

Fusive Loop-Spin structures
Conference in honor of Jean-Michel Bismut

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Ultimate aim

- ▶ We would really like to study the **Dirac-Ramond operator** on the loop space of a string manifold.
- ▶ This is defined by (formal) analogy with the spin Dirac operator.
- ▶ Ultimately one would like to obtain Witten's genus (in elliptic cohomology) via an appropriate index theorem.
- ▶ The basic principle (open to refutation) is that it is easier to work on the loop space rather than on the manifold.
- ▶ The loop space is infinite-dimensional but then so is the string structure.
- ▶ In the loop setting **fusion conditions** are important – the objects are like holonomy.

Main result

- ▶ The first problem is to **define** the Dirac-Ramond operator; this involves the differential geometry of the loop space.
- ▶ The first part of THAT problem is to establish

Fusive spin structures on loop space ('loop-spin structures')



String structures on manifold

which is what I will discuss here.

- ▶ At the end I will indicate how we hope to proceed further and at least define the Dirac-Ramond operator.

Whitehead tower for $O(n)$

- ▶ I will take $n \geq 5$ throughout, to avoid quibbling.
- ▶ For a (Lie) group, Whitehead showed the existence of successive topological groups (well-defined only up to homotopy) killing the lowest remaining homotopy group.
- ▶ For $O(n)$:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \mathbb{Z}_2 & & K(\mathbb{Z}, 2) & & \dots \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ O(n) & \longleftarrow & SO(n) & \longleftarrow & Spin(n) & \longleftarrow & String(n) \longleftarrow \dots \end{array}$$

$$\Pi_0 = \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \Pi_1 = \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \Pi_3 = \mathbb{Z} \quad \Pi_7 = \mathbb{Z} \quad \dots$$

- ▶ The first three groups are (realized as) standard Lie groups.
- ▶ The String group cannot be, but there are recent constructions of models as an infinite-dimensional Lie group which can be refined to a Lie 2-group (Nikolaus and Waldorf).

Refinement of the frame bundle

- ▶ A choice of Riemann metric on a finite dimensional, compact, connected manifold M reduces the structure group of the tangent bundle to $O(n)$, with orthonormal frame bundle F_O .
- ▶ There are the successive principal bundle lifting problems:-

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{String}(n) - F_{\text{St}} & \exists \text{ iff } 0 = \frac{1}{2}p_1 \in H^4(M; \mathbb{Z}) \text{ then } H^3(M; \mathbb{Z}) \text{ torsor} & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \text{Spin}(n) - F & \exists \text{ iff } 0 = w_2 \in H^2(M; \mathbb{Z}_2) \text{ then } H^1(M; \mathbb{Z}_2) \text{ torsor} & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \text{SO}(n) - F_{\text{SO}} & \exists \text{ iff } 0 = w_1 \in H^1(M; \mathbb{Z}_2) \text{ then } \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ torsor} & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \text{O}(n) - F_O & & \\ & \downarrow & \\ & M. & \end{array}$$

Orientation and spin

- ▶ An orientation on M can be identified with a continuous (hence smooth) function on the frame bundle

$$o : F_O \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$$

which takes both values on each fibre.

- ▶ Once oriented, a spin structure on M can be identified with

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & \text{Spin frame bundle} & \\ \downarrow & & \\ F_{SO} & \text{Oriented frame bundle} & \end{array}$$

as a \mathbb{Z}_2 -bundle which restricts to each fibre to represent a fixed generator of $H^1(\text{Spin}; \mathbb{Z}_2)$.

- ▶ The obstruction classes then arise from **transgression**.
- ▶ The spin-frame bundle is denote simply F since it appears most often.

Spin Dirac (prototype for Dirac-Ramond)

- ▶ The Dirac operator is an important object on a spin manifold.
- ▶ The Spin representation, coming from the Clifford algebra, induces the spinor bundle, S ; \mathbb{Z}_2 -graded if n is even.
- ▶ The Dirac operator is given by the Levi-Civita connection and the Clifford action of T^*M on S :

$$\begin{aligned}\check{D} &= \text{cl} \circ \nabla_S : \mathcal{C}^\infty(M; S) \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}^\infty(M; S) \\ \text{ind}(\check{D}) &= \hat{A} \text{ (} n \text{ even)}.\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ One consequence of the Atiyah-Singer index theorem is the identification of the index of \check{D} , with the \hat{A} genus of the manifold, explaining the integrality of \hat{A} for a spin manifold.
- ▶ In odd dimensions the Spin Dirac operator has applications to problems of the existence of metrics of constant curvature – and many others besides.

Loop manifold

- ▶ The loop space of a manifold is the space of smooth maps from the circle into M .

$$\mathcal{L}M = \mathcal{C}^\infty(\mathbb{U}(1); M).$$

- ▶ This is a particularly nice Fréchet manifold, it is paracompact.
- ▶ $\mathcal{L}M$ has many Hilbert completions, in particular the energy space $\mathcal{L}^E M = H^1(\mathbb{U}(1); M)$.
- ▶ The tangent space to $\mathcal{L}M$ at a loop is naturally the space of sections of the pulled-back tangent bundle

$$T_\lambda \mathcal{L}M = \mathcal{C}^\infty(\mathbb{U}(1); \lambda^* TM), \lambda \in \mathcal{L}M.$$

- ▶ If M is oriented this is associated to the corresponding loop principal bundle

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{L}SO & \text{---} & \mathcal{L}F_{SO} \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \mathcal{L}M. \end{array}$$

Spin and loop-orientation

- ▶ Since $\Pi_1(SO) = \mathbb{Z}_2$, $\mathcal{L}SO$ has two components, the identity component is naturally $\mathcal{L}Spin$ and one can ask whether $\mathcal{L}F_{SO}$ has a reduction to a principal $\mathcal{L}Spin$ bundle.
- ▶ In the 80's Atiyah observed that the existence of such a 'loop-orientation', a continuous map

$$u : \mathcal{L}F_{SO} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad (1)$$

taking both signs on each fibre, follows from the existence of a spin structure on M

Spin structure (on M) \implies Loop-orientation on $\mathcal{L}M$

- ▶ This can be understood as **holonomy**. The spin structure is a \mathbb{Z}_2 bundle over F_{SO} and its holonomy around a loop in F_{SO} is a map (1).
- ▶ The converse implication is in general false, although shown by McLaughlin to be true if M is simply connected.

Fusion of paths

- ▶ The relationship between spin structures and loop-orientations was clarified by Stolz and Teichner (2005) in terms of **fusion**.
- ▶ The path space $\mathcal{I}M = \mathcal{C}^\infty([0, 2\pi]; M)$ is a fibre bundle over the end-point evaluation maps

$$\mathcal{I}M \xrightarrow{\text{ev}(0), \text{ev}(2\pi)} M^2$$

- ▶ The fibre product $\mathcal{I}^{[2]}M$ is the space of pairs with the same endpoints and there is a 'fusion' map

$$\psi : \mathcal{I}^{[2]}M \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}^E M$$

obtained by following the first path, then the reverse of the second and reparameterizing to the circle – it is defined on energy paths.

Fusive loop-orientations

- ▶ From the triple fibre product of paths there are three such fusion maps defined from the (simplicial) projections

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_{ij} &: \mathcal{I}^{[3]}M \longrightarrow \mathcal{I}^{[2]}M, \quad ij = 12, 23, 13, \\ \psi_{ij} &= \psi \circ \pi_{ij} : \mathcal{I}^{[3]}M \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}^E M.\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ The holonomy of a \mathbb{Z}_2 bundle – such as F over F_{SO} – satisfies the **fusion condition** giving a fusive loop-orientation

$$\psi_{12}^* u \cdot \psi_{23}^* u = \psi_{13}^* u \text{ on } \mathcal{I}^{[3]}F_{SO}$$

since traversing a ‘there-and-back’ path does nothing.

- ▶ Stolz and Teichner show that there is a 1-1 correspondence

Spin structures on M \longleftrightarrow Fusive loop-orientations on $\mathcal{L}M$

Regression of holonomy

- ▶ The reverse, regression, map is worth understanding in this simple setting.
- ▶ Take the path fibration with trivial \mathbb{Z}_2 factor thought of as a bundle. A loop-orientation gives a map $u : \mathcal{I}^{[2]}F_{SO} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$ and hence a relation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}F_{SO} \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \ni (\lambda, \sigma) &\sim (\lambda', \sigma') \in \mathcal{I}F_{SO} \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \\ &\iff (\lambda, \lambda') \in \mathcal{I}^{[2]}F_{SO}, \sigma' = u(\sigma, \sigma')\sigma. \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ The fusion condition is precisely the requirement that this be an equivalence relation, giving a \mathbb{Z}_2 bundle over F_{SO}^2 as quotient.
- ▶ This is actually a ‘simplicial’ bundle – really made from a bundle over F_{SO} as the tensor product of the bundle pulled back to the two factors and inverted on one side. This is the spin structure.

Fusive Čech cohomology

- ▶ There is a *transgression* map to the loop space in cohomology

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^k(U(1) \times \mathcal{L}M; \mathbb{Z}) & \xleftarrow{\text{ev}^*} & H^k(M; \mathbb{Z}) \\ \int_{U(1)} \downarrow & \swarrow \text{Tg} & \\ H^{k-1}(\mathcal{L}M; \mathbb{Z}) & & \end{array}$$

- ▶ In general this map is neither injective nor surjective but by adding fusion conditions it can be 'corrected' to an isomorphism.

Theorem (Kottke-M.)

Fusive Čech cohomology, with values in $U(1)$, can be defined over $\mathcal{L}M$ giving a regression isomorphism and commutative diagram for each $k \geq 1$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^{k+1}(M; \mathbb{Z}) & \xleftarrow[\simeq]{\text{Rg}} & H^k_{\text{fus}}(\mathcal{L}M) \\ & \searrow \text{Tg} & \downarrow \\ & & H^k(\mathcal{L}M; \mathbb{Z}) \end{array}$$

String structures

- ▶ Back to the question of string structures assuming M is spin. So we are looking for covers of F by a principal bundle with structure group String .
- ▶ Redden showed (in the topological category)

String structures/Compatible equivalence of principal bundles



$$C(F) = \{\alpha \in H^3(F; \mathbb{Z}); \alpha|_{\text{fib}(F)} = \beta\}, \quad H^3(\text{Spin}; \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z} \cdot \beta \quad (2)$$

- ▶ By a transgression argument

$$C(F) \neq \emptyset \iff 0 = \frac{1}{2}p_1 \in H^4(M; \mathbb{Z})$$

where $\frac{1}{2}p_1$ is the first spin-Pontryagin class.

Central extension of $\mathcal{L} \text{Spin}$

- ▶ The loop group of Spin has central extensions

$$U(1) \longrightarrow E\mathcal{L} \text{Spin} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L} \text{Spin} .$$

- ▶ Each corresponds to a circle bundle over $\mathcal{L} \text{Spin}$ which was shown by Waldorf to have the fusion property

$$\psi_{12}^* E \otimes \psi_{23}^* E \simeq \psi_{13}^* E \text{ over } \mathcal{I}^{[3]} \text{Spin} \quad (3)$$

with a corresponding associativity condition over $\mathcal{I}^{[4]} \text{Spin}$.

- ▶ We want the basic extension associated to the class in $H_{\text{fus}}^2(\text{Spin})$ which regresses to a generator of $H^3(\text{Spin}; \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}$.
- ▶ For the pointed groups this gives part of the Whitehead tower

$$\dot{\mathcal{L}} \text{SO} \longleftarrow \dot{\mathcal{L}} \text{Spin} \longleftarrow E\dot{\mathcal{L}} \text{Spin} \longleftarrow \dots$$

$$\Pi_0 = \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \Pi_2 = \mathbb{Z} \quad \Pi_6 = \mathbb{Z}$$

- ▶ The Lie algebra was constructed by Kac and Moody. The full group was discussed by Segal, and as a Fréchet manifold is the determinant bundle from the Toeplitz algebra.

Toeplitz extension

- ▶ The $N \times N$ matrix Toeplitz algebra sits inside the compression of the pseudodifferential operators on the circle to the Hardy space $HC^\infty(U(1); \mathbb{C}^N)$:

$$\begin{aligned} HC^\infty(U(1); M(N))H + H\Psi^{-\infty}(U(1); \mathbb{C}^N)H &= \Psi_{\text{To}}(U(1); \mathbb{C}^N) \\ &\subset H\Psi^0(U(1); \mathbb{C}^N)H \subset \Psi^0(U(1); \mathbb{C}^N) \ni H \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ For an invertible matrix loop $\lambda \in C^\infty(U(1); GL(N))$

$$\text{ind}(H\lambda H) = -\text{winding no}(\det(\lambda))$$

- ▶ Since Spin is simply connected there is a 'big' group of invertible unitary extensions in terms of the spin representation

$$\mathcal{G} = \{A \in \Psi_{\text{To}}(U(1); \mathbb{C}^N), A^* = A, \sigma(A) \in \mathcal{L}\text{Spin}\}.$$

Toeplitz extension cont.

- ▶ The kernel of the symbol map consists of the unitary perturbations of the identity by smoothing operators

$$U_H^{-\infty}(\mathrm{U}(1); \mathbb{C}^N) \subset \mathcal{G}.$$

- ▶ The subgroup of Fredholm determinant one is normal

$$U_H^{-\infty}(\mathrm{U}(1); \mathbb{C}^N)_{\det=1} \subset U_H^{-\infty}(\mathrm{U}(1); \mathbb{C}^N) \subset \mathcal{G}.$$

- ▶ The quotient is the basic central extension of $\mathcal{L}\mathrm{Spin}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{U}(1) &= U_H^{-\infty}(\mathrm{U}(1); \mathbb{C}^N) / U_H^{-\infty}(\mathrm{U}(1); \mathbb{C}^N)_{\det=1} \longrightarrow \\ E\mathcal{L}\mathrm{Spin} &= \mathcal{G} / U_H^{-\infty}(\mathrm{U}(1); \mathbb{C}^N)_{\det=1} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}\mathrm{Spin}. \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ The regularized trace gives a connection on this circle bundle with the Kac-Moody cocycle given by the residue trace.

Loop-spin structures

- ▶ A loop-spin structure is the loop analogue of a spin structure.
- ▶ It is a lifting of the principal $\mathcal{L}\text{Spin}$ bundle $\mathcal{L}F$ over $\mathcal{L}M$ for a spin manifold M to a principal $E\mathcal{L}\text{Spin}$ bundle.
- ▶ As such it is a circle bundle T over $\mathcal{L}F$ with a twisted action of $\mathcal{L}\text{Spin}$ so that

$$\gamma^* T \simeq T \otimes E_\gamma \text{ over } \mathcal{L}F$$

with an associativity condition.

- ▶ Following Waldorf we demand that T satisfy a fusion condition consistent with the fusion property of E

$$\psi_{12}^* T \otimes \psi_{23}^* T \simeq \psi_{13}^* T.$$

with associativity.

- ▶ We also impose a strong smoothness condition we call 'litheness'.

Loop-spin and string structures

- ▶ McLaughlin, showed that there is a (non-fusion) loop-spin structure if and only if $\frac{1}{2}p_1 = 0$, provided M is 2-connected.
- ▶ Waldorf showed that there is a fusive (topological) loop-spin structure if and only if $\frac{1}{2}p_1 = 0$.

Theorem (Kottke-M.)

Fusive loop-spin structures up to fusion-preserving isomorphism are in 1-1 correspondence with $C(F)$ and hence with string structures up to equivalence.

- ▶ It is highly desirable to show **reparameterization equivariance**, corresponding to the action of the oriented diffeomorphism group, $\text{Dff}^+(\text{U}(1))$, of the circle on loops.
- ▶ In particular Witten's genus is formally identified with the $\text{U}(1)$ -equivariant index of the Dirac-Ramond operator, corresponding to the rotation of loops.
- ▶ Brylinski has suggested that equivariance under $\text{Dff}^+(\text{U}(1))$ should play a role in the index, through a realization of some form of elliptic cohomology.

Lite smoothness

- ▶ As mentioned at the beginning, the loop space is a very special Fréchet manifold.
- ▶ In general smoothness of functions on a Fréchet manifold is rather weak (weakened further as 'convenient' smoothness) because the derivative at a point is 'only' an element of the dual of the tangent space, which is the model Fréchet space.
- ▶ For \mathcal{LM} , the model is $\mathcal{C}^\infty(U(1); \mathbb{R}^n) = \mathcal{C}^\infty(U(1))^n$.
- ▶ The dual of this is a space of distribution(al densities) on the circle, but it contains $\mathcal{C}^\infty(U(1))^n$ as a subspace.
- ▶ The coordinate transformations are such that this subspace is preserved, so well-defined on the loop manifold. Having (successive) derivatives in such subspaces is 'litheness'.
- ▶ We construct lite bundles and functions since it is essential for the subsequent analytic steps to have as much regularity as possible!

Proof of main theorem

- ▶ Passage from a loop-spin structure to a 3-class on F is by regression of a circle bundle to a bundle gerbe in the sense of Murray.
- ▶ Conversely a 3-class in $C(F)$ corresponds to a $PU(H)$ bundle over F the holonomy of which is a circle bundle D over $\mathcal{L}F$.
- ▶ Over fibre loops D is identified with the central extension.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} D & & E \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{fib}} F & \longleftarrow & F \times \dot{\mathcal{L}} \text{Spin} \end{array}$$

- ▶ General loops are 'blipped' to special loops to construct the twisted $\mathcal{L} \text{Spin}$ action on D using fusion

Loop-spinor bundle

- ▶ Segal has constructed the ‘spin’ representation of $E\mathcal{L}\text{Spin}$ and such ‘positive energy representations’ have been classified.
- ▶ Once again a quite smooth version of this bundle can be constructed using the Toeplitz algebra.
- ▶ Thus, there is a smooth infinite-dimensional bundle over $\mathcal{L}M$ associated to a string structure on M .
- ▶ The Dirac-Ramond operator should act on (appropriately smooth) sections of this bundle.
- ▶ By analogy with the spin Dirac operator a Levi-Civita compatible connection is needed, and can be constructed.
- ▶ Finally, the analogue of a ‘Clifford action’ of $T_\gamma^*\mathcal{L}M$ on the loop-spinor bundle is needed, this is under active construction.
- ▶ This should give a well-defined Dirac-Ramond operator which is then open to analysis.

Happy Birthday Jean-Michel!