

What is...quantum topology - part 16?

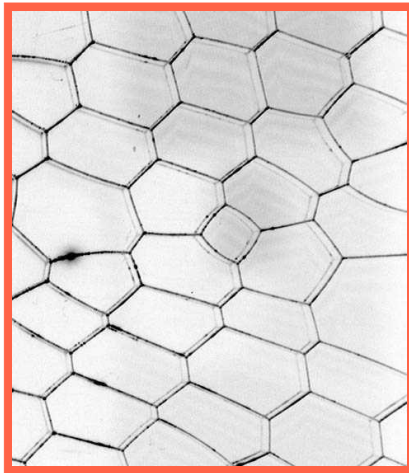
Or: Monoidal categories 4 from Chapter 2

Super mathematics

+	$[0]_2$	$[1]_2$
$[0]_2$	$[0]_2$	$[1]_2$
$[1]_2$	$[1]_2$	$[0]_2$

- **Super** = $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ graded (think: even and odd; bosons and fermions)
- **Monoidal rules** $\text{even} \otimes \text{even} = \text{odd} \otimes \text{odd} = \text{even}$, $\text{even} \otimes \text{odd} = \text{odd} \otimes \text{even} = \text{odd}$
- **This video** The category $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{dia}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ of super vector spaces diagrammatically

Webs



- ▶ Webs = trivalent graphs (potentially with boundary i.e. degree one vertices)
- ▶ Above A web (a cut through a soap foam)
- ▶ These are morphisms in $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{dia}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$

Super vector spaces $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{dia}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$

$$S : G, \quad T : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} gh \\ \text{web} : g \otimes h \rightarrow gh, \quad \cap : g \otimes g^{-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{1}, \quad \cup : \mathbb{1} \rightarrow g \otimes g^{-1}, \\ \cap : g^{-1} \otimes g \rightarrow \mathbb{1}, \quad \cup : \mathbb{1} \rightarrow g^{-1} \otimes g. \end{array} \right.$$

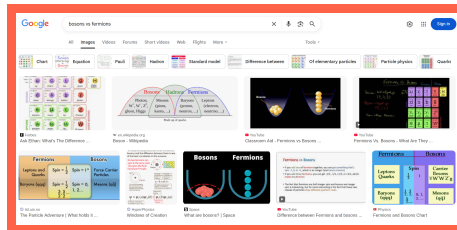
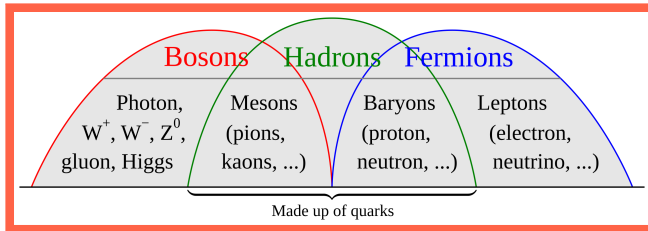
$$R : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{web} = \text{web}, \quad \cap = \cap, \quad \cup = \cup, \\ \bigcirc = \emptyset, \quad \text{web} = \text{web}, \quad \text{web} = \text{web}. \end{array} \right.$$

- **Objects** = boundary points = elements of $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ (not drawing the trivial element $\mathbb{1}$)
- **Morphisms** = webs modulo relations as above
- This actually works for **any grading group G** where the objects are now elements of G and morphisms are labeled webs

For completeness: A formal definition

Upon taking direct and allowing scalars, $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{dia}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ is (monoidally equivalent to) the category of super vector spaces $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$

These come from a mathematical theory describing bosons versus fermions



Generators-relations

Groups encoded efficiently

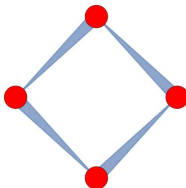
$+$	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	2	3
1	1	2	3	0
2	2	3	0	1
3	3	0	1	2

$\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ (written additively):

1 is a generator of $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$:

$$\emptyset = 0, \quad 1 = 1, \quad 11 = 1 + 1 = 2, \quad 111 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

Illustrated as a graph:



- Above A group given as a multiplication table; like $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$
- Above 2 A group given by generators-relations; like $\text{Vec}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{dia}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$
- Game we will play Try to find generators-relations of 'nice' categories

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.