

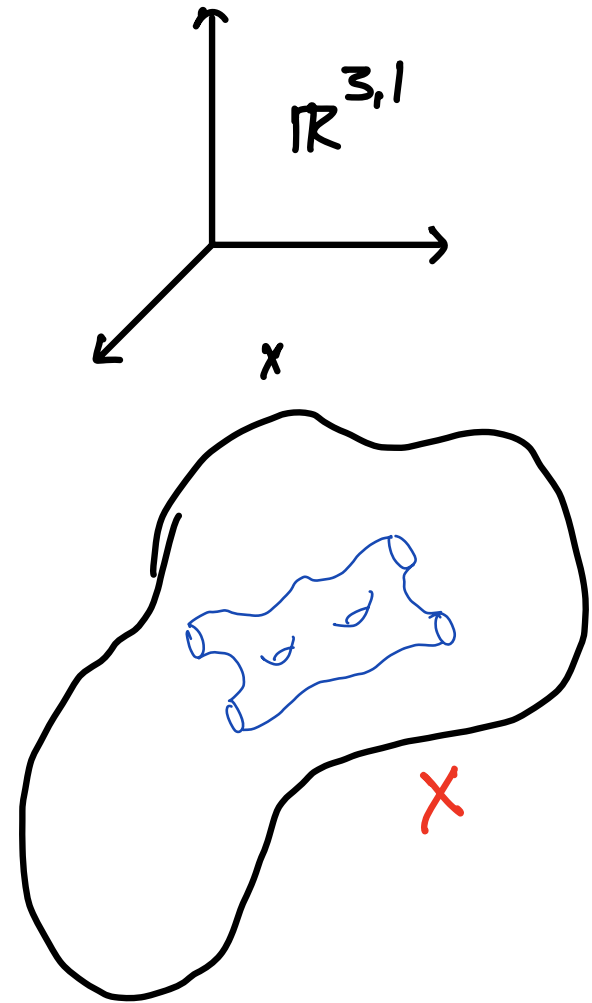
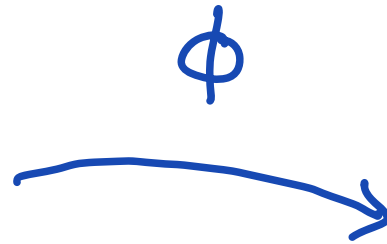
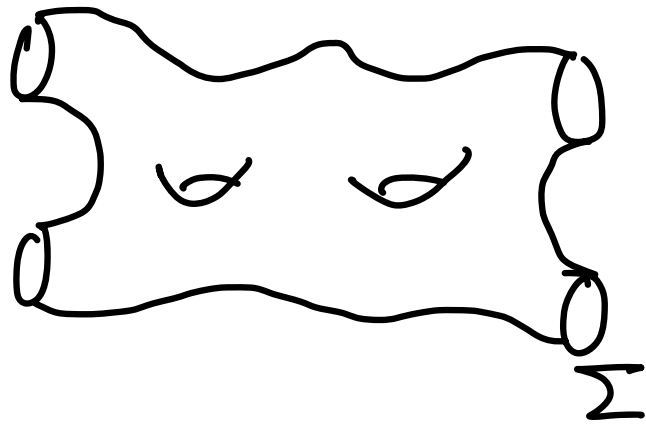
3d gauge theory / quantum K-theory Correspondence

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FRIF DAY

17 / 11 / 2025

# String theory



Theory of  $\text{Map}(\Sigma, X)$  which is  
a non-linear sigma model

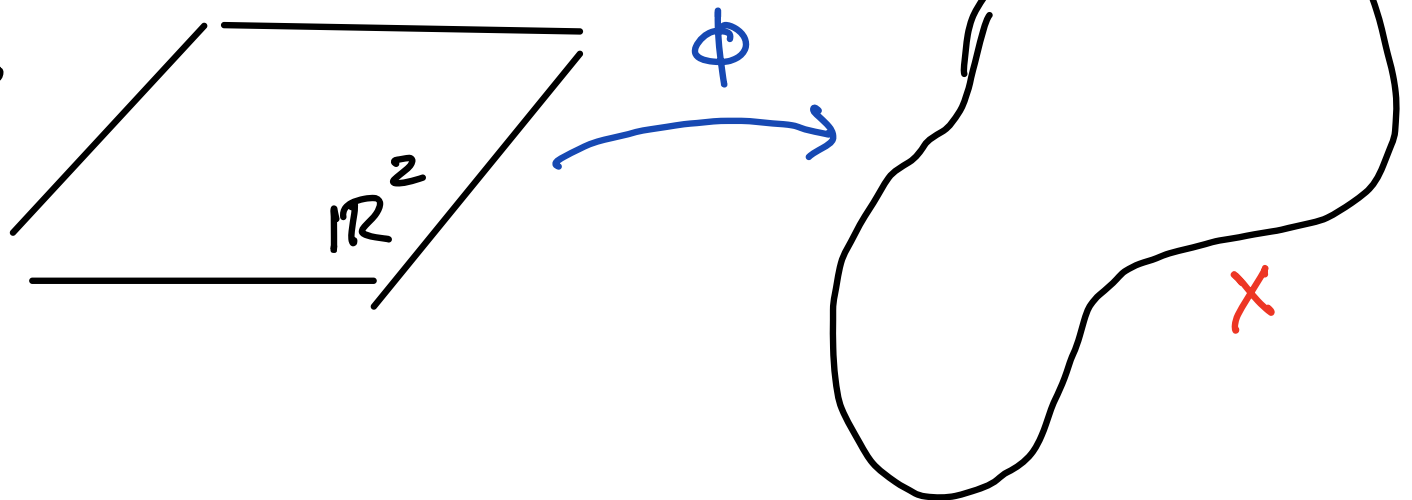
↑  
Complicated to work with

# 2d Gauged Linear Sigma Models [Witten'86]

$(G, \phi, W)$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with Higgs branch  $X$   
 $\uparrow$  Moduli space of vacua

RG flow

2d NLSM :



In these 2d GLSMs,  $\exists Q_A$ : supercharge s.t.  $Q_A^2 = 0$

- $\mathcal{R} \equiv Q_A\text{-Cohomology} = \{ \mathcal{O}(z): Q_A \mathcal{O} = 0 \text{ and } \mathcal{O} \neq \{Q_A, \wedge\} \}$

As sets:

$$\mathcal{R}_{2d} \cong H^\bullet(X)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_i \leftrightarrow [\omega_i(z)]$$

Putting this  $Q_A$ -subsector on  $\mathbb{S}^2$ :

$$\int [D\Phi] \exp(-S[\Phi]) = \int (\dots)$$

$$\left\{ \text{Sphere} \xrightarrow[\bar{\partial}\Phi=0]{\Phi} \text{Surface } X \right\} \equiv \bar{\mu}_{0,\bullet}(X)$$

In particular:

$$r_{ij} = \sum_{d \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})} q^d \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Sphere with } z_1 \text{ (green), } z_2 \text{ (orange)} \\ \xrightarrow[\partial\phi=0]{\phi} \text{Surface } X \text{ with } \gamma_1 \text{ (green), } \gamma_2 \text{ (orange)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$C_{ijk} = \sum_{d \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})} q^d \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Sphere with } z_1 \text{ (green), } z_2 \text{ (orange), } z_3 \text{ (pink)} \\ \xrightarrow[\partial\phi=0]{\phi} \text{Surface } X \text{ with } \gamma_1 \text{ (green), } \gamma_2 \text{ (orange), } \gamma_3 \text{ (pink)} \end{array} \right\}$$

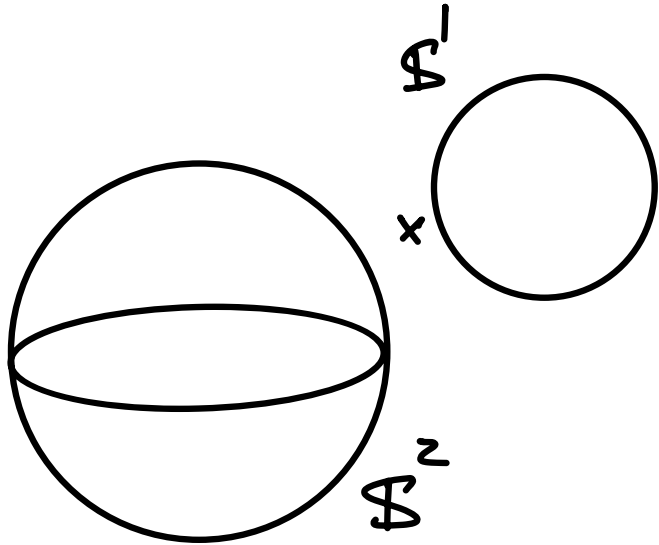
Fusion rules:

$$\mathcal{O}_i * \mathcal{O}_j = C_{ij}^k \mathcal{O}_k \Rightarrow w_i \wedge_q w_j = C_{ij}^k w_k = w_i \wedge w_j + \mathcal{O}(q)$$

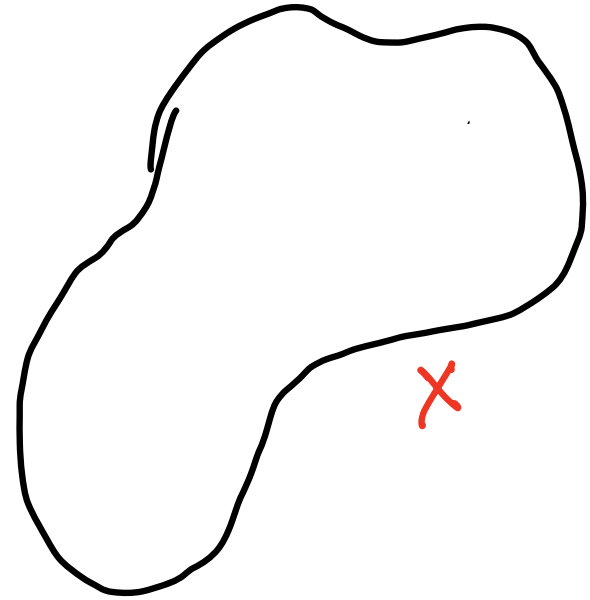
↳ quantum product

↳  $QH^*(X)$ .

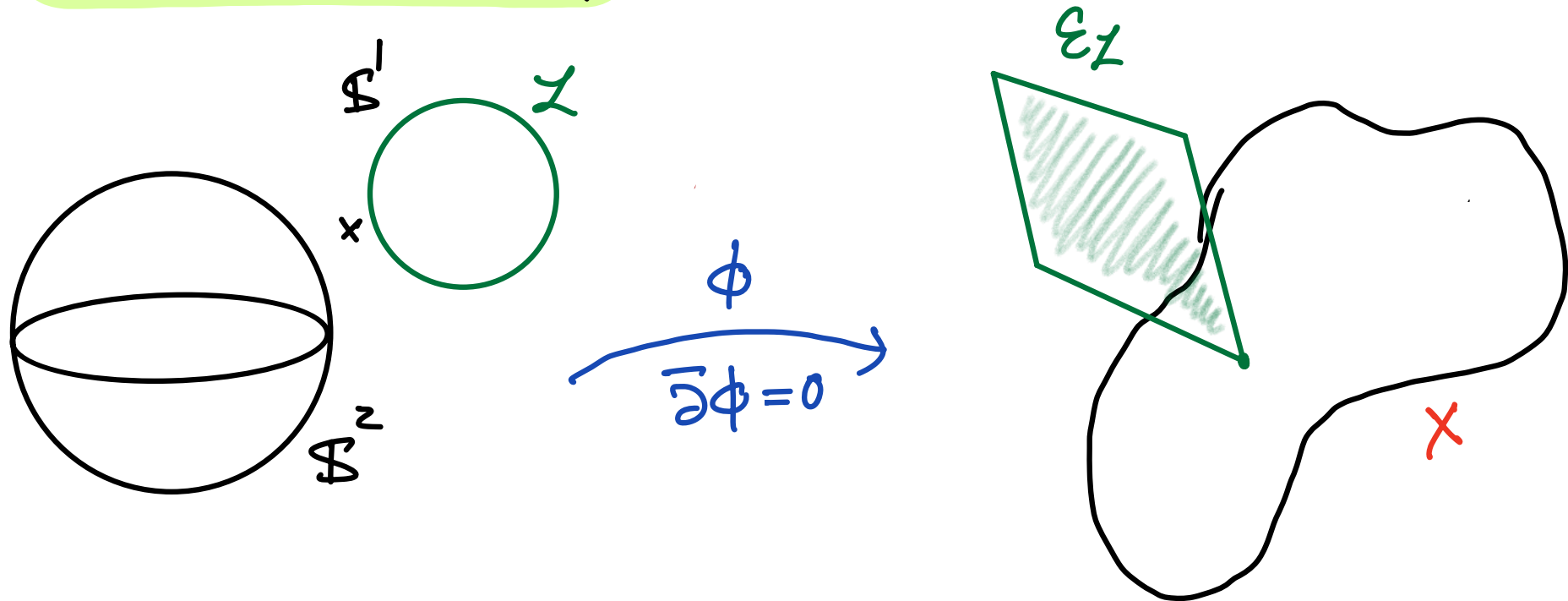
## 3d uplift of the story



$$\begin{array}{c} \phi \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \bar{\partial}\phi = 0 \end{array}$$



# 3d uplift of the story

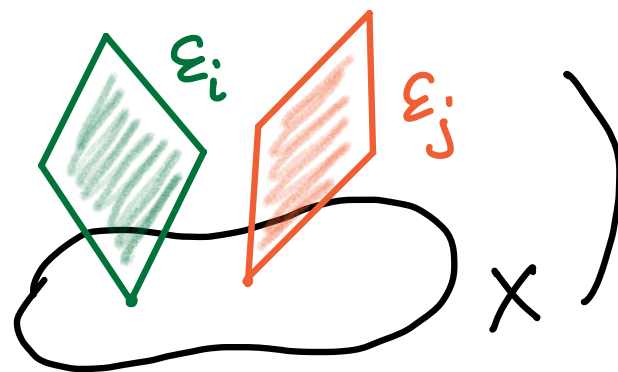
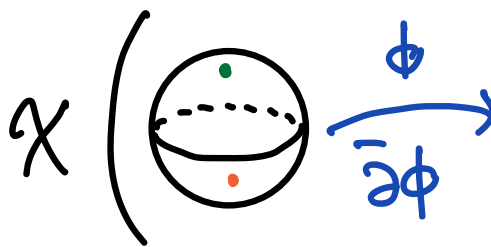


$$\bullet R = \left\{ \text{BPS line operators} \right\} = K(X)$$

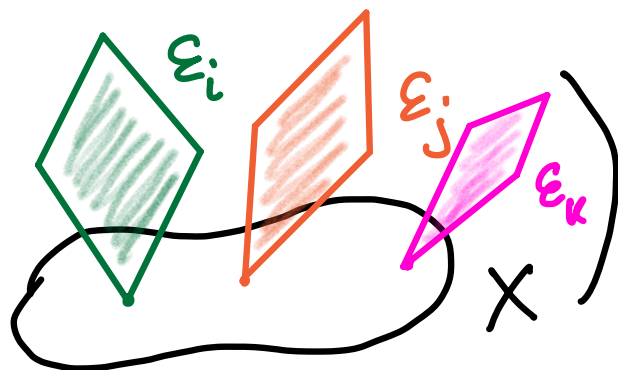
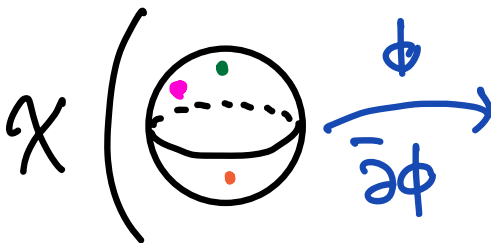
$$\bullet \langle \mathcal{L} \dots \rangle_{S^2 \times S^1} = \sum_{d \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})} q^d \chi_T^{\text{vir}} \left( \bar{\mu}_{0,d}(X), 0 \otimes^{\text{vir}} \epsilon_{\mathcal{L}} \otimes \dots \right)$$

In particular

$$g_{ij} = \sum_{d \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})} q^d$$



$$N_{ijk} = \sum_{d \in H_2(X, \mathbb{Z})} q^d$$



Fusion rules:

$$Z_i * Z_j = N_{ij}^k Z_k \Rightarrow$$

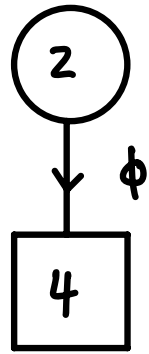
$$\epsilon_i \otimes_q \epsilon_j = N_{ij}^k \epsilon_k = \epsilon_i \otimes \epsilon_j + O(q)$$

↑ quantum tensor product

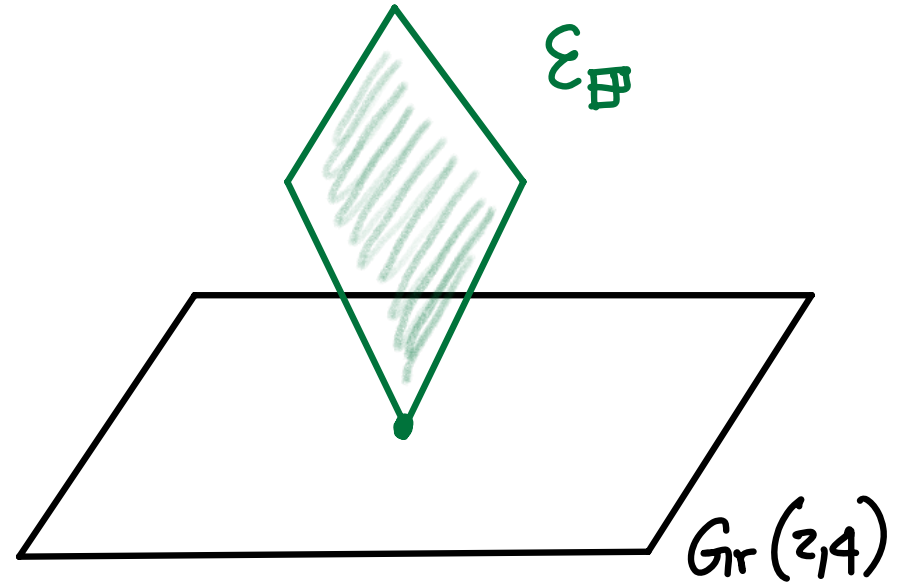
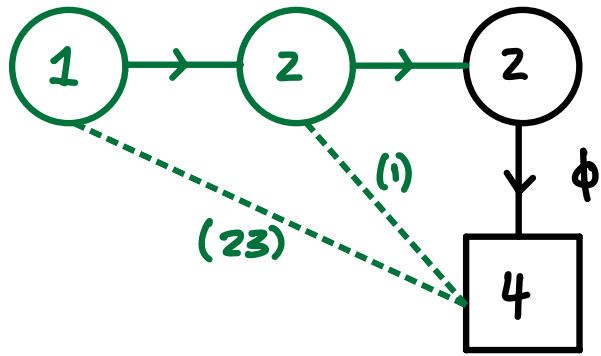
⇒ QK(X)



Example: Grassmannian manifold  $Gr(k, n)$



Example: Grassmannian manifold  $Gr(k, n)$



$$Z_{QM} = (1-x_1)(1-x_2)(1-x_1x_2) = \text{ch}(\mathcal{E}_B)$$

↳ Grothendieck polynomial  
for partition  $B \subset \boxplus$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square} = \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \frac{y_3}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \frac{y_3}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} - \frac{y_3}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square} = \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \frac{y_3}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \frac{y_4}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \frac{y_4}{y_1} - q \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square} = \left(1 - \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right) \frac{y_3}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \frac{y_2}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \left(1 - \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} + q \frac{y_2 y_4}{y_1^2} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_2}{y_1} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_2 y_4}{y_1^2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(\frac{y_2}{y_1} - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + q \frac{y_3}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1^2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_3}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \frac{y_4}{y_3} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_3}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} + q \frac{y_4^2}{y_1 y_3} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_3} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_4^2}{y_1 y_3}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_3} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} = q \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + q \frac{y_4}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_4^2}{y_1 y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square},$$

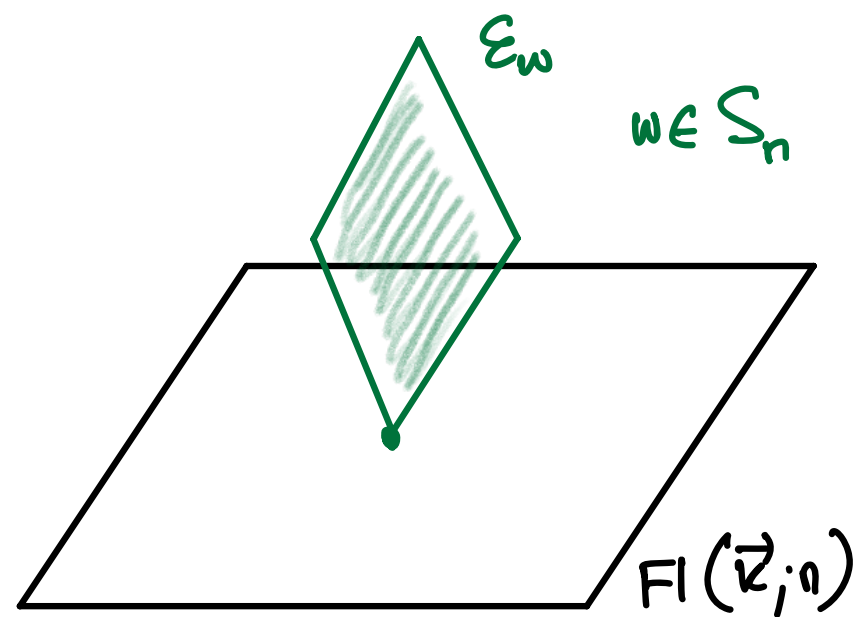
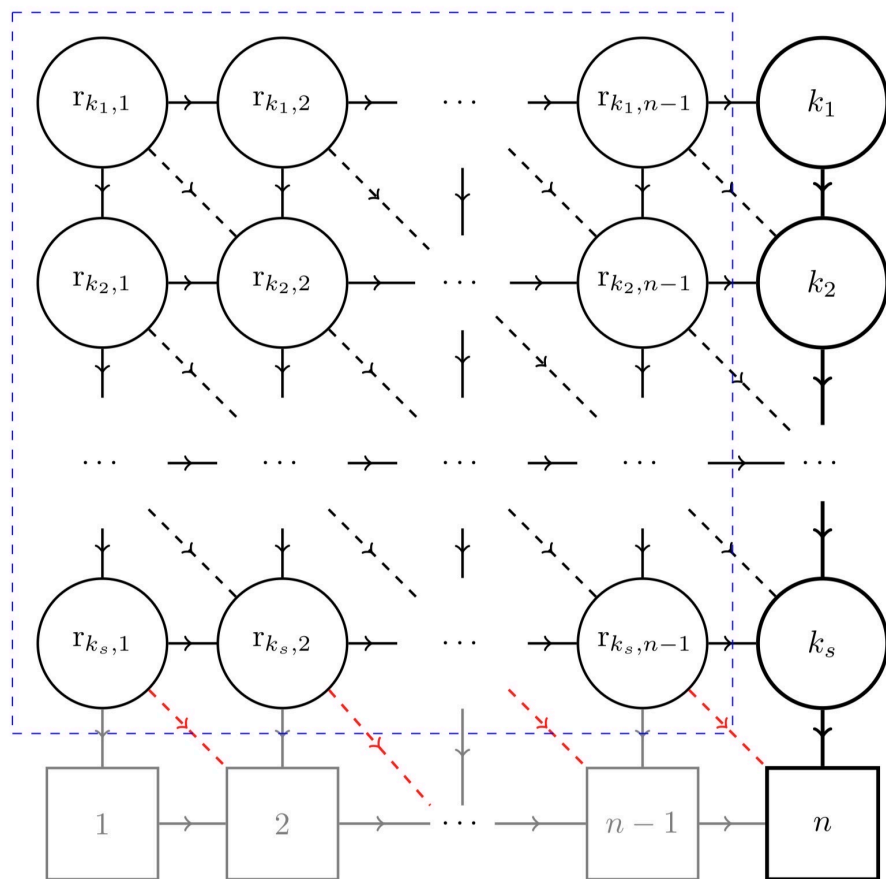
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} &= q \left(1 - \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_3}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} + q \left(\frac{y_2}{y_1} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_4}{y_3} - \frac{y_2 y_4}{y_1 y_3}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square} + q \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + q \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \\ &\quad + \left[\left(1 - \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_3}\right) - q \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right] \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \left(\frac{y_2}{y_1} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_4}{y_3} - \frac{y_2 y_4}{y_1 y_3}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} &= q \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square} + q \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + q \left(\frac{y_3}{y_1} - \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + q \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \\ &\quad + \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2} + \frac{y_4^2}{y_1 y_2} - \frac{y_3}{y_1} - \frac{y_4}{y_1} + \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2} - \frac{y_3 y_4^2}{y_1^2 y_2} + \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1^2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} &= q^2 \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2} + q \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_1} \mathcal{O}_{\square} \\ &\quad + q \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_2}\right) \frac{y_4}{y_2} \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(\frac{y_3}{y_1} - \frac{y_3^2}{y_1 y_2} - \frac{y_3 y_4}{y_1 y_2} + \frac{y_3^2 y_4}{y_1 y_2^2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{y_3}{y_2} - \frac{y_3^2 y_4}{y_1 y_2^2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square} + \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_3}{y_2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{y_4}{y_2}\right) \mathcal{O}_{\square\square}. \end{aligned}$$

Another example: Partial flag manifolds  $Fl(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_s; n)$

$$\left\{ 0 \subset V_1 \subset V_2 \subset \dots \subset V_s \subset \mathbb{C}^n \quad ; \quad \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V_\ell = k_\ell \right\}$$



# 1d index as a Chern character

$$\mathcal{I}_w^{(1d)} \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \mathbf{k} \end{bmatrix} (x, y) = \oint_{JK} (dM) Z_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{ver}} Z_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{hor}} Z_{\text{fermi}}^{\text{black}} Z_{\text{fermi}}^{\text{red}} ,$$

$$Z_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{ver}} := \prod_{\ell=1}^{s-1} \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{r_{k_\ell, i}} \prod_{\beta=1}^{r_{k_{\ell+1}, i}} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\alpha^{(k_\ell, i)}}{z_\beta^{(k_{\ell+1}, i)}} \right)^{-1} ,$$

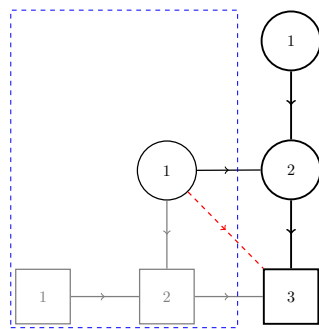
$$Z_{\text{chiral}}^{\text{hor}} := \prod_{\ell=1}^s \left[ \prod_{\alpha=1}^{r_{k_\ell, n-1}} \prod_{a=1}^{k_\ell} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\alpha^{(k_\ell, n-1)}}{x_a^{(\ell)}} \right)^{-1} \prod_{i=1}^{n-2} \prod_{\beta=1}^{r_{k_\ell, i}} \prod_{\gamma=1}^{r_{k_\ell, i+1}} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\beta^{(k_\ell, i)}}{z_\gamma^{(k_\ell, i+1)}} \right)^{-1} \right] ,$$

$$Z_{\text{fermi}}^{\text{black}} := \prod_{\ell=1}^{s-1} \left[ \prod_{\gamma=1}^{r_{k_\ell, n-1}} \prod_{a=1}^{k_{\ell+1}} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\gamma^{(k_\ell, n-1)}}{x_a^{(\ell+1)}} \right) \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{r_{k_\ell, i}} \prod_{\beta=1}^{r_{k_{\ell+1}, i+1}} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\alpha^{(k_\ell, i)}}{z_\beta^{(k_{\ell+1}, i+1)}} \right) \right] ,$$

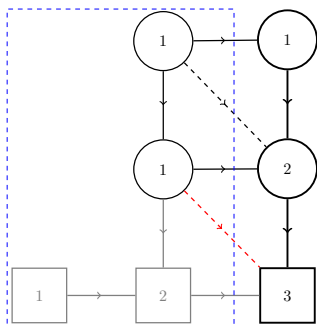
$$Z_{\text{fermi}}^{\text{red}} := \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{r_{k_s, i}} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\alpha^{(k_s, i)}}{y_{n-i}} \right) .$$

$$(dM) := \prod_{\ell=1}^s \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[ \Delta^{(k_\ell, i)}(z) \frac{1}{r_{k_\ell, j} !} \prod_{\alpha=1}^{r_{k_\ell, i}} \frac{dz_\alpha^{(k_\ell, i)}}{2\pi i z_\alpha^{(k_\ell, i)}} \right] ,$$

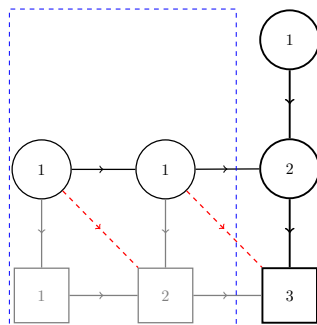
$$\Delta^{(k_\ell, i)}(z) := \prod_{1 \leq \alpha \neq \beta \leq r_{k_\ell, i}} \left( 1 - \frac{z_\alpha^{(k_\ell, i)}}{z_\beta^{(k_\ell, i)}} \right) .$$



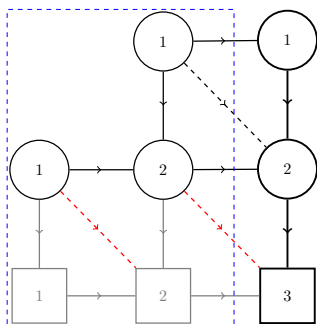
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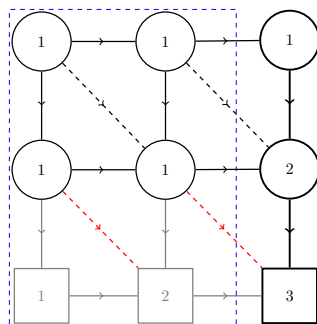
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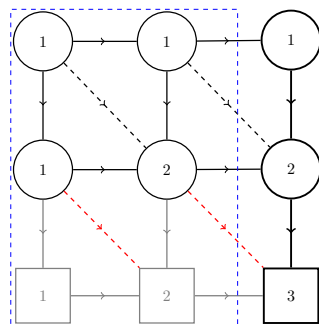
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(231)



(312)



(321)

Thank You !