

2-Manifolds, 3-Manifolds & SUSY gauge Theories ⁽¹⁾

(D. Morrison)

Starting point in physics: $A_{N-1} \leftrightarrow SU(N)$

Six-dimensional: N coincident M5-branes in M-theory in $M^{10,1}$
 $5+1$ (M2-branes)

Indirect study: $M^{k,1} \times X^{5-k}$
 \hookrightarrow compact

$5-k=1$ $M^{4,1} \times S^1 \rightsquigarrow$ gauge field theory $G = SU(N)$
 circumference \leftrightarrow coupling of gauge theory

$$M^{3,1} \times \Sigma$$

\hookrightarrow Riemann surface (punctured allowed) - Complicated 4d physical theory
 "Gaiotto theories"

Wilson line operators

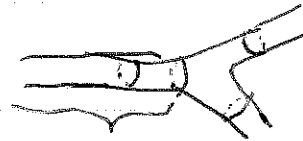
$$M2 \subseteq M5$$

$$M5 \text{ on } \Sigma \times \mathbb{R}^{3,1}$$



$$M2 \text{ on } \gamma \times \mathbb{R}^{1,1}$$

For appropriate metric on Σ

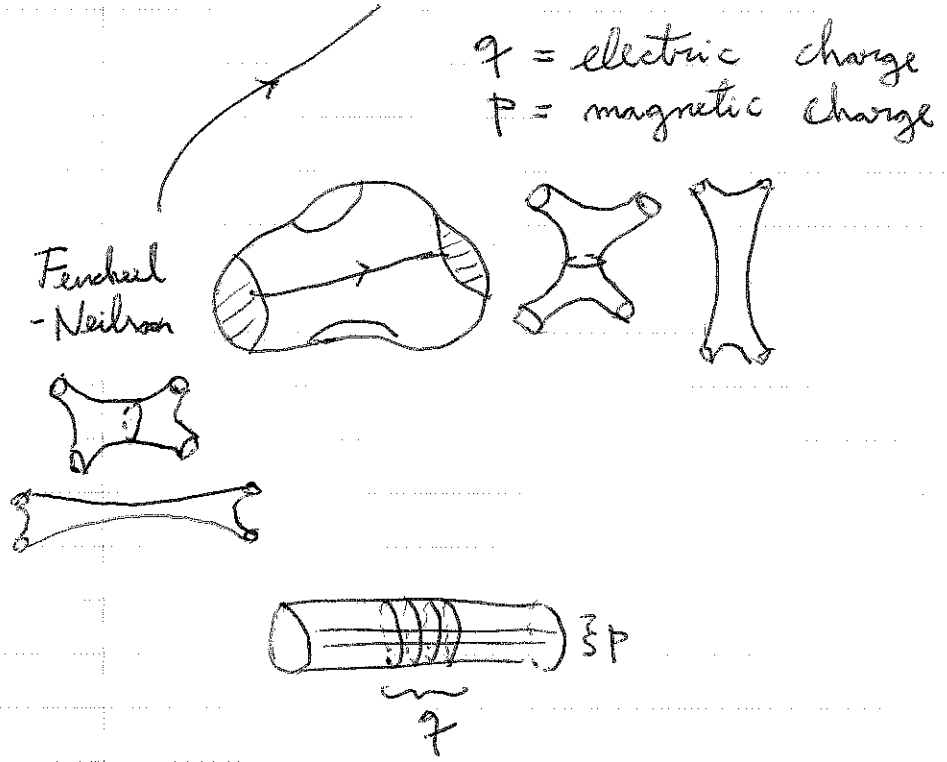


$SU(2)$
 gauge theories

pants diagram \leftrightarrow tri-fundamental field

$3g - 3$ $SU(2)$'s if no punctures
 (complex)

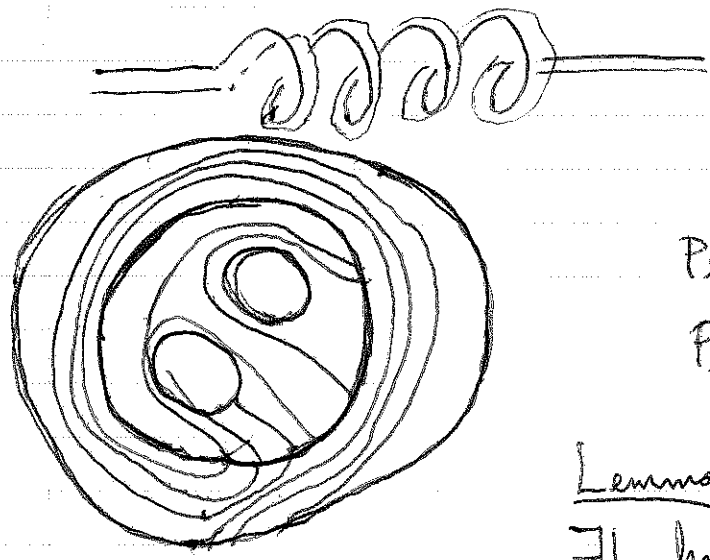
4D Theory: Wilson - 't Hooft line operators



Hypothesis: γ is non-self intersecting

Data: # crossing, # winding near each separating geodesic

Dehn - Thurston Thm.

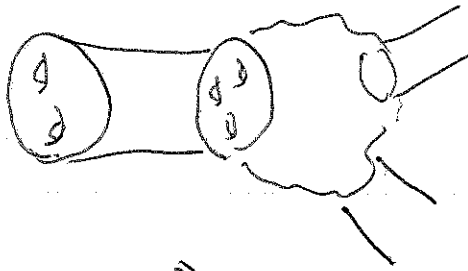


$P_i \text{ even}$
 $P_i, P_j, P_k \geq 0$

Lemma

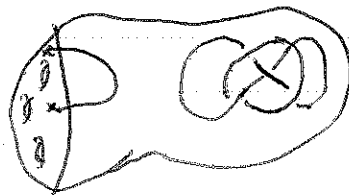
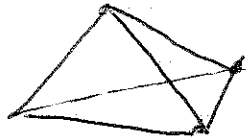
$\exists!$ homotopy class of curves
of boundaries

3-Manifolds

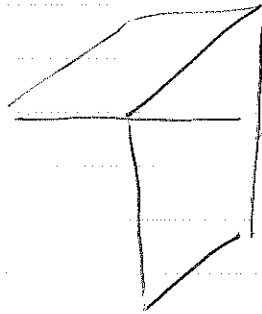


"pinches", i.e., (hyperbolic) metrics with cusp in a knot/link in M^3

decompose 3-manifold into "ideal tetrahedra"



cross-section



3+1 dim
2+1 dim'l object

Coupling between 4D theory
3D boundary theory

