

r-spin TQFTs & the Arf invariant

1) Spin in arbitrary dimension $d \in \mathbb{Z}_+$

1.1) Spin groups

Def $\text{Spin}(d) \rightarrow \text{SO}(d)$ connected double cover

Prop if $d \geq 3$ $\text{Spin}(d)$ is the universal cover

[Fr. Ch 14.4] p.16

if $d=2$ $\text{Spin}(2) \simeq \text{U}(1)$: not simply conn.

Def $r \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ $\text{Spin}^r(2) \rightarrow \text{SO}(2)$ r -fold cover

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}/r\mathbb{Z} & & \\ \times & \longmapsto & e^{2\pi i x} \end{array}$$

$\text{Spin}^0(2) := \mathbb{R}$: universal cover

1.2) Spin structures

M : d -dim oriented connected Riemannian mfd

$F \rightarrow M$: oriented orthonormal frame bundle : $\text{SO}(d)$ -principal b.
 \hookrightarrow agrees w/ orientation of M .

Def r -spin structure on M is a pair (P, p)

$$P \xrightarrow{p} F$$



s.t. p intertwines $\text{Spin}^r(d)$ & $\text{SO}(d)$ actions

(for $d=2$)

\uparrow r -fold covering
 $\text{Spin}^r(d)$ -principal bundle

[Say: P is a connected cover of F (r.f. Spin(d) p.b.)

Existence : if Stiefel-Whitney class vanishes.

Prop For $d=2$ \exists r -spin str on M iff $\chi(M) \equiv 0 \pmod{r}$

\uparrow Euler char.

1.3) morphisms of spin structures & spin manifolds

Def isomorphism of r -spin structures

is a morphism of $\text{Spin}^r(d)$ p.b.'s

$$P \xrightarrow{f} P'$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \searrow & P' \\ & f & \\ & F & \\ & \swarrow & \\ & & P' \end{array}$$

Def a spin manifold is a manifold together with a spin str on it.

a morphism of spin mfd's is a morphism of $\text{Spin}^r(d)$ p.b.'s

morphism of r -spin surfaces

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \xrightarrow{f} & P' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ F & \longrightarrow & F' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M & \xrightarrow{F} & M' \end{array}$$

$\text{Spin}^r(d)$ p.b.'s

- Rem • An iso of spin str's is a morph. of spin mfd's w/ $\bar{f} = \text{id}$
- A morph. of spin surfaces is an iso of spin str's $\bar{f}^* P' \xleftarrow{\quad} P$.
(pullback)
 - # of iso classes of spin str's on a torus = 4
 - # of iso classes of spin tori = 2

[Say: one can get rid of the metric by considering $GL^+(d)$ pb's etc]


2) Iso classes of r -spin str's \mathcal{L} of r -spin surfaces. ($d=2$)

- Let Σ_g be a closed surface of genus g [say works for surf. w/ bdry str's]
- Take a simple closed curve on Σ_g and write γ for ~~the~~ a unique up to homotopy lift to $F \rightarrow \Sigma$. [Rem: only works in 2d]
- $P \rightarrow F$ is a \mathbb{Z}/r -principal bundle [so can consider holonomies of lifted curves]
- write $\mathcal{F}(P, \rho)$.

Def $q_{\mathbb{F}}(\gamma) := \text{Hol}_{\tilde{\gamma}} \in \mathbb{Z}/r$
 (a lift of γ to P .)

Rem A ~~(+ or)~~ curve bounding a disk lifts to $P \Rightarrow \text{Hol}_{\tilde{\gamma}} = 1$.

Prop ~~Assume~~ $\text{Ir}(\Sigma_g) \neq \emptyset$. The map $\text{Ir}(\Sigma_g) := \{ \text{iso classes of } r\text{-spin str's on } \Sigma \} \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}/r)^{2g}$
 [Ra, prop 2.4] is a bijection. $[\gamma] \mapsto (q_{\mathbb{F}}(a_1), q_{\mathbb{F}}(b_1), \dots, q_{\mathbb{F}}(a_g), q_{\mathbb{F}}(b_g))$

 $\triangle ! \uparrow$ is not a group hom. ($\text{Ir}(\Sigma_g)$ has no nat. grp. str.)

To calculate iso classes of r -spin surfaces one needs to consider the induced action of the MCG & calculate orbits.

Example $\text{Dai}(s_1, t_1, \dots, s_g, t_g) = (s_1, t_1, \dots, s_i, t_i, s_i, \dots, s_g, t_g) \in (\mathbb{Z}/r)^{2g}$
 \uparrow Dehn twist around a_i .

Prop Assume that there exist r -spin str's on Σ_g . Then

- [GG, prop 5] • if $g=1$, then for every divisor of r there is precisely 1 orbit,
- [Ra, thm 2.9] • if $g \geq 2$, then if r is odd there is precisely 1 orbit, if r is even there are precisely 2 orbits.

[Say: [Ra] does \uparrow w/ boundaries. ~~But~~ To show that the 2 orbits are indeed distinct one needs the Arf invariant.]

3) The Arf invariant ($d=2$)

3.1) $r=2$

Def Let $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ be a symplectic vector space over $\mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{Z}/2$

A quadratic form on V is a map $Q: V \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$ s.t.

$$Q(a+b) = Q(a) + Q(b) + \langle a, b \rangle.$$

Def Let $(a_i, b_i)_{i=1}^{\dim V/2}$ denote a symplectic basis of V . The Arf invariant of Q

$$A(Q) := \sum_{i=1}^{\dim V/2} Q(a_i) Q(b_i) \pmod{2}.$$

Prop $A(Q)$ is independent of the choice of basis and it is invariant under symplectic transformations.
[Jo, Lem 3]

Prop the assignment $I_2(\Sigma) \rightarrow \{q.f.'s \text{ on } \mathfrak{h}_1(\Sigma, \mathbb{Z}/2)\}$ is a bijection
[Ra, prop 2.4]
 $[\gamma] \mapsto q_\gamma$

Prop the action of the MCG on $\mathfrak{h}_1(\Sigma, \mathbb{Z}/2)$ ~~is~~ is symplectic.
[

Def The Arf inv of a spinstor. γ is $A(q_\gamma)$.

Prop $A(q_\gamma)$ is inv. under the MCG action.

3.2. r even

Def $A(q_\gamma) = \sum_{i=1}^g q_\gamma(\tilde{a}_i) q_\gamma(\tilde{b}_i) \pmod{2}$ generalized Arf inv.

Prop A is invariant under MCG action
 A distinguishes MCG orbits for $g \geq 2$.
[Ra, prop 2.8, thm 2.9]

4) r -spin TQFTs

Fact: Arf invariant is the value of a spin TQFT.

[GK sec 6.1.] [MS, sec 2.6] [BT, sec 4.2]

4.1) r -spin bordisms

Prop There are r iso classes of r -spinstors on \mathbb{C}^x ; $\mathbb{C}^x \in \mathbb{Z}/r$

Def r -spin surface w/ parametrized bdy is an r -spin surf Σ together with

$$\varphi_{in}: \bigsqcup_{b: \text{in bdy}} \mathbb{C}^{\lambda_b} \xrightarrow{\quad} \Sigma \xleftarrow{\quad} \bigsqcup_{c: \text{out bdy}} \mathbb{C}^{\lambda_c} : \varphi_{out}$$

[-3-]

where $\mathcal{C}_{\geq 1}^{\uparrow}$, $\mathcal{C}_{\leq 1}^{\uparrow}$ are collars:



and φ_{in} & φ_{out} are r -spin surface embeddings & ct. preserving.

s.t. $\text{im}(\varphi_{in})|_{U\mathbb{S}_1} - \text{im}(\varphi_{out})|_{U\mathbb{S}_1} = \partial\Sigma$

Def • Bord_2^r : cat of r -spin bordisms obj: $\bigsqcup_j (\mathbb{S}_1, \lambda_j)$

mov: r -spin surf. w/ param bordisms

• r -spin TQFT: $\mathcal{Z} \Rightarrow \text{Bord}_2^r \rightarrow \int$ symm. mon. functor
 \uparrow symm. mon. cat.

4.2 Combinatorial model of r -spin surfaces

Def Σ surface w/ PLCW decomposition (some sort of cell dec.)

- oriented edges
- every face has a single marked edge
- every edge has a label $\bullet S_e \in \mathbb{Z}_r$

s.t. the \uparrow assignment is admissible: $\sum \hat{S}_e \equiv D - N + 1$ @ inner vert.

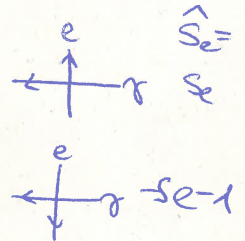
$\sum \hat{S}_e \equiv D - N + \delta_b(1 - \lambda_b)$ @ bdrly.

Prop
 [SW, thm 4.18]

There is a 1-1 correspondence between iso classes of r -spin str's & edge labels up to an equivalence relation.

Rem

Computation of MCF orbits can be recovered from the comb model



+ Art inv from TQFT calc.

[IR, LS] lem

$\text{Hol}(\tilde{\gamma}) = \sum \hat{S}_e + \hat{J}$

4.3 Lattice r -spin TQFT

\int : symm mon cat.

input: • comb. r -spin surf.

• FA A s.t. $N^r = \text{id}$ and $\mu \circ \Delta = \text{id}$. (Δ -sep.)

Wakayama automorph.

$N =$ F.alg. mov.

→ assign n -fold pairing $\cap \dots$ to each n -gon

→ connect to each edge e

→ add $N^{S_e - 1}$ @ in boundaries

⇒ cylinder $\rightarrow P_x =$ idempot

$P_\lambda = \zeta_\lambda \otimes \pi_\lambda$ split idempot

$A \rightleftharpoons \mathbb{Z}_r$
 state space \mathcal{J}

[SU sec 5]

Prop: get an r -spin TQFT \mathcal{Z}_A (in part. indep of comb model)

Example: $\mathcal{Z}_A(\Sigma_g) = \sum_{i=1}^g \varphi(S_i t_i) \circ \eta$

4.4. r -spin TQFT computing the Art inv. (assume r even) [IR, LS]

$A = k\mathbb{Z}/2 \in \text{SUect}$ (2-f chark)

$\mathcal{Z}(g^m) = \delta_{m,0} \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_r = k\langle g \mid g^2 = 1 \rangle$

$\mathcal{Z}_A(\Sigma_g) = \frac{1}{2^{g-1}} (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^g (S_i+1)(t_i+1)}$

Decompose Σ_g into $(4g)$ -gon w/ edge labels $S_i t_i$.

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