

Omega Deformation vs. Quantization

Applications

- ① quantum integrable systems [Nekrasov-Shatashvili]
 - ② Liouville theory, AGT
 - ③ Chern-Simons } [DG/H] Witten's talk
- } [Nekrasov-Witten]

2-manifold

Get theory on:

① $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R}_{\epsilon}^2 \times \mathbb{R} \times S^1$

② $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R} \times S_{\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2}^3$

③ $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}_{\epsilon}^2 \times M_3$

↖ 3-manifold

Remark:

① } \Rightarrow 4d gauge theory with $\mathcal{N}=2$ SUSY

② }

Pick ② for now.

Liasville theory

\mathcal{H} = Hilbert space

= quantization of Teichmüller space \mathcal{T}, ω

[GW]: to quantize (M, ω)

study A-model of $(Y, \Omega) = \text{complexification of } (M, \omega)$

w.r.t. symplectic form $\omega_Y = \text{Im } \Omega$. $\mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{B}_{cc}, \mathcal{B}')$

\mathcal{B}' = Lagrangian A-brane (for ω_Y)

Supported on $M \subset Y$

\mathcal{B}_{cc} = coseisotopic brane on all of Y
w/ line bundle of curvature

$$\omega = \text{Re } \Omega / M.$$

$$F = \text{Re } \Omega$$

$$(\omega_Y^{-1} F)^2 = -1$$

Remark

$F/M = 0 \rightsquigarrow$ D-modules [KW]

$F/M \neq 0 \rightsquigarrow$ quantization of M [GW]

$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{B}_\alpha, \mathcal{B}')$

(3)

take $M = \mathbb{T}$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{Y} = M_H(G = \text{su}(2), \mathbb{C}) = \{(A, \phi) | \dots\} / \sim$$

cply. str. $I, J, K = IJ$

$\omega_I, \omega_J, \omega_K$

$$\Omega_I = \int_C \text{Tr } \delta A \wedge \delta \phi$$

[Hitchin]

* involution: $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$

holes in cply. str. I

anti-holes in J, K .

* $\Upsilon =$ ~~are~~ a component in the fixed point set of this involution

↑ an example of (B, A, A) brane

$$\omega_J|_{\text{f.p. set}} = 0 \quad \omega_K|_{\text{f.p. set}} = 0$$

$$\Omega_I = \omega_J + i\omega_K$$

Example $Y = \mathbb{C}_z \times \mathbb{C}_w = \mathbb{R}^4$

$$\Omega = dz \wedge dw = \omega_j + i \omega_k$$

$$\omega_E \sim dz \wedge d\bar{z} + dw \wedge d\bar{w}$$

$$M = \{w=0\}$$

$$(B, A, A)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(B_{cc}, B')$$

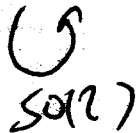
$$B' = (B, A, A) \text{ supported on } \tilde{T}$$

$$B_{cc} = \text{coisotropic } (B, A, A) \text{ brane}$$

$$\text{w/ curvature } F = \omega_E$$

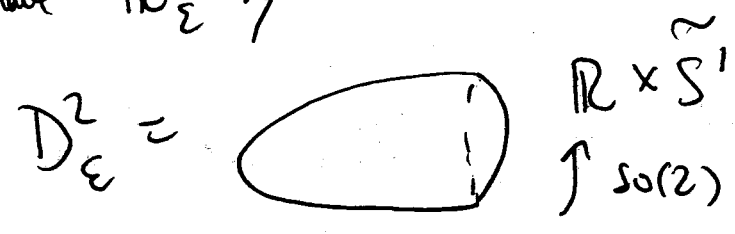
N=2 gauge theory

$$\text{on } \mathbb{R}_{\text{time}} \times S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2_{\Sigma}$$

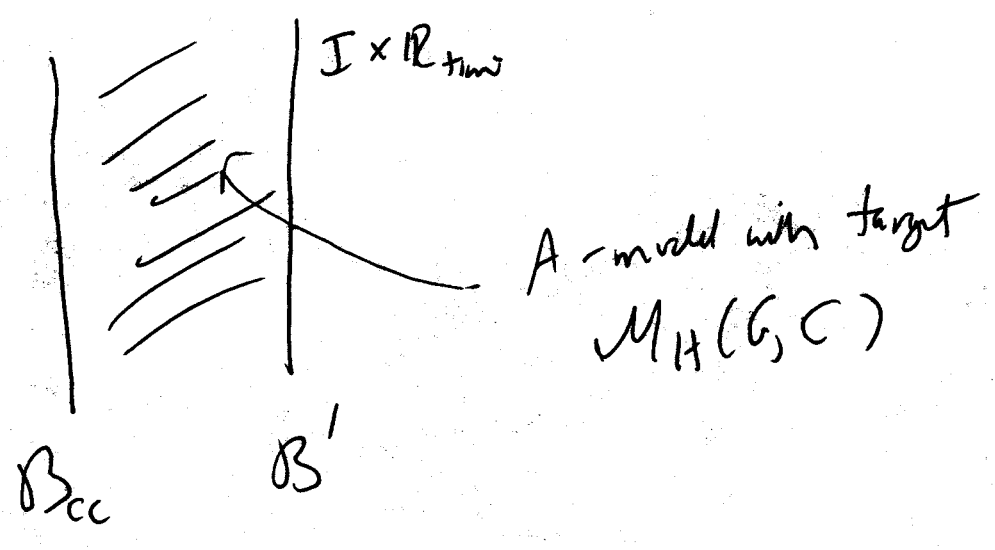


$\mathcal{H} = \text{Hilbert space of states}$

i) Replace \mathbb{R}_E^2 by



ii) compactify on $S^1 \times S^1$



B' = Lagrangian brane

B_{cc} = coisotropic brane supported on all of $\mathcal{M}_H(G, C)$.

(because condition on A is \emptyset at the tip of $D_{E=0}$)

↑
brane of type (B, B, B)

iii) turning on ϵ gives $F = \epsilon \omega_5$
re. B_{cc} coisotropic of type (A, B, A)

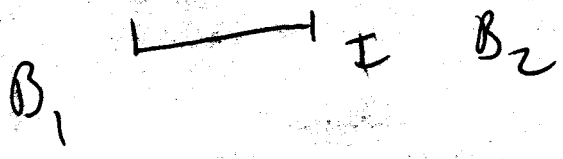
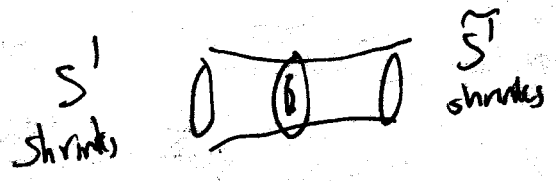
Going back to ②

6d theory on $C \times \mathbb{R}_{time} \times S^3_{E_1, E_2}$ $\mathfrak{g}^{SO(2)_1 \times SO(2)_2}$

Spacetime manifold, $N=2$ 4d theory

$$S^3 = S^1 \times \tilde{S}^1$$

↓
I



$B_2 =$ Coset-type (A, B, A) brane } on $\mathcal{M}_H(G, C)$

$B_1 =$ Lagrangian (A, A, B) brane }

S-duality
↓

$\tilde{B}_2 =$ Lagrangian (A, B, A) brane

$\tilde{B}_1 =$ Coset-type (A, A, B) brane

$$\mathcal{H} = \text{Hom}(B_1, B_2) = \text{Hom}(\tilde{B}_1, \tilde{B}_2)$$