

Twistings

- are bundles π_X of spectra, fibre R

$\leadsto$ Twisted R -cohomology of X

[htpy classes of sections]

- are classified by $X \rightarrow B\text{Aut } R$

[htpy automorphisms]

$\searrow$
[elementary twistings]
 BGL, R

[Aco ring spectrum]

[htpy units] [trans fns just mult by htpy unit]

Motivations

From Elliptic Cohomology

- $X \xrightarrow{\tau} BGL, H\mathbb{C} \simeq BC^* \rightarrow BS^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times BU$

[BS^1 generating k] [really $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times BO$ for TMF analog]

$H\mathbb{C}$ -twisting $\tau \leadsto k$ -thy class, "line bundle" $\mathcal{L}(\tau)$

$$H\mathbb{C}_\tau^* X = H\mathbb{C}^*(X; \mathcal{L}(\tau))$$

- $X \xrightarrow{\tau} BGL, k \simeq T \times S \rightarrow T \rightarrow TMF$ [T generating TMF]

$k(\mathbb{Z}, 3) \tilde{\times} k(\mathbb{Z}/2, 1)$

k -twisting $\tau \leadsto TMF$ class, "elliptic line bundle" $\mathcal{L}(\tau)$

eg. $k(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \rightarrow p$

$\downarrow$
 $X \rightarrow k(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$

$\sim$ stack locally iso to $\text{Line} = \{\text{line bundles}\}$

$\sim$ a 2-line bundle on $X \in 2\text{-vect bnds on } X$

$$k_\tau^* X = k^*(X; \mathcal{L}(\tau))$$

(Motivations)

From Physics

D-branes $\sim$ 2 conditions for open strings

$\leadsto$ charge in $K^\tau(\text{Spacetime})$

[τ = Neveu-Schwarz H-flux]

$K^\tau G = \text{top. model for D-branes in WZW/CFT.}$

Refinement: $D\text{-branes} \rightarrow M\text{Spin}^c, \tau G \rightarrow K^\tau G$

Computing Twisted k -Homology

Background [on Twisted Homology Theories]

[Note: $\exists$ equivariant analogs for all techniques & computations]

Given $F \xrightarrow{\downarrow_X} E$ bnd of spectra, ie $F_i \xrightarrow{\downarrow_X} E_i$ & $\sum_X E_i \rightarrow E_{i+1}$

[E not a spectrum, so no confusion]

$$\bullet F^n(X) = \text{colim } [X, \Omega^i F_{i+n}] = \text{colim } \Gamma_h(X, X \times \Omega^i F_{i+n})$$

$\downarrow$

$$E^n(X) = \text{colim } \Gamma_h(X, \Omega_X^i E_{i+n}), [\text{struc } \Omega_X^i E_{i+n} \rightarrow \Omega_X^{i+1} \sum_X E_{i+n} \rightarrow \Omega_X^{i+1} E_{i+n+1}]$$

$$\bullet F_n(X) = \text{colim } [S^{i+n}, (X \times F_i)/X]$$

$\downarrow$

$$E_n(X) = \text{colim } [S^{i+n}, E_i/X], [\text{struc } \Sigma(E_i/X) = (\sum_X E_i)/X \rightarrow E_{i+1}/X]$$

Definition [of Twisted k -Theory]

Given $X \xrightarrow{\alpha} k(\mathbb{Z}, 3)$

$$\downarrow \\ k(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \rightarrow P(\alpha) \\ \downarrow \\ X$$

$$\text{Form } K \rightarrow E_\alpha = P(\alpha) \times_{k(\mathbb{Z}, 2)} K \quad \text{by } "k(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \times K \rightarrow K" \\ \downarrow_X \quad (L, V) \mapsto L \otimes V$$

[$\bullet$ via $PV(H) \circ \text{Fred}(H)$
 $\bullet$ via $k(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \circ M\text{Spin}^c$
 $\bullet$ note $\dim V = 0$]

Define $K_\alpha(X) = E_\alpha(X)$

Alt Def $K_\alpha(X) = [P(\alpha), K]_{k(\mathbb{Z}, 2)}$

[Imp't later for alg geo def]

(Computing)

Primary Tool [Twisted Rothenberg-Steenrod Spectral Sequence]

Rothenberg-Steenrod SS (Segal):

For $S: \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$, have $E^2 = H_p(E_0(S.)) \Rightarrow E_{p+q}(1S.1)$

Twisted k-Hom RSSS

is RSSS for $\mathcal{K} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot (X; E), E \text{ a } k\text{-bnd on } X \\ \cdot \text{ fibrewise h.e.g.} \end{array} \right.$

[Initially suggested by Hopkins]

Example

Given $\tau = k \in H^2(\Omega G; \mathbb{Z}) \leftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} L-k \\ \downarrow \\ \Omega G \end{array}$

Form $B_\tau \Omega G = B. (*, \Omega G, *_\tau): \Delta^{op} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$

where $\Omega G \times k \rightarrow k$ defines $*$ [as module over ΩG]

$\Omega G \times k \xrightarrow{\tau \times id} k(\mathbb{Z}, 2) \times k \rightarrow k$ defines $*_\tau$

Note $\cdot K_*(\Omega G \rightarrow *_\tau) = (k. \Omega G \rightarrow (k. *)_\tau)$
 $c \mapsto \langle L^k, c \rangle$

[K denotes hom w/ coeffs in the spectrum bundle]
[Identify E^2 term & E^∞ term]

$\cdot |B_\tau \Omega G| = (G; E_\tau)$

Finally $E_{p,q}^2 = \text{Tor}_{p,q}^{k. \Omega G}(k. *, (k. *)_\tau) \Rightarrow K_{p+q}^\tau G$

Example: G_2

① k-Homology of Loop Group

$k. \Omega G_2 = \mathbb{Z}[a, b, x] / (a(a+3) - 2b)$

[HEMSS, AHSS, solve mult ext $HG_2 \rightsquigarrow H. \Omega G_2 \rightsquigarrow k. \Omega G_2$]

② Representatives for k-Hom Classes

$V_3 = G_2/U(2) \xrightarrow[\text{Bott}]{i} \Omega G_2$
 $\cup \quad g \mapsto g \lg^{-1} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & \oplus & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ & \oplus & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ & \oplus & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \quad \cup(2)$

$V_2 = \text{SU}(3)/U(2)$

$\cup$
 $V_1 = \text{SU}(2)/U(1)$

$\alpha = i_*[V_1] - 1$

$b = i_*[V_2] - 1$

$x = i_*[V_3] - 1$

[Prove a, b, x gen via AHSS of $G_2/U(2)$ & ΩG_2]

[Alternate generators: P-Dual to classes on V_3]

(Computing)

(Example: G_2)

③ The Twisting Map $k.SLG \rightarrow (k, *)_v$

$$\text{Given } V = G/H \xrightarrow{i} SLG$$

$$\text{Compute } \langle L^k, i_*[V] \rangle = \langle i^* L^k, [V] \rangle$$

$$= \langle \text{ch}(i^* L^k) \cup \text{Td}(V), [V]_H \rangle$$

$$= \sum (-1)^i \text{rk } H^i(V; i^* L^k) \quad (\text{HRR})$$

$$= \dim \text{Irrep}_G(i^* L^k) \quad (\text{Holom. induc., } i^* L^k \text{ dom.})$$

Conclude for G_2

$$a \mapsto (k+1) - 1 =: c_1$$

$$b \mapsto \binom{k+2}{2} - 1 =: c_2$$

$$c \mapsto \frac{(k+1)(k+2)(2k+3)(3k+4)(3k+5)}{120} - 1 =: c_3$$

④ The Tor Calculation

$$\text{Tor}^{k.SLG_2}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}_2) = H(\mathbb{Z} \langle T_1, T_2, T_3 \rangle \{S_i\}; \partial T_i = c_i, \partial S_i = (c_1 + 3)T_1 - 2T_2) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{[multiplicatively closed]} \\ \text{[Tate res.]} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \mathbb{Z} / \gcd(c_1, c_2, c_3) \langle Y \rangle$$

↑
iterated filtration spectral sequences

Example: $\text{Spin}(2n+1)$

$$k.SL\text{Spin}(2n+1) = \frac{\mathbb{Z}[\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n-1}, 2\sigma_n, 2\sigma_{n+1} + \sigma_n, \dots, 2\sigma_{2n-1} + \sigma_{2n-2}]}{(p_1, \dots, p_{n-1})}$$

(Clark)

$$p_k = \sigma_k^2 + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} (-1)^{k-i} \sigma_i \sum_{j=k}^{2k-i-1} \binom{k-i-1}{j-k} (2\sigma_{j+1} + \sigma_j)$$

Tor calc!

Need good Tate & JFS

Optim

(Computing)

Theorem: For G cmt, conn, s.c., simple, rank n ,

$$K^{\tau(k)} G \cong \Lambda[x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}] \otimes \mathbb{Z}/d(G, k)$$

Can give $d(G, k)$ explicitly

Pf: $\cdot E^2$

$$\begin{array}{c} * * * \dots \\ \swarrow \quad \circ \quad \circ \quad \circ \quad \circ \\ * * * \dots \\ \circ \quad \circ \quad \circ \end{array} \text{ gen in Tor, \& Tor}_2 \Rightarrow \text{no diff.}$$

[as above]

$\cdot$ no diff $\rightarrow$ resolves E_7 & E_8 Tor calc $\Rightarrow \text{Tor} = \Lambda \otimes \mathbb{Z}/c$. $\square$

Prove no additive, no mult extensions

Twisted Spin^c Bordism

$$\text{Def: } M\text{Spin}_i^{\tau}(X) = \pi_i(P(\tau) \times_{K(\mathbb{Z}, 2)} M\text{Spin}^c)/X$$

$$\text{Index: } M\text{Spin}_i^{\tau}(X) \rightarrow K^{\tau}(X)$$

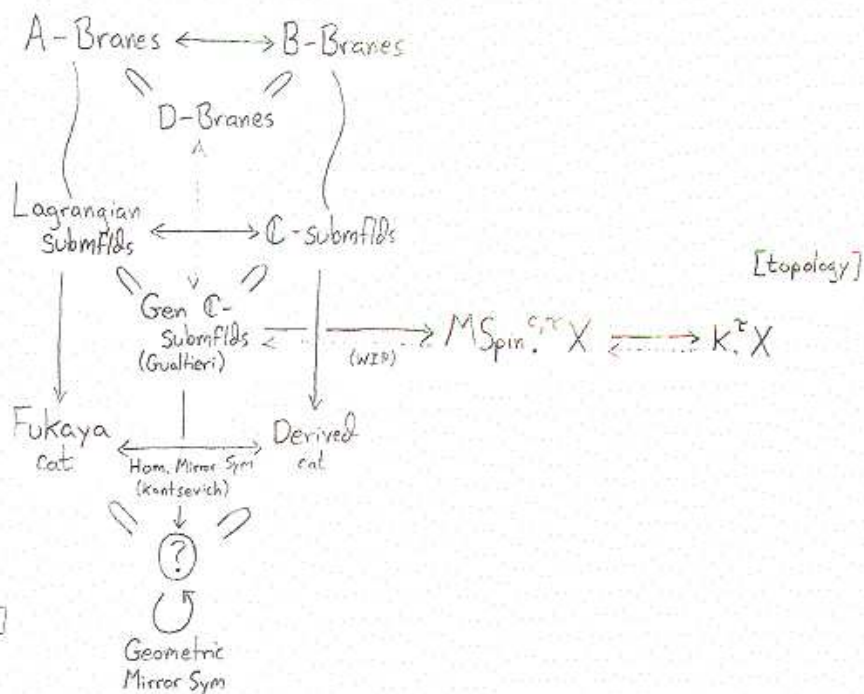
$$\text{Model: } M\text{Spin}_i^{\tau}(X) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bordism of orld mflds } M \\ \omega/i: M \rightarrow X, c \in C^2(M) \\ \text{s.t. } \delta c = \beta \omega_2(\nu(M)) - i^* \tau \end{array} \right.$$

Note: Struc of TRSSS $\xrightarrow{\text{[suggests solve]}}$ tw Spin^c mflld reps for tw K classes

(Eg: tw Spin^c 5-mfld for ext gen of $K^{\tau} \text{SU}(3)$)

Mirror Symmetry

[string theory]



"Twisting enters in general picture, also has been recognized on Lagrangian side."

"History of realization of GCS - the $Spin^c$ connection."

"Send D-branes $\rightarrow M^{Spin^c, \text{irr}}$, mathematically $GCS \rightarrow M^{Spin^c, \text{irr}}$ "

"Of course not all TBT classes will have GCS refs."

"Derived cat of coh. sheaves, Derived Fukaya cat. - more than Lagrangians"

[geometry]