

PAVING A WAY FROM THE REFINED CHERN-SIMONS TO THE TOPOLOGICAL STRINGS

Maneh Avetisyan

Yerevan Physics Institute

PhD school and Workshop "ASPECTS OF SYMMETRY"

November 8-12, 2021

This presentation is based on our joint work

M. Avetisyan and R. Mkrtchyan,

“On partition functions of refined Chern-Simons theories on S^3 ,”

Journal of High Energy Physics, vol. 2021, Oct 2021.

arXiv:2107.08679, (2021)

Universal representation of **non-refined** Chern-Simons on S^3

$$Z_{CS}(\kappa) = \text{Vol}(Q^\vee)^{-1}(\delta)^{-\frac{r}{2}} \prod_{\alpha_+} 2 \sin \pi \frac{(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}$$

*R.Mkrtchyan, A.Veselov (2012),
R.Mkrtchyan (2013)*

Universal quantum
dimension

Universal dimension

Algebraic data

$\leftrightarrow$

universal parameters

$$Z_{CS}^U(\kappa) = \left(\frac{t}{\delta}\right)^{\frac{\dim g}{2}} \exp \left(- \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x(e^x - 1)} \left(f\left(\frac{x}{\delta}\right) - f\left(\frac{x}{t}\right) \right) \right)$$

Vogel's universality

Universal
formulae

Vogel's projective
coordinates/plane

$$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma),$$

$$t = \alpha + \beta + \gamma$$

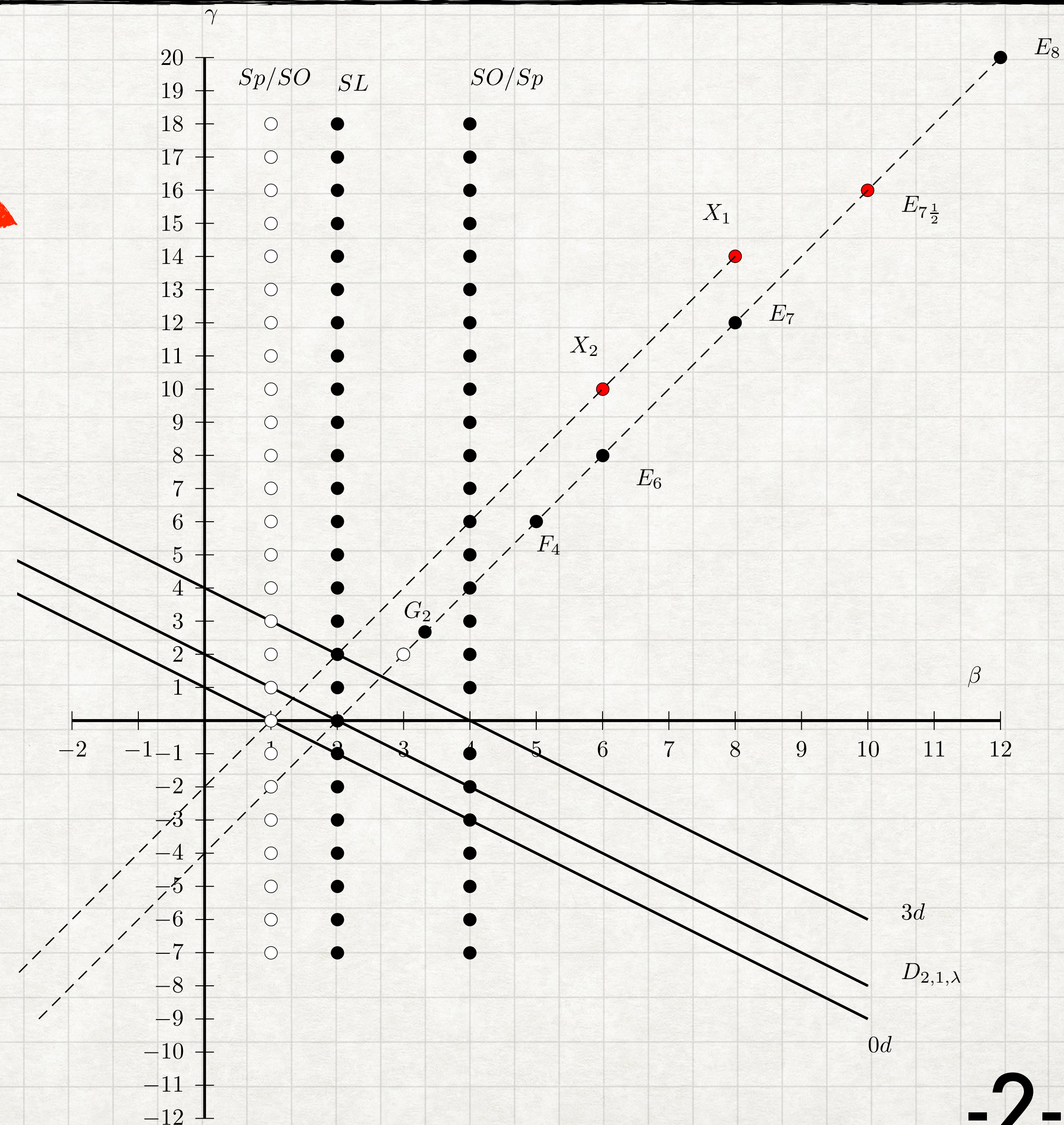
$$f(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \frac{\sinh(x^{\frac{\alpha-2t}{4}})}{\sinh(x^{\frac{\alpha}{4}})} \frac{\sinh(x^{\frac{\beta-2t}{4}})}{\sinh(x^{\frac{\beta}{4}})} \frac{\sinh(x^{\frac{\gamma-2t}{4}})}{\sinh(x^{\frac{\gamma}{4}})}$$

$$\dim g = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{(\alpha - 2t)(\beta - 2t)(\gamma - 2t)}{\alpha\beta\gamma}$$

P. Vogel (1999),

B. Westbury (2004)

R. Mkrtchyan, A. Veselov (2012)



Outputs of universal representation of $Z_{CS}(k)$

Chern-Simons on S^3
 $Z_{CS}(k)$

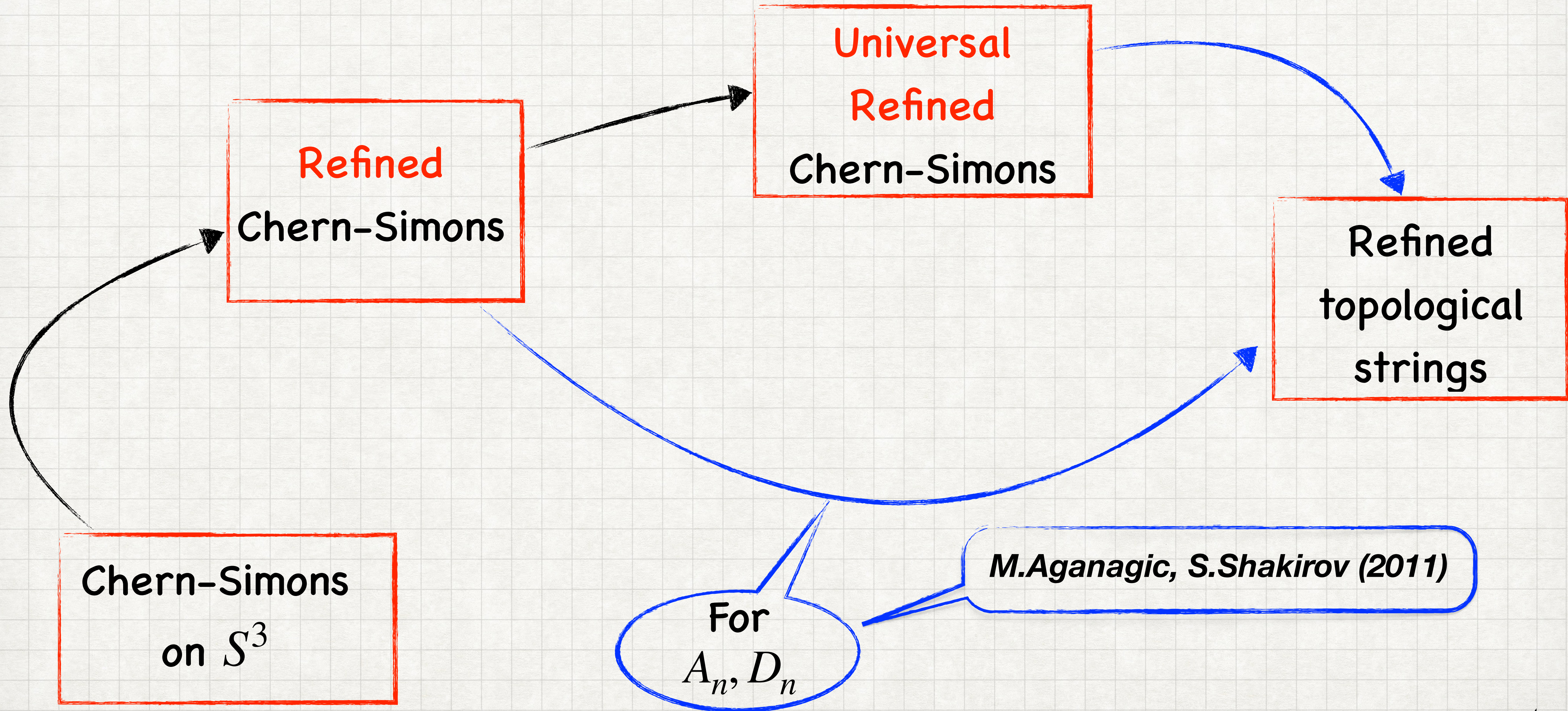
*R.Mkrtchyan, A.Veselov (2012),
R. Mkrtchyan (2013)*

Universal
Chern-Simons on S^3
 $Z_{CS}^U(k)$

*R.Mkrtchyan, (2013, 2014, 2020)
D.Krefl, R.Mkrtchyan (2015)*

Gopakumar-Vafa form of
partition function of
topological strings
 $Z_{top.strings}$

Formulation of the problem



Refinement of Chern-Simons on S^3

$$Z_{CS}(\kappa) = \text{Vol}(Q^\vee)^{-1} (\delta)^{-\frac{r}{2}} \prod_{\alpha_+} 2 \sin \pi \frac{(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}$$

$$Z_{CS}^{\text{ref}}(\kappa, 1) = Z_{CS}(\kappa);$$

$$Z_{CS}^{\text{ref}}(0, y) = Z_{CS}(0) = 1.$$

$$Z_{CS}^{\text{ref}}(\kappa, y) = \text{Vol}(Q^\vee)^{-1} \delta^{-\frac{r}{2}} \prod_{m=0}^{y-1} \prod_{\alpha_+} 2 \sin \pi \frac{y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2}{\delta}$$

It is based on the refined formula of the **volume of the fundamental domain of the coroot lattice** $Vol(Q^\vee)$

$$Vol(Q^\vee) = (\det(\alpha_i^\vee, \alpha_j^\vee))^{1/2} = t^{-\frac{r}{2}} \prod_{\alpha_+} 2 \sin \pi \frac{(\alpha, \rho)}{t}$$

$$\alpha_i^\vee = \alpha_i \frac{2}{(\alpha_i, \alpha_i)}, i = 1, \dots, r$$

V.Kac, D.Peterson (1984)

$$Vol(Q^\vee) = (ty)^{-\frac{r}{2}} \prod_{m=0}^{y-1} \prod_{\alpha_+} 2 \sin \pi \frac{y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2}{ty}$$

$$N = \prod_{k=1}^{N-1} 2 \sin \pi \frac{k}{N}$$

Refined CS partition function rewrites as follows:

The diagram illustrates the refined CS partition function formula, $Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y)$, and its components. The formula is:

$$Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y) = \left(\frac{ty}{\delta} \right)^{\frac{r}{2} y - 1} \prod_{m=0} \prod_{\alpha_+} \frac{\sin \pi \frac{y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2}{\delta}}{\sin \pi \frac{y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2}{ty}}$$

Annotations and their corresponding parts in the formula:

- Refinement parameter**: Points to y in $Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y)$.
- Coupling constant**: Points to κ in $Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y)$.
- Rank of an algebra**: Points to r in the exponent $\frac{r}{2} y - 1$.
- Weyl vector**: Points to ρ in the numerator of the sine function.
- Positive roots**: Points to α_+ in the denominator of the sine function.
- $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$** : Points to δ in the denominator of the first fraction.
- $\kappa + ty$** : Points to ty in the denominator of the second fraction.

Integral representation of refined Chern-Simons

$$Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y) = \exp \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int_{R_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(ty - \delta))}{\sinh(xty) \sinh(x\delta)} F_X(2x, y) \right)$$

Refined quantum
dimension of the
adjoint

$$r + \sum_{m=0}^{y-1} \sum_{\alpha_+} \left(e^{2x(y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2)} + e^{-2x(y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2)} \right)$$

$$f(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, t)$$

Is $F_X(x, y)$ **universal**?

$$F_X(x, y) = r + \sum_{m=0}^{y-1} \sum_{\alpha_+} \left(e^{x(y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2)} + e^{-x(y(\alpha, \rho) - m(\alpha, \alpha)/2)} \right)$$

$$F_X(x, 1) = f(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, t) = \frac{\sinh(x \frac{\alpha - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(x \frac{\alpha}{4})} \frac{\sinh(x \frac{\beta - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(x \frac{\beta}{4})} \frac{\sinh(x \frac{\gamma - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(x \frac{\gamma}{4})}$$

Stands for
an algebra

$$F_X(x, y) \stackrel{?}{=} \tilde{F}(x, y, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$$

Previous knowledge on this question

$$f(x, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, t)$$

$$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, t) \rightarrow (\alpha, y\beta, y\gamma, yt)$$

For $X = A_n$ and D_n
algebras

D.Krefl, A.Shwartz (2015)

$$f(x, \alpha, y\beta, y\gamma, yt)$$

$=$

$$F_X(x, y)$$

$$F_{A_n, D_n}(x, y) = \frac{\sinh(x \frac{\alpha - 2ty}{4})}{\sinh(x \frac{\alpha}{4})} \frac{\sinh(xy \frac{\beta - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(xy \frac{\beta}{4})} \frac{\sinh(xy \frac{\gamma - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(xy \frac{\gamma}{4})}$$

We extend this result to **all simply-laced algebras**

$$F_X(x, y) = f(x, \alpha, y\beta, y\gamma, yt) = \frac{\sinh(x \frac{\alpha - 2ty}{4})}{\sinh(x \frac{\alpha}{4})} \frac{\sinh(xy \frac{\beta - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(xy \frac{\beta}{4})} \frac{\sinh(xy \frac{\gamma - 2t}{4})}{\sinh(xy \frac{\gamma}{4})}$$

For $X = A_n, D_n$
and $E_n, n = 6, 7, 8$
algebras

$Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y)$ is **universal for all simply-laced (ADE) algebras**

What about **non-simply-laced** algebras?

For $X = B_n, C_n,$
and G_2, F_4 algebras

$$F_X(x, y)$$

~~$\neq$~~

"Universal-form"
function

Ratio of **products**
of sinhs

However, it
rewrites as

$$\frac{A_X(x, y)}{B_X(x, y)}$$

Polynomial in e^x :

$$\sum_l e^{xl}$$

Product of the form

$$\prod_a (e^{xa} - 1)$$

An example: for C_n series

$$(e^x + 1)e^{xy} (e^{2xny} - 1) (e^{2xny+1} - 1) + \\ + (e^{2xy} - 1) (e^{xny} - 1) (e^{xny+1} - 1) (e^{2xny+1} - 1)$$

$$F_{C_n}(x, y) = \frac{A_{C_n}(x, y)}{B_{C_n}(x, y)}$$

$$(e^{2x} - 1)(e^{2xy} - 1)$$

What we have overall?

$$Z_{CS}^{ref}(\kappa, y) = \exp \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int_{R_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(ty - \delta))}{\sinh(xty) \sinh(x\delta)} F_X(2x, y) \right)$$

For **simply-laced**
(ADE) algebras

For
non-simply-laced
algebras

$$f(2x, \alpha, y\beta, y\gamma, yt)$$

$$\frac{\sum_l e^{xl}}{\prod_a (e^{xa} - 1)}$$

Future plans

$$Z_{CS}^{ref} = \exp \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int_{R_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(ty - \delta)) \sum_l e^{xl}}{\sinh(xty) \sinh(x\delta) \prod_a (e^{xa} - 1)} \right)$$

Product of
multiple sines:

$S_r(z | \underline{\omega})$ functions

$$\exp \left((-1)^r \frac{\pi i}{r!} B_{r,r}(z | \underline{\omega}) + (-1)^r \int_{R_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{e^{zx}}{\prod_{k=1}^r (e^{\omega_k x} - 1)} \right)$$

Refined
topological strings ?

THANKS!