

# Bulk deformations of open topological string theory

**Michael Kay**

Based on work with N. Carqueville (1104.5438)

# The Aim

At genus zero, open topological string theory consists of

$$\langle \psi_a(t_0), \psi_b(t_1) P e^{\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sum_k u_k \psi_k^{(1)}} \psi_c(t_2) \rangle_{Disk}$$

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Restrict to affine Landau Ginzburg models: aim achieved via **closed to open** string field theory

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- $\Delta\partial = (\partial \otimes \text{Id}_{T_A} + \text{Id}_{T_A} \otimes \partial)\Delta$

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In particular  $\partial$  determined by  $\partial_m^1 \in \text{Hom}(A[1]^{\otimes m}, A[1])$ , more precisely we choose

$$\text{Coder}(T_A) \cong \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \text{Hom}(A[1]^{\otimes n}, A[1])$$



$A_\infty/L_\infty$  preliminaries II

$$\langle \psi_{a_0}(t_0), \psi_{a_1}(t_1) \int \psi_{a_2}^{(1)} \cdots \int \psi_{a_{n-1}}^{(1)} \psi_{a_n}(t_n) \rangle =$$

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Let  $\tilde{\partial} \in \text{Coder}(T_H)$ , with

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## BRST Ward ID

Ward identity for BRST operator  $Q \iff \tilde{\partial}^2 = 0$ ,

[Costello '06; Herbst, Lerche, Lazaroiu '04]

i.e.  $(H, \tilde{\partial})$  is an  $A_\infty$ -algebra. In fact it is minimal:  $r_0 = r_1 = 0$

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## Minimal Model Theorem

Let  $(A, \partial)$  be a strong  $A_\infty$ -algebra with  $r_1$ -cohomology  $H$ . There is a unique, up to isomorphism, coalgebra morphism  $F \in \text{Hom}(T_H, T_A)$  and minimal  $A_\infty$ -structure  $\tilde{\partial} \in \text{Coder}(T_H)$ .

Trees determined by  $G$ :

$$r_1 G + G r_1 = \text{Id}_A - \pi_H$$



# Minimal Model theorem II

**Problem: [Cyclicity]** Ward identities for conjugate to  $Q \implies$

$$\langle \psi_{a_0}, r_n(\psi_{a_1} \otimes \cdots \otimes \psi_{a_n}) \rangle = \pm \langle \psi_{a_n}, r_n(\psi_{a_0} \otimes \cdots \otimes \psi_{a_{n-1}}) \rangle$$

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**Resolution:** Algorithmically, via non-commutative symplectic geometry [Carqueville '09; Kontsevich, Soibelman '06]

# Bulk Deformations Preliminaries

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## Bulk Deformation

$$\tilde{\partial} \mapsto \tilde{\partial} + \tilde{\delta}$$

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First order solutions are  $\in H_{[\tilde{\partial}, \cdot]}(\text{Coder}(T_H)) =: HH^\bullet(H, \tilde{\delta})$ .

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## TFT data

$$H_c = \text{Jac}(W) = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_n] / (\partial_1 W, \dots, \partial_N W)$$

$$H_o = H_{[D, \cdot]}(A)$$

# Closed/Open TST

Closed TST is the  $L_\infty$ -minimal model of

closed off-shell (SFT)

$$(T_{poly}, ([-W, \cdot]_{SN}, [\cdot, \cdot]_{SN}))$$

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where  $\partial^1 = \partial_1^1 + \partial_2^1$  with  $\partial_1^1 = [D, \cdot]$  and  $\partial_2^1 =$  matrix multiplication

# Closed SFT to Open TST

**Strategy:** map closed deformation problem to the open sector:

$$S : (T_{poly}, ([-W, \cdot]_{SN}, [\cdot, \cdot]_{SN})) \rightarrow (\text{Coder}(T_H), ([\tilde{\partial}, \cdot], [\cdot, \cdot]))$$

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Given pure bulk deformation  $\gamma$

$$\tilde{\delta} = \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{n!} S_n^1(\gamma^{\wedge n})$$

is a **bulk induced** deformation

# Work way backwards

Translation [N. Carqueville, M.K.]

$$Ad_{\mathcal{T}} : (\text{Coder}(T_A), ([\partial_{02}, \cdot], [\cdot, \cdot])) \rightarrow (\text{Coder}(T_A), ([\partial_{12}, \cdot], [\cdot, \cdot]))$$

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Cotrace [N. Carqueville, M.K.]

$$\text{cotr} : (\text{Coder}(T_R), ([\widehat{\partial}_{02}, \cdot], [\cdot, \cdot])) \rightarrow (\text{Coder}(T_A), ([\partial_{02}, \cdot], [\cdot, \cdot]))$$

generalisation of Morita equivalence

# Work way backwards II

"Weak" Deformation Quantisation [N. Carqueville, M.K.]

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For  $W \neq 0$ ,  $K$  is still  $L_\infty$ -quasi-isomorphism



# The Missing Ingredient

Off-shell (SFT) Kapustin-Li pairing [N. Carqueville, M.K.]:

$$(\mathcal{C}_{\text{cl}}^2(B_A), L_{Q_{1,2}})^* \longrightarrow (\mathcal{C}^0(B_A), L_{Q_{1,2}})^* \longrightarrow (C^\lambda(A), b_{1,2})$$

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$$\xrightarrow{\text{str}} (\text{CC}_\bullet(R), \widehat{b}_{0,2} + uB) \xrightarrow{\text{HKR}} (\Omega^\bullet(\mathbb{C}^N), dW \wedge (\cdot) + ud) \xrightarrow{\rho} (\mathbb{C}, 0)$$

## Deformation Retraction: OSFT to OTST

$(T_H, \tilde{\partial})$  is a deformation retract of  $(T_A, \partial)$

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with

$$\Delta U = \frac{1}{2}(U \otimes (1 + F\bar{F}) + (1 + F\bar{F}) \otimes U)\Delta,$$

$$U_1^1 = G,$$

$$U_n^1 = -G\partial_2^1 U_n^2 \text{ for } n \geq 2,$$

$$\bar{F}_1^1 = \pi_H,$$

$$\bar{F}_n^1 = -\pi_H([\partial, U])_n^1 = -\pi_H\partial_2^1 U_n^2.$$

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 $\implies$ 

$$\delta \mapsto \tilde{\delta} = \bar{F}(1 - \delta U)^{-1} \delta F$$