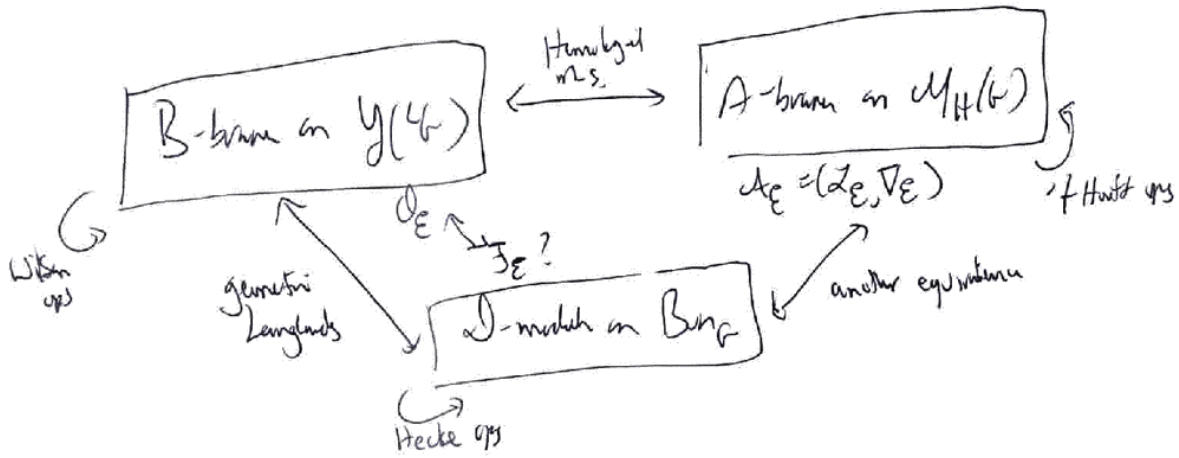


$\text{rep}(\mathbb{L}G)$   
 $p \in \mathbb{C}$

$$W_{r,p}(\mathcal{O}_E) = \tilde{V}_{r,E} \otimes \mathcal{O}_E$$

(5)

3rd category:  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules on  $Bun_G$ .



$Bun_G$  - moduli "stack" of  $G$ -bundles on  $C$ .

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_A - \phi \wedge \phi &= 0 \\ D_A \phi = D_A \times \phi &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} F_{\tilde{A}} = 0, \text{ where } \tilde{A} = A + i\phi$$

A-brane  $B$  on  $M_H(G)$

$$B \mapsto \text{Ham}(B_{c.c.}, B)$$

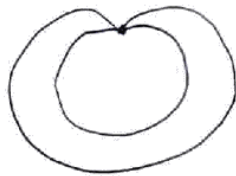
$B_{c.c.}$  = canonical contact form

⑥

Orbifold singularity: Witten-Frenkel article: 0710...

$$G = SU_2, \quad L_G = SO_3 \supset O_2 \supset \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$O^2/\mathbb{Z}_2$  singularity

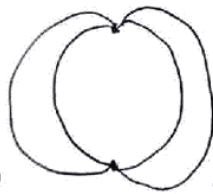


B-branes:

$$\mathcal{D}_\varepsilon^+, \mathcal{D}_\varepsilon^-$$

(via  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -action)

dual fibers:



nonsingular in ambient space.

$\mathcal{D}_\varepsilon^+$

$\mathcal{D}_\varepsilon^-$

$$\underbrace{\phi_0, \dots, \phi_3, \phi_4, \phi_5}_{1\text{-form}}$$

$$\sigma = (\phi_4 - i\phi_5)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\bar{\sigma} = (\phi_4 + i\phi_5)/\sqrt{2}$$

$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{so}_3$ -valued scalars.

$$D\sigma + t[\phi, \sigma] = 0$$

$$D\bar{\sigma} - t^{-1}[\phi, \bar{\sigma}] = 0$$

$$t D^* \phi + [\sigma, \bar{\sigma}] = 0$$

$$-t^{-1} D^* \phi + [\sigma, \bar{\sigma}] = 0$$

$$t \neq \pm i \Rightarrow D\sigma = 0, [\phi, \sigma] = 0$$

$$[\sigma, \bar{\sigma}] = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  generically  $\sigma = 0$ .

our model has  $t = i$ ?

$$D_{A+i\phi} \sigma = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma \text{ Lie algebra of infinitesimal symmetry of } \mathcal{N} = A+i\phi$$

⑦

Gaiotto-Witten studied S-duality of general boundary conditions  
in 4D SYM.

(1)  $\sigma_2$  can have a pole at boundary  
Nahm equation  $SL_2 \rightarrow LG$   
("Arthur's  $SL_2$ " in geometric Langlands)

(2) Coupling to 3D SCFT's in boundary