

A Comparison of construction
TECHNIQUES for MODULAR fUSION CATEGORIES

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BASED ON JOINT WORK WITH:

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WHY MTC'S?

- THEY APPEAR IN MANY AREAS OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL APPLICATIONS :- PHYSICS.
- NATURAL HOSTS OF QUANTUM SYMMETRIES.

WHAT ABOUT THEM?

- IT IS A "YOUNG" THEORY ...

WE NEED MORE EXAMPLES.

SOME PROBLEMS I LIKE TO THINK ABOUT :

- CLASSIFICATION
- PROPERTIES / INVARIANTS
- CONSTRUCTIONS

Definition ... By Examples (of fusion category)

$\mathcal{C} = \text{REP}(G)$ = finite dimensional representations of G
over k ($k = \mathbb{K}$, where $k = 0$)

Given $V, W \in \text{REP}(G)$:

- $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(V, W) = \text{intertwiners} \rightarrow k\text{-v.s.}$
- $V \otimes W \in \text{REP}(G) \rightarrow g \cdot (v \otimes w) = g \cdot v \otimes g \cdot w$
- $\kappa \in \text{REP}(G) \rightsquigarrow g \cdot 1 = 1$
- $\underset{\parallel}{V^*} \in \text{REP}(G), T \in V^* \rightsquigarrow (g \cdot T)(v) := T(g^{-1} \cdot v)$
- $\text{Lin}(V, \kappa)$
- $\tau : V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(V \otimes W, W \otimes V)$

DEF.: THE CATEGORY \mathcal{C} IS A **FUSION CATEGORY** OVER \mathcal{C} IF:

- \mathcal{C} IS ABELIAN & LINEAR: \oplus , ker, coker, $\text{Hom}(x, y)$
- \mathcal{C} IS MONOIDAL: $(\otimes, \alpha, \mathbf{1}, l, r) + \diamondsuit + \triangle$ $\xrightarrow{\text{u.v.s.}}$
- \mathcal{C} IS RIGID: $\forall x \in \mathcal{C} \exists (x^*, \text{ev}_x: x^* \otimes x \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \text{coev}_x: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow x \otimes x^*)$
 $\mathcal{U} = \mathbf{1}, \mathcal{U} = \mathbf{1}$
 $+ \text{zig-zag ax.}$
- \mathcal{C} IS SEMINISIMPLE: $X = \bigoplus_{i \in \text{finite sum}} x_i$ \leftarrow simple
- \mathcal{C} IS FINITE: fin. Many iso class of simples.
- $\mathbb{1}$ simple

WE SAY THAT \mathcal{C} IS **BRAIDED** IF IT IS EQUIPPED

WITH NAT. ISOM. $\sigma_{x,y}: x \otimes y \xrightarrow{\sim} y \otimes x + \text{twist ax.}$

- \mathcal{C} STRICT $\left(\begin{matrix} x \cong \text{id} \\ l \cong r \cong \text{id} \end{matrix}\right) \quad \sigma_{x \otimes y, z} = (\sigma_{x,z} \circ \text{id}) \cdot (\text{id} \otimes \sigma_{y,z})$
- * PREMONOLO (RIBBON) + NON-DET.

Notation:

- $\text{Irr}(\mathcal{C}) = \{ X \text{ simple in } \mathcal{C} \} / \sim = \{ X_0 = 1, \dots, X_{r-1} \}$
- $\text{Rank}(\mathcal{C}) = |\text{Irr}(\mathcal{C})| = r$ $X \otimes X^* \cong \mathbb{1} \cong X^* \otimes X$
- $\text{Inv}(\mathcal{C}) = \{ X \text{ invertible in } \mathcal{C} \}$
- $G(\mathcal{C}) = \text{Inv}(\mathcal{C}) / \sim$ Group of inv.
- Fusion Rules: $x \otimes y = \bigoplus_{\mathcal{C}} N_{x,y}^z z$ $\in \mathbb{N}_0$
 $x, y \in \text{Irr}(\mathcal{C})$ $\mathcal{C} \in \text{Irr}(\mathcal{C})$
- Frobenius: $L_x = x \otimes - \rightarrow N_x = (N_{x,y}^z)_{y,z}$

$\text{fprdim}(x) \doteq \text{MAX. NON-NEGATIVE EIGENVALUE of } N_x$

\cap
 $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

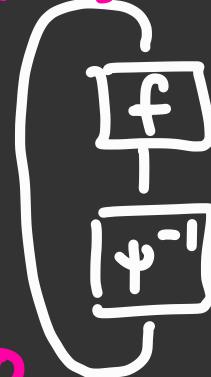
$$\text{fprdim } \mathcal{C} = \sum_{x \in \text{Irr } \mathcal{C}} (\text{fprdim } x)^2$$

Morita Dopp

ribbon structure $\sim \theta$ twist

$$\theta: X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$$

• Trace: $f \in \text{End}(X) \rightarrow \text{Tr}(f) =$



ribbon
struct.

$$\text{End}(1) = k \text{id}_1$$

• T-Matrix:

$$\theta_x : X \xrightarrow{\sim} X$$

twist.

$$\theta_x \in \text{Aut}(X) \cong k^* \text{id} \quad T_{x,y} = \theta_x \delta_{x,y}, \quad x, y \in \text{Irr}(B)$$

S-Matrix:

$$S_{x,y} = \text{Tr} (\sigma_{y^*, x} \circ \sigma_{x, y^*}) = \frac{1}{D} \text{ (link)} \quad \text{Hoff link}$$

$$x, y \in \text{Irr}(B)$$

B premodular

MTC $\leftrightarrow \det S \neq 0$.

$$\cdot \Theta_{x \otimes y} = (\Theta_x \otimes \Theta_y) \circ \sigma_{y,x} \circ \sigma_{x,y}$$

$$x \otimes y \xrightarrow{\sigma_{x,y}} y \otimes x \xrightarrow{\sigma_{y,x}} x \otimes y$$

$$\cdot \Theta_{x^*}$$

$$\Theta \sim \pi$$

Examples:

1

Pointed modular categories: G finite group,
 \mathfrak{g} non-abelian quadratic form
 $\text{VEC}_G^{\mathfrak{g}} = \text{fin. dim. } G\text{-category}$ v.s.

2

Doubles: G fin. group, $w \in H^3(G, \mathbb{C}^*)$.

$$DG = kG \otimes k^G \longrightarrow \text{Rep}(D^w G)$$

3

$$\text{Fib: } \mathbb{1}, \tau \xrightarrow{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}$$

$$\tau \otimes \tau = \mathbb{1} \oplus \tau$$

4

$$\text{Ising: } \begin{matrix} \mathbb{1}, \psi, \sigma \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad \sqrt{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma \otimes \psi = \sigma = \mathbb{1} \otimes \sigma$$

$$\sigma \otimes \sigma = \mathbb{1} \oplus \psi$$

5

Quantum Groups: g simple Lie Alg $\rightarrow U_q g$
 (monicies) $q = e^{\pi i/l}$ $\rightarrow \overline{\text{Rep } U_q g}$

NEW from OLD ... → CONSTRUCTIONS!

- DELIGNE PRODUCT: \mathcal{C} , \mathcal{D} MTCs → ^{DELIGNE} Product $\mathcal{C} \boxtimes_{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{D}$ MTC
- DRINFELD CENTER: \mathcal{C} "Spherical" fusion cat. → $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C})$
- MODULARIZATION: [MÜGER - BEGUIÈRES] " " MTC
- \mathcal{C} BRAIDED, $\mathcal{Z}_2(\mathcal{C}) \cong \text{REP}(G)$ TANNAKIAN → \mathcal{C}^G MTC
from monoidal
- CORE: \mathcal{C} Braided fus. cat., Maximal Dyn. subc. $\text{Rep}(G)$
[DGNO]
- GAUGING: $(\mathcal{C}^G)_0 \xrightarrow{\text{mosaic}} \text{super mosaic}$ G-Gauging
Braided cat.
[BBCW]
[CGRW]
- GAUGING: \mathcal{C} MTC, $G \curvearrowright \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\text{Gauge}(G)}$ \mathcal{C} MTC
ORBITALISATION!
[BBCW]
[CGRW]
- ZESTING: \mathcal{C} MTC, $\mathcal{C} = \bigoplus_{g \in G(\mathcal{C})} \mathcal{C}_g$, $\mathcal{C}_{\text{pt}} \subseteq \mathcal{C}_0 \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathcal{C}$ MTC
[DGPRZ]

$$z_2(\mathcal{C}) = \{ x \in \mathcal{C} \mid \sigma_{y,x} \circ \sigma_{x,y} = id_{x \otimes y} \forall y \in \mathcal{C} \}$$

$$x \otimes y \xrightarrow{\sigma_{x,y}} y \otimes x \xrightarrow{\sigma_{y,x}} x \otimes y$$

$$id_{x \otimes y}$$

Designe

Symm. COT.

$$\text{for } (\mathcal{G}, z)$$

$$z \in z(\mathcal{G})$$

$$|z| \leq 2$$

$\text{Res } G \sim k^G$ Algebras comm.
in k

$$\text{mod}_k(k^G) = \mathcal{C}_G$$

GAUGING : \mathcal{L} MTC , $G \curvearrowright \mathcal{L}$ CAT. ACTION

- STEP 1 : ENO EXTENSION THEORY

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{ext}(G)} = \bigoplus_{g \in G} \mathcal{L}_g, \quad \mathcal{L}_e = \mathcal{L}$$

OBSERVATION ! \rightarrow G -crossed B.f.C. $\sim G \curvearrowright \mathcal{L}^{\text{ext}(G)}$

- STEP 2 : G -EQUIVARIANTIZATION of $\mathcal{L}^{\text{ext}(G)}$

$$G \curvearrowright \mathcal{L}^{\text{ext}(G)} \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{SET. OF} \\ \text{fixed points} \\ \text{under this} \\ \text{action} \\ \text{)} \end{array}$$
$$\text{Rep}(G) \subseteq \mathcal{L}^{\text{Gauss}(G)}$$

2014 ...

History & Motivation

2014:

- Classification of MTC's of rank = 36
Rank 10 fusion ring similar BUT it NOT
the same as $SU(3)_3$ → By "twisting" the
fusion rules by invertible

2016:

- Minimal Clusters of super-Morita Categories
Given at MMSE → 16 of them → 8 of them.
[DMNO], [KLW], [B+], [F.R] Given 1 of them

$$PSU(2)_{4m+2} \subseteq SU(2)_{4m+2} \supseteq \text{旋轉群}$$

↑
 $\cong SO(2m+1)_2 \supseteq \text{旋轉群}$

- Categorification problems : - Grossman-Izumi 2018
2019 [BRW] New modular data
- Fusion Rings (2019, 2020) [LPR]

The Zesting construction

OVERVIEW:

INPUT : $\mathcal{C} = \bigoplus_{g \in G} \mathcal{C}_g$ G -Graded, premonoidal category

STEP 1 : TEST fusion rules $\rightarrow \otimes^2, \times^2$

STEP 2 : TEST Braiding $\rightarrow \tilde{\sigma}$

STEP 3 : TEST twist $\rightarrow \tilde{\theta}$

OUTPUT : $\tilde{\mathcal{C}}$ G -Graded pre-mon. cat.

ASSOCIATIVE ZESTING

Set up: $\mathcal{C} = \bigoplus_{a \in A} \mathcal{C}_a$ A - Graded Braided fusion cat.

Goal: Morality in an easy way its fusion rules

to get a new fusion category

$$x_a \in \mathcal{C}_a, y_b \in \mathcal{C}_b \rightarrow x_a \otimes^{\lambda} y_b = x_a \otimes y_b \otimes \lambda(a, b)$$

in (\mathcal{C})

$$\lambda : G \times G \rightarrow \text{Inn}(\mathcal{C}_e)$$

L 2 - cocycles cons. (normaliz.)

WHAT ABOUT ASSOCIATIVITY?

(for simplicity, assume the strict).

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{x_a, y_b, z_c} : (x_a \tilde{\otimes} y_b) \tilde{\otimes} z_c \rightarrow x_a \tilde{\otimes} (y_b \tilde{\otimes} z_c)$$

Braids.

$$(x_a \tilde{\otimes} y_b) \tilde{\otimes} z_c = x_a y_b \lambda(a, b) z_c \lambda(b, c)$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{x_a, y_b, z_c} = \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \quad \boxed{v_{a,b,c}} \quad \begin{array}{c} | \\ | \\ | \end{array}$$

$$x_a \tilde{\otimes} (y_b \tilde{\otimes} z_c) = x_a y_b z_c \lambda(b, c) \lambda(a, bc)$$

2 - cocycle
cons.

Remarks :

- Rank , Fermi ↗ OBS.
 ↘ COT.
- Gramming is the same ↗ Gramming Group
 ↘ Mutual Comp
- Chronological observation.
- ASSOCIATIVE ZEFTINGS form A TORSOR over $H^3(A, k^*)$.
- EXTENSION THEORY : PARTICULAR CASE OF [ENO].

GAUGINGS

PROS

- MTC for free
- wIT class & c.c.
PRESERVED

TESTING

- EASY TO
GET DATA !

↳ basic
↳ tube rule
↳ S,T, Brains, knot
↳ link

- EASY TO
COMPUTE EX.

CONS

- HARD TO
GET DATA !

↳ tube rule
↳ rule
↳ S,T matrix

- NOT MORE
General
conventions

- wIT class &
c.c. NOT
(NECESS.)
PRESERVED

QUESTions

COMMENTS

THANK
you !

