

# Poisson-Lie T-duality

Pavol Ševera

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$P \rightarrow P/H$  a principal  $H$ -bundle,  $\Sigma$  a surface  
( $P/H$  is the target space of a 2dim  $\sigma$ -model)

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**An action of  $\mathfrak{g}$  on  $P$  extending the  $\mathfrak{h}$ -action**

+ vanishing of the 1st Pontryagin class  $[\langle F, F \rangle]$  of  $P \rightarrow P/G$   
(multiplicative gerbe over  $G$  acts on a gerbe over  $P$ )

# Poisson-Lie T-duality

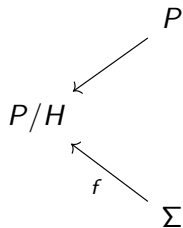
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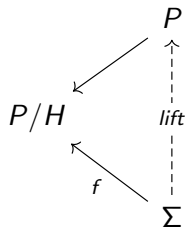
$P \rightarrow P/G$  principal  $G$ -bundle



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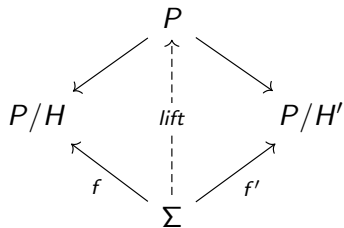


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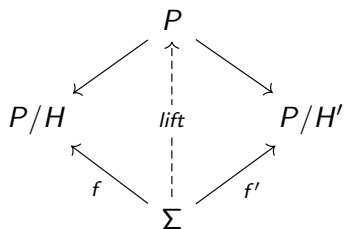


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 $H' \subset G$  s.t.  $\mathfrak{h}'^\perp = \mathfrak{h}'$

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(Abelian) T-duality:  $G, H, H'$  are tori  
holonomy constraint = momentum quantization

The case of  $P = G$ : on the boundary of Chern-Simons

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$$S(A) = \int_Y \left( \frac{1}{2} \langle A, dA \rangle + \frac{1}{6} \langle [A, A], A \rangle \right) \quad A \in \Omega^1(Y, \mathfrak{g})$$

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### $\sigma$ -model type boundary condition

needs a pseudo-Riemannian metric on  $\Sigma \subset \partial Y$   
and a reflection  $R : \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$  with  $\text{Tr} R = 0$

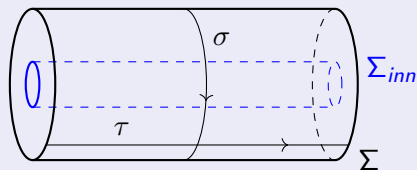
$$*(A|_{\Sigma}) = R A|_{\Sigma}$$



The case of  $P = G$ : cylinder hollow and full

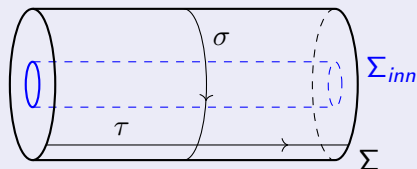
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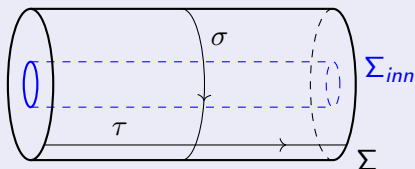
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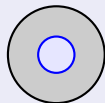
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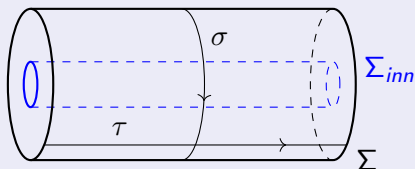
$$S(A) = \left\langle \int p dq - \mathcal{H} d\tau \right\rangle, \quad \mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{S^1} \langle A_{\sigma}, R(A_{\sigma}) \rangle d\sigma$$

Phase space: moduli space of flat  $\mathfrak{g}$ -connections  
on an annulus  $\cong T^*(L(G/H))$



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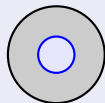
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Full cylinder: The duality-invariant part (reduced phase space)

# The full story: boundary of the AKSZ model

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### AKSZ TFT

symplectic dg manifold  $(\mathcal{V}, \omega, Q = \{F, \cdot\}) \rightsquigarrow$  TFT  
 $\dim Y = \deg \omega + 1$  ( $\mathcal{V} = \mathfrak{g}[1]$  produces Chern-Simons)

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$$S(f) = \int_Y (i_d f^* \alpha - f^* F)$$

$$f : T[1]Y \rightarrow \mathcal{V}, \quad \alpha := i_E \omega / \deg \omega \quad (d\alpha = \omega)$$

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Our case:  $Y$  a solid cylinder

- $\deg \omega = 2$ , Courant algebroid  $V \rightarrow M$  ( $\Gamma(V) = C^\infty(\mathcal{V})^1$ )
- Boundary condition: a reflection  $R : V \rightarrow V$  (generalized metric) [generally: an exact Lagrangian submanifold of  $\text{Maps}(T_x[1]\Sigma, \mathcal{V})$ ]
- Hamiltonian system (phase space = dg maps  $T[1]disk \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$  mod homotopy rel boundary)

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- a principal dg  $\mathbb{R}[2]$ -bundle  $X \rightarrow T[1]M$ :  
 $Q_X = d + \eta \partial_t$ ,  $\eta \in \Omega^3(M)_{\text{closed}}$  (gerbe)
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## summary

(twisted) cotangent bundles = 2-dim  $\sigma$ -models on the boundary;  
other dg symplectic manifolds appear via symplectic reduction (or  
Lagrangian relations)

$\rightsquigarrow$  (almost) isomorphisms of Hamiltonian systems

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$\mathcal{V}_{P/H} \rightsquigarrow \sigma$ -model with target  $G/H$

$\mathcal{V}_{P/G} \rightsquigarrow$  non-Abelian momentum constraint

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Hamiltonian systems related by (finite-dimensional) reduction

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**boundary condition:** exact Lagrangian submanifold

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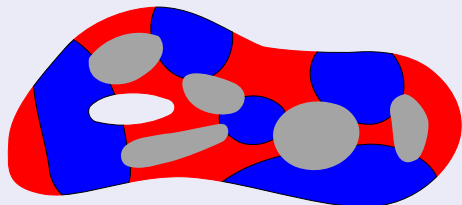
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Non-trivial duality via reduction of dg symplectic manifold (and a good choice of  $\Lambda_x$ 's)?

## Open ends: quantization

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Kramers-Wannier duality = Poincaré + Poisson



3-dim  $Y$

$\Sigma$  = gray part of  $\partial Y$

$K$  finite Abelian group

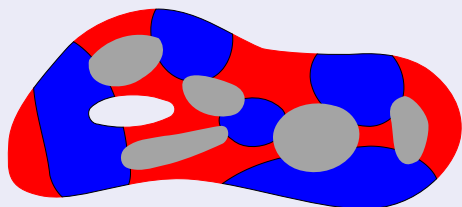
$f : H^1(\Sigma, \partial\Sigma_{red}; K) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$   
(Boltzmann weight)

$$Z_{red}(f, K) := \sum_{\alpha \in H^1(Y, \partial Y_{red}; K)} f(i^* \alpha)$$

$$Z_{red}(f, K) = Z_{blue}(\hat{f}, K^*)$$

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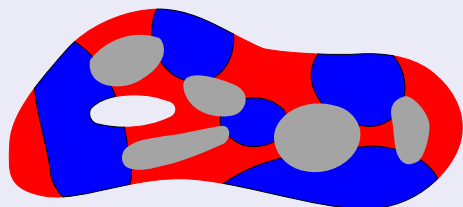
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