

3-manifolds: coverings,  
correspondences and  
noncommutative geometry

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## Motivation:

- (A. Connes, M.M.) Spectral correspondences, analogies between RH and QG
- Categorification in knot theory (Khovanov homology, Floer homology)
- Geometric correspondences (KK theory, motives)
- Algebras of quantum gravity (time evolutions, KMS states)

## 3-manifolds and branched coverings:

### Hilden–Montesinos theorem:

*Weak:* Every compact oriented (smooth) 3-manifold  $M$  is a branched cover of  $S^3$  branched along a link  $L \subset S^3$

*Strong:* Every compact oriented (smooth) 3-manifold  $M$  is a 3-fold branched cover of  $S^3$  branched along a knot  $K \subset S^3$

### Universal knots: (Hilden–Lozano–Montesinos)

$\exists K \subset S^3$  such that every  $M$  is a branched cover of  $S^3$  branched along  $K$

### Non-uniqueness:

$M =$  Poincaré homology sphere: 5-fold cover branched along trefoil, 3-fold cover branched along the (2, 5) torus knot, 2-fold cover branched along (3, 5) torus knot

$\Rightarrow$  use as correspondences

## Geometric correspondences $\mathcal{C}(K, K')$

$$K \subset L \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_K} M \xrightarrow{\pi_{K'}} S^3 \supset L' \supset K'$$

$K, K', L, L'$  embedded *graphs* in  $S^3$

particular case:  $L, L'$  links containing  $K, K'$

$\mathcal{C}(K, K) \ni$  trivial unbranched  $id : S^3 \rightarrow S^3$

Universal knot  $K \Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(K, K)$  all 3-manifolds

## Virtual correspondences:

$$\text{Hom}_R(K, K') = R[\mathcal{C}(K, K')]$$

$$\phi = \sum_M a_M M$$

finite sums,  $R$  commutative ring

Logician's warning:

“Set” of all 3-manifolds not a set!  
but ... identifications

Branched covering: representation

$$\sigma : \pi_1(S^3 \setminus L) \rightarrow S_n$$

$\Rightarrow$ Data  $K \subset L \subset S^3 \leftarrow M \rightarrow S^3 \supset L' \supset K'$  of  
correspondences  $\mathcal{C}(K, K')$  subset of

$$\bigcup_{n,m,L,L'} \text{Hom}(\pi_1(S^3 \setminus L), S_n) \times \text{Hom}(\pi_1(S^3 \setminus L'), S_m)$$

condition  $(\sigma_1, \sigma_2)$  define isomorphic (homeo/diffeo)  
3-manifolds

Example:  $n = m = 3 \Rightarrow L, L'$  covering moves  
(colored Reidemeister moves) (Piergallini)

## Composition of correspondences:

$$\circ : \mathcal{C}(K, K') \times \mathcal{C}(K', K'') \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(K, K'')$$

fibered product

$$K \subset L \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_K} M \xrightarrow{\pi_1} S^3 \supset L'_1 \supset K'$$

generic fibers  $\#\pi_K^{-1}(x) = n$ ,  $\#\pi_1^{-1}(x) = m$

$$K' \subset L'_2 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_2} \tilde{M} \xrightarrow{\tilde{\pi}_{K''}} S^3 \supset L'' \supset K''$$

generic fibers  $\#\pi_2^{-1}(x) = \tilde{n}$ ,  $\#\tilde{\pi}_{K''}^{-1}(x) = \tilde{m}$

$$\text{Composition: } \hat{M} = M \circ \tilde{M} := M \times_{K'} \tilde{M}$$

$$= \{(x, y) \in M \times \tilde{M} \mid \pi_1(x) = \pi_2(y)\}$$

Branched cover

$$L \cup \pi_K \pi_1^{-1}(L_2) \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\hat{\pi}_K} \hat{M} \xrightarrow{\hat{\pi}_{K''}} S^3 \supset L'' \cup \pi_{K''} \pi_2^{-1}(L_1)$$

generic fibers  $\#\hat{\pi}_K^{-1}(x) = n\tilde{n}$ ,  $\#\hat{\pi}_{K''}^{-1}(x) = m\tilde{m}$

Example:  $M_n$   $n$ -fold cyclic branched cover

$$M_m \circ M_n = M_{mn}$$

in  $\mathcal{C}(O, O)$ ,  $O = \text{unknot}$

Identity element:  $\mathbb{U}_K \in \mathcal{C}(K, K)$

trivial  $id : S^3 \rightarrow S^3$

$$\begin{aligned} M \times_{K'} S^3 &= \{(m, s) \in M \times S^3 \mid \pi_2(m) = s\} \\ &= \bigcup_{s \in S^3} \pi_2^{-1}(s) = M \end{aligned}$$

$$M \circ \mathbb{U}_{K'} = M \text{ and } \mathbb{U}_K \circ M = M$$

$$K_1 \subset L_1 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_{11}} M_1 \xrightarrow{\pi_{12}} S^3 \supset L_2 \supset K_2$$

$$K_2 \subset L'_2 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_{22}} M_2 \xrightarrow{\pi_{23}} S^3 \supset L_3 \supset K_3$$

$$K_3 \subset L'_3 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_{33}} M_3 \xrightarrow{\pi_{34}} S^3 \supset L_4 \supset K_4$$

**THM: composition is associative**

$$\hat{L}_2 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\hat{\pi}_{232}} \hat{M}_{23} = M_2 \circ M_3 \xrightarrow{\hat{\pi}_{234}} S^3 \supset \hat{L}_4,$$

$$J_1 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\hat{\pi}_{J_1}} \hat{M}_{1(23)} = M_1 \circ \hat{M}_{23} \xrightarrow{\hat{\pi}_{J_4}} S^3 \supset J_4,$$

$$\hat{L}_1 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\hat{\pi}_{121}} \hat{M}_{12} = M_1 \circ M_2 \xrightarrow{\hat{\pi}_{123}} S^3 \supset \hat{L}_3$$

$$I_1 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\hat{\pi}_{I_1}} \hat{M}_{(12)3} = \hat{M}_{12} \circ M_3 \xrightarrow{\hat{\pi}_{I_4}} S^3 \supset I_4$$

$$\hat{L}_2 = L'_2 \cup \pi_{22}\pi_{23}^{-1}(L'_3) \quad \hat{L}_4 = L_4 \cup \pi_{34}\pi_{33}^{-1}(L_3)$$

$$J_1 = L_1 \cup \pi_{11}\pi_{12}^{-1}(\hat{L}_2) \quad J_4 = \hat{L}_4 \cup \hat{\pi}_{234}\hat{\pi}_{232}^{-1}(L_2)$$

$$\hat{L}_1 = L_1 \cup \pi_{11}\pi_{12}^{-1}(L'_2) \quad \hat{L}_3 = L_3 \cup \pi_{23}\pi_{22}^{-1}(L_2)$$

$$I_1 = \hat{L}_1 \cup \hat{\pi}_{121}\hat{\pi}_{123}^{-1}(L'_3) \quad I_4 = L_4 \cup \pi_{34}\pi_{33}^{-1}(\hat{L}_3)$$

$$\hat{\pi}_{121}\hat{\pi}_{123}^{-1}(L'_3) = \pi_{11}\pi_{12}^{-1}\pi_{22}\pi_{23}^{-1}(L'_3) \Rightarrow J_1 = I_1$$

$$\hat{\pi}_{234}\hat{\pi}_{232}^{-1}(L_2) = \pi_{34}\pi_{33}^{-1}\pi_{23}\pi_{22}^{-1}(L_2) \Rightarrow J_4 = I_4$$

Same argument for multiplicities and branching indices

$$\Rightarrow M_1 \circ (M_2 \circ M_3) = (M_1 \circ M_2) \circ M_3$$



**Semigroupoid:** (small category)  $\mathcal{G}$   
partially defined associative product

Units:  $\gamma \in \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G})$

$\gamma\alpha = \alpha$  and  $\beta\gamma = \beta$  when defined

Source and target  $s(\alpha), t(\alpha)$  in  $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G})$

$$\mathcal{G}_\gamma = \{\alpha \in \mathcal{G} \mid s(\alpha) = \gamma\}$$

$$s(\alpha\beta) = s(\alpha), t(\alpha\beta) = t(\beta)$$

compose when  $s(\beta) = t(\alpha)$

(not a groupoid: no inverses)

**Convolution algebra:**  $R =$  commutative ring

$R[\mathcal{G}] =$  functions  $f : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow R$  finite support

$$(f_1 * f_2)(\alpha) = \sum_{\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \mathcal{G}: \alpha_1 \alpha_2 = \alpha} f_1(\alpha_1) f_2(\alpha_2)$$

$f = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{G}} a_\alpha \delta_\alpha$ , coeff  $a_\alpha \in R$ , finite sum

**Additive category  $\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{G})$ :**  $\gamma, \gamma' \in \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G})$

$$\text{Hom}_R(\gamma, \gamma') \ni \phi = \sum_{\alpha} a_\alpha \delta_\alpha,$$

$a_\alpha \in R$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathcal{G}$ ,  $s(\alpha) = \gamma$ ,  $t(\alpha) = \gamma'$

$\Rightarrow$  additive envelope  $\text{Mat}(\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{G}))$

Objects: formal direct sums  $\bigoplus_i \gamma_i$

Morphisms: matrices of  $\phi_{ij} \in \text{Hom}_R(\gamma_i, \gamma_j)$

## Additive category:

embedded graphs and correspondences

Objects:  $Obj(\mathcal{K})$  embedded graphs  $K \subset S^3$

Morphisms:  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{K}}(K, K')$

$$\phi = \sum_M a_M M$$

$$K \subset L \subset S^3 \leftarrow M \rightarrow S^3 \supset L' \supset K'$$

(finite sums,  $a_M \in \mathbb{Z}$ )

If  $M$  multi-connected  $\Rightarrow$  relation

$$M = M_1 \amalg M_2 \Leftrightarrow M_1 + M_2$$

$Mat(\mathcal{K})$ : objects  $\oplus_i K_i$

morphisms  $\Phi = (\phi_{ij})$

$$\phi_{ij} \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{K}}(K_i, K'_j)$$

## Convolution algebra of 3-manifolds:

Semigroupoid:

$$\alpha = \left( K \subset L \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_K} M \xrightarrow{\pi_{K'}} S^3 \supset L' \supset K' \right)$$

shorthand:  $\alpha = (M, K, K')$

$$s(\alpha) = (\mathbb{U}_K, K, K) \quad t(\alpha) = (\mathbb{U}_{K'}, K', K')$$

$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G}) = \text{knots}$

$\mathcal{G}_K = 3\text{-manifolds branched cover along } K$

$\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{G}]$  functions  $f : \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  finite support

$$(f_1 * f_2)(M) = \sum_{M_1 \circ M_2 = M} f_1(M_1) f_2(M_2)$$

Involution:  $\alpha = (M, K, K') \mapsto \alpha^\vee = (M, K', K)$

$$\alpha = \left( K \subset L \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_K} M \xrightarrow{\pi_{K'}} S^3 \supset L' \supset K' \right)$$

$$\alpha^\vee = \left( K' \subset L' \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_{K'}} M \xrightarrow{\pi_K} S^3 \supset L \supset K \right)$$

$$f^\vee(\alpha) = \overline{f(\alpha^\vee)}$$

**Time evolution:**  $\sigma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{G}])$

$$\sigma_t(f)(M) := \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{it} f(M)$$

for

$$K \subset L \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_K} M \xrightarrow{\pi_{K'}} S^3 \supset L' \supset K'$$

generic fibers  $\#\pi_K^{-1}(x) = n$ ,  $\#\pi_{K'}^{-1}(x) = m$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_t(f_1 * f_2)(M) &= \left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{it} (f_1 * f_2)(M) \\ &= \sum_{M_1, M_2 \in \mathcal{G}: M_1 \circ M_2 = M} \left(\frac{n_1}{m_1}\right)^{it} f_1(M_1) \left(\frac{n_2}{m_2}\right)^{it} f_2(M_2) \\ &= (\sigma_t(f_1) * \sigma_t(f_2))(M) \end{aligned}$$

since  $n = n_1 n_2$  and  $m = m_1 m_2$

$$\sigma_t(f^\vee)(M) = \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{it} f^\vee(M) = (\sigma_t(f))^\vee(M)$$

## Representations:

Vector space  $\mathcal{H}_K$  finitely supported  $\xi : \mathcal{G}_K \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

Action:

$$(\rho(f)\xi)(M) = \sum_{M_1 \in \mathcal{G}, M_2 \in \mathcal{G}_K : M_1 \circ M_2 = M} f(M_1)\xi(M_2)$$

**Hamiltonian:**  $\rho(\sigma_t(f)) = e^{itH}\rho(f)e^{-itH}$

$$(H\xi)(M) = \log(n)\xi(M)$$

where  $\pi_K : M \rightarrow S^3 \supset L \supset K$  order  $n$

**Problem:** infinite multiplicities (universal knots)

## Equivalence: cobordisms (PL manifolds)

Given two correspondences  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  in  $\mathcal{C}(K, K')$

$$K \subset L_1 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_{K,1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{\pi_{K',1}} S^3 \supset L'_1 \supset K'$$

$$K \subset L_2 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_{K,2}} M_2 \xrightarrow{\pi_{K',2}} S^3 \supset L'_2 \supset K'.$$

Branched-cover-cobordism: 4-dimensional manifold  $W$  with boundary  $\partial W = M_1 \cup -M_2$  and branched covering maps

$$S \subset S^3 \times [0, 1] \xleftarrow{q} W \xrightarrow{q'} S^3 \times [0, 1] \supset S'$$

surfaces  $S, S'$  in  $S^3 \times [0, 1]$

$$M_1 = q^{-1}(S^3 \times \{0\}) = q'^{-1}(S^3 \times \{0\})$$

$$M_2 = q^{-1}(S^3 \times \{1\}) = q'^{-1}(S^3 \times \{1\})$$

$$q|_{M_1} = \pi_{K,1}, \quad q'|_{M_1} = \pi_{K',1}$$

$$q|_{M_2} = \pi_{K,2}, \quad q'|_{M_2} = \pi_{K',2}$$

Boundary  $\partial S = L_1 \cup -L_2$  and  $\partial S' = L'_1 \cup -L'_2$

$$L_1 = S \cap (S^3 \times \{0\}) \quad L_2 = S \cap (S^3 \times \{1\})$$

$$L'_1 = S' \cap (S^3 \times \{0\}) \quad L'_2 = S' \cap (S^3 \times \{1\})$$

**Equivalence:**  $M_1 \sim M_2$  iff

$\exists W$  branched-cover-cobordism  $\partial W = M_1 \cup -M_2$

- $M \sim M$ : trivial  $M \times [0, 1]$
- $M_1 \sim M_2 \Rightarrow M_2 \sim M_1$  opposite orientation
- Transitivity: *gluing* of cobordisms

$$W = W_1 \cup_M W_2$$

$$\partial W_1 = M_1 \cup -M, \partial W_2 = M \cup -M_2$$

$$S_1 \subset S^3 \times [0, 1] \xleftarrow{q_1} W_1 \xrightarrow{q'_1} S^3 \times [0, 1] \supset S'_1$$

$$S_2 \subset S^3 \times [0, 1] \xleftarrow{q_2} W_2 \xrightarrow{q'_2} S^3 \times [0, 1] \supset S'_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & W_1 \cup_M W_2 & \\
 q_1 \# q_2 \swarrow & & \searrow q'_1 \# q'_2 \\
 S_1 \cup_L S_2 \subset S^3 \times [0, 1] & & S^3 \times [0, 1] \supset S'_1 \cup_{L'} S'_2
 \end{array}$$



## Compatibility with composition:

$$M_1 \sim M_2 \in \mathcal{C}(K, K'), \quad M'_1 \sim M'_2 \in \mathcal{C}(K', K'')$$

$$\Rightarrow M_1 \circ M'_1 \sim M_2 \circ M'_2 \in \mathcal{C}(K, K'')$$

*fibred product* of cobordisms

$$W_1 \circ W_2 := \{(x, y) \in W_1 \times W_2 \mid q'_1(x) = q_2(y)\}$$

Branched-cover-cobordism:

$$\partial(W_1 \circ W_2) = \partial W_1 \circ \partial W_2 = (M_1 \circ M'_1) \cup -(M_2 \circ M'_2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & W_1 \circ W_2 & \\ T_1 \swarrow & & \searrow T_2 \\ \hat{S}_1 \subset S^3 \times [0, 1] & & S^3 \times [0, 1] \supset \hat{S}_2 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{S}_1 = S_1 \cup q_1(q_1'^{-1}(S_2)) \quad \hat{S}_2 = S'_2 \cup q_2'(q_2'^{-1}(S'_1))$$

$$\partial \hat{S}_1 = I_1 \cup -I_3 \quad \partial \hat{S}_2 = I_2 \cup -I_4$$

$$T_1^{-1}(S^3 \times \{0\}) = M_1 \circ M'_1 = T_2^{-1}(S^3 \times \{0\})$$

$$T_1^{-1}(S^3 \times \{1\}) = M_2 \circ M'_2 = T_2^{-1}(S^3 \times \{1\})$$

## Additive category $\mathcal{K}_\sim$

Objects:  $Obj(\mathcal{K}_\sim) =$  embedded graphs  $K \subset S^3$

Morphisms:  $Mor(\mathcal{K}_\sim) =$  cobordism classes

$$\text{Hom}_\sim(K, K') = \mathbb{Z}[\mathcal{C}_\sim(K, K')] = \mathbb{Z}[\mathcal{C}(K, K') / \sim]$$

$$\phi = \sum_{[M]} a_{[M]} [M]$$

Composition

$$\text{Hom}_\sim(K, K') \times \text{Hom}_\sim(K', K'') \rightarrow \text{Hom}_\sim(K, K'')$$

$$[M] = [M_1] \circ [M_2]$$

## Time evolution:

$\bar{\mathcal{G}}$  = semigroupoid  $\alpha = ([M], K, K')$   
cobordism equivalence classes  $[M]$

$\mathbb{C}[\bar{\mathcal{G}}]$  = convolution algebra  $f : \bar{\mathcal{G}} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$$(f_1 * f_2)[M] = \sum_{[M_1] \circ [M_2] = [M]} f_1[M_1] f_2[M_2]$$

$$\sigma_t(f)[M] := \left( \frac{n}{m} \right)^{it} f[M]$$

covering orders well defined on the classes

$$(H \xi)[M] = \log(n) \xi[M]$$

Finite multiplicities

## Classifying spaces for branched coverings

(Neal Brand, 1980)

$$B_k(M) = [M, B_k]$$

set of  $k$ -fold branched coverings of  $M$  up to branched-cover-cobordism

$$B_k(S^3) = \pi_3(B_k)$$

Rational homotopy type

$$B_k \otimes \mathbb{Q} \simeq \bigvee_{\alpha} K(\mathbb{Q}, 4)$$

$\alpha$  partitions of  $k$

Fibration:

$$K(\pi, j-1) \rightarrow \bigvee^{t-1} \Sigma K(\pi, j-1) \rightarrow \bigvee^t K(\pi, j)$$

$$S^3 \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \bigvee^{p(k)-1} S^4 \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow B_k \otimes \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_n(B_k) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$$

Gives  $\pi_n(B_k) \otimes \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}^D$

$$D = \begin{cases} p(k) & n = 4 \\ Q(\frac{n-1}{3}, p(k) - 1) & n = 1, 4, 10 \\ & \text{mod } 12, \\ & n \neq 1, 4 \\ Q(\frac{n-1}{3}, p(k) - 1) + Q(\frac{n-1}{6}, p(k) - 1) & n \equiv 7 \pmod{12} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$p(k) = \#$  partitions,  $Q(a, b) = \frac{1}{a} \sum_{d|a} \mu(d) b^{a/d}$

$\mu(d) =$  Möbius function

$\Rightarrow \pi_3(B_k)$  finite for all  $k$

Hamiltonian has finite multiplicities  $N_n(K)$

$$1 \leq N_n(K) \leq \#\pi_3(B_n)$$

## Partition function and Gibbs states

Growth condition on the  $\#\pi_3(B_n)$  ??

$$Z_K(\beta) = \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H_K}) = \sum_n \exp(-\beta \log(n)) N_n(K)$$

$$\zeta(\beta) \leq Z_K(\beta) \leq \sum_n \#\pi_3(B_n) n^{-\beta}$$

generating function for the  $\#\pi_3(B_n)$

If finite summability: extremal  $\text{KMS}_\beta$  states  
 $\beta > 1$

$$\varphi_{\beta,K}(f) = Z_K(\beta)^{-1} \text{Tr}(\rho_K(f) e^{-\beta H_K})$$

Weak limits as  $\beta \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} \varphi_{\beta,K}(f) = f(\mathbb{U}_K)$$

recover embedded graph  $K$

In NCG instead of quotient convolution algebra

**2-category:**  $\mathcal{G}^2$

- Objects: embedded graphs  $K \subset S^3$
- 1-morphisms: branched coverings

$$K \subset L \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_K} M \xrightarrow{\pi_{K'}} S^3 \supset L' \supset K'$$

- 2-morphisms: branch-cover-cobordisms

$$S \subset S^3 \times [0, 1] \xleftarrow{q} W \xrightarrow{q'} S^3 \times [0, 1] \supset S'$$

Horizontal composition: fibered product

$$W_1 \circ W_2 = W_1 \times_{S^3 \times [0, 1]} W_2$$

Vertical composition: gluing

$$W_1 \bullet W_2 = W_1 \cup_M W_2$$

## Convolution algebra: $\mathbb{C}[\mathcal{G}^2]$

Two product structures:

$$(f_1 \bullet f_2)(W) = \sum_{W=W_1 \bullet W_2} f_1(W_1) f_2(W_2)$$

$$(f_1 \circ f_2)(W) = \sum_{W=W_1 \circ W_2} f_1(W_1) f_2(W_2)$$

One involution for both:

$$f^\dagger(W) = \overline{f(\bar{W}^\vee)}$$

$W \mapsto \bar{W}$  orientation reversal

$$W = W_1 \bullet W_2 \Rightarrow \bar{W} = \bar{W}_2 \bullet \bar{W}_1$$

$$W = W_1 \circ W_2 \Rightarrow \bar{W} = \bar{W}_1 \circ \bar{W}_2$$

$W \mapsto W^\vee$  exchange of covering maps

$$W = W_1 \circ W_2 \Rightarrow W^\vee = W_2^\vee \circ W_1^\vee$$

$$W = W_1 \bullet W_2 \Rightarrow W^\vee = W_1^\vee \bullet W_2^\vee$$

Interesting time evolutions?



## Vertical evolution, 1: Hartle-Hawking gravity

Classical (Euclidean) action for gravity

$$S(g) = -\frac{1}{16\pi} \int_W R dv - \frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{\partial W} K dv$$

$K$  = trace of II fundamental form

Transition amplitude:

$$\langle (M_1, g_1), (M_2, g_2) \rangle = \int e^{iS(g)} D[g]$$

(Lorentzian) sum over cobordisms  $W$

Time evolution:

$$\sigma_t(f)(W, g) = e^{itS(g)} f(W, g)$$

Problem: discontinuity at  $W = W_1 \cup_M W_2$

Conditions on metric near  $\partial W$

Formally:  $\text{KMS}_\beta$

$$\varphi_\beta(f) = \frac{\int f(W, g) e^{-\beta S(g)} D[g]}{\int e^{-\beta S(g)} D[g]}$$

## Vertical evolution, 2: moduli spaces

Gauge theories on 4-manifolds:  
Yang–Mills, Seiberg–Witten

Moduli spaces

$$\mathcal{M} = \{\text{soln's nonlin elliptic equations}\}/\text{gauge}$$

Linearized theory: deformation complex

$$\Omega^0 \rightarrow \Omega^1 \rightarrow \Omega^2$$

$\Omega^0$  =infinitesimal gauge

$\Omega^1$  =tangent space to configuration space

$\Omega^2$  =obstructions

$$\mathcal{D} : \Omega^{odd} \rightarrow \Omega^{ev}$$

$\text{Ind}\mathcal{D} = \text{virtual dimension of } \mathcal{M}$

Gluing theorems for moduli spaces:

$$X = X_+ \cup_M X_-$$

$$\mathcal{M}(X) = \mathcal{M}(X_+) \times_{\mathcal{M}(M)} \mathcal{M}(X_-)$$

$$\dim \mathcal{M}(X) = \dim \mathcal{M}(X_+) + \dim \mathcal{M}(X_-) - \dim \mathcal{M}(M)$$

Theory with boundary: (APS,  $L^2$ -mod space)

$$W = W_1 \cup_M W_2$$

$$\partial W_1 = M_1 \cup -M, \quad \partial W_2 = M \cup -M_2$$

$$\mathcal{M}(W) = \mathcal{M}(W_1) \times_{\mathcal{M}(M)} \mathcal{M}(W_2)$$

Time evolution:  $\delta(W) := \dim \mathcal{M}(W) - \dim \mathcal{M}(M_2)$

$$\sigma_t(f)(W) = \exp(it\delta(W)) f(W)$$

$$\sigma_t(f_1 \bullet f_2)(W) = \sum_{W=W_1 \bullet W_2} e^{it\delta(W)} f_1(W_1) f_2(W_2)$$

$$= \sum_{W=W_1 \bullet W_2} e^{it\delta(W_1)} f_1(W_1) e^{it\delta(W_2)} f_2(W_2) = \sigma_t(f_1) \bullet \sigma_t(f_2)(W).$$

Can do something similar for horizontal?

Vertical  $W = W_1 \cup_M W_2$

$$\text{Ind}\mathcal{D}_W = \text{Ind}\mathcal{D}_{W_1} + \text{Ind}\mathcal{D}_{W_2}$$

Horizontal  $X = X_1 \times_Z X_2$

instead of  $[\mathcal{D}_X] \in KK(X)$  correspondence

$$U \leftarrow X \rightarrow V$$

$$[\mathcal{D}_X] \in KK(U, V)$$

(Connes–Skandalis) geometric correspondences

$$U \leftarrow X = X_1 \times_Z X_2 \rightarrow V$$

Kasparov product = fibered product

$$[\mathcal{D}_X] = [\mathcal{D}_{X_1}] \circ [\mathcal{D}_{X_2}]$$

$$KK(U, Z) \times KK(Z, V) \rightarrow KK(U, V)$$

**Index:** Connes–Chern character

$$ch_n : K_i(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow HC_{2n+i}(\mathcal{A})$$

$$ch_n : K^i(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow HC^{2n+i}(\mathcal{A})$$

$$\langle ch(e), ch(x) \rangle = \text{index}$$

**Cyclic category** (Connes)

$$HC^n(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Ext}_{\Lambda}^n(\mathcal{A}^{\natural}, \mathbb{C}^{\natural})$$

**Bivariant character** (Connes; Nistor)

$$ch_n : KK^i(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \rightarrow \text{Ext}_{\Lambda}^{2n+i}(\mathcal{A}^{\natural}, \mathcal{B}^{\natural})$$

Kasparov product and Yoneda products

$$\text{Tor}_m^{\Lambda}(\mathbb{C}^{\natural}, \mathcal{A}^{\natural}) \otimes \text{Ext}_{\Lambda}^n(\mathcal{A}^{\natural}, \mathcal{B}^{\natural}) \rightarrow \text{Tor}_{m-n}^{\Lambda}(\mathbb{C}^{\natural}, \mathcal{B})$$

cap products  $\Rightarrow$  index

$$\psi = ch(x)\phi, \quad \phi(e \circ x) = \psi(e)$$

## Horizontal time evolution

$$S \subset X \leftarrow W \rightarrow X \supset S'$$

$$[\mathcal{D}_W] \in kk(X, X)$$

$$ch_n[\mathcal{D}_W] \in \mathcal{Y} = \bigoplus_j \text{Ext}^{2n+j}(\mathcal{A}^\natural, \mathcal{A}^\natural)$$

$$ch_n[\mathcal{D}_{W_1}] ch_m[\mathcal{D}_{W_2}] = ch_{n+m}[\mathcal{D}_{W_1 \circ W_2}]$$

$$\chi : \text{Ext}^{2n+j}(\mathcal{A}^\natural, \mathcal{A}^\natural) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\chi ch([\mathcal{D}_{W_1}] \circ [\mathcal{D}_{W_2}]) = \chi ch[\mathcal{D}_{W_1}] \chi ch[\mathcal{D}_{W_2}]$$

$$\sigma_t(f)(W) = |\chi ch[\mathcal{D}_W]|^{it} f(W)$$

$$\sigma_t(f_1 \circ f_2)(W) = (\sigma_t(f_1) \circ \sigma_t(f_2))(W)$$

Note: extends to case of product of manifold  $W$  by NC space

## Spectral correspondences

$$(\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{H}, D)$$

$\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$  unital involutive algebras

representations  $\rho_i : \mathcal{A}_i \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$

$$[\rho_1(a_1), \rho_2(a_2)] = 0, \quad \forall a_1 \in \mathcal{A}_1, \quad \forall a_2 \in \mathcal{A}_2$$

$D$  self-adjoint operator, compact resolvent

$$[[D, \rho_1(a_1)], \rho_2(a_2)] = 0, \quad \forall a_1 \in \mathcal{A}_1, \quad \forall a_2 \in \mathcal{A}_2$$

$[D, \rho_1(a_1)]$  and  $[D, \rho_2(a_2)]$  bounded

Even:  $\gamma \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}), \quad \gamma^2 = 1,$

$$D\gamma + \gamma D = 0, \quad [\gamma, \rho_i(a_i)] = 0$$

Note: also allow degenerate  $D$

## Geometric and spectral correspondences

$$L_1 \subset S^3 \xleftarrow{\pi_1} M \xrightarrow{\pi_2} S^3 \supset L_2$$

$$S_M := (C^\infty(S^3), C^\infty(S^3), L^2(M, S), \not\partial_M)$$

$\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}$  fin dim unital (noncomm) invol algs

$V$  finite dimensional vector space,  $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}$  actions

$$T \in \text{End}(V) \quad [[T, a], b] = 0, \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{A}, b \in \mathcal{B}$$

$$S_F := (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, V, T)$$

$$S_M \cup S_F = (C^\infty(S^3) \otimes \mathcal{A}, C^\infty(S^3) \otimes \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{H}, D)$$

even  $S_F$ :  $\mathcal{H} = L^2(M, S) \otimes V$

$$D = T \otimes 1 + \gamma \otimes \not\partial_M$$

odd  $S_F$ :  $\mathcal{H} = L^2(M, S) \otimes V \oplus L^2(M, S) \otimes V$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \delta^* \\ \delta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta = T \otimes 1 + i \otimes \not\partial_M$$

$$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



## Spectral triples with boundary

(Chamseddine-Connes)

$$(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{H}, D) \Rightarrow (\partial\mathcal{A}, \partial\mathcal{H}, \partial D)$$

## Spectral correspondences with boundary

$$(\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, \mathcal{H}, D) \Rightarrow (\partial\mathcal{A}_1, \partial\mathcal{A}_2, \partial\mathcal{H}, \partial D)$$

spectral correspondence

Note: product of boundaries, corners

**Cobordism**  $S_{F_i} = (A_i, B_i, V_i, T_i)$  and  $S_{M_i} \cup S_{F_i}$   
cobordant:  $S_F = (A, B, V_F, D_F)$  (no boundary)

$$S_W = (C^\infty(S^3 \times I), C^\infty(S^3 \times I), \mathcal{H}_W, \mathcal{D}_W)$$

(with boundary)  $\Rightarrow S_W \cup S_F = (A, B, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{D})$  w/boundary

$$(\partial\mathcal{A}, \partial\mathcal{B}, \partial\mathcal{H}, \partial\mathcal{D}) = (\partial S_W) \cup S_F$$

Dirac  $\partial\mathcal{D}$ :  $\mathcal{D}_{M_i}$  and  $T$

$A$ - $A_i$  bimodules  $E_i$  and  $B_i$ - $B$  bimodules  $F_i$

w/connections

$$V_i = E_i \otimes_A V \otimes_B F_i$$

$T_i$  from  $T$  and connections on  $E_i, F_i$

## Compositions:

- Fibered product  $\Rightarrow$  Kasparov product

$$(S_{W_1} \cup S_{F_1}) \circ (S_{W_1} \cup S_{F_2})$$

rank  $E, F \Rightarrow$  time evolution

- Gluing  $W_1 \cup_M W_2$

Problem: gluing theory for spectral triples with boundary: *non-APS boundary conditions!*

$$(S_{W_1} \cup S_{F_1}) \bullet (S_{W_1} \cup S_{F_2}) ??$$

## More questions:

– Other evolutions involving moduli spaces  $\mathcal{M}_W$   
(non-linear)

- gluing formula
- pullback formula

Donaldson/SW invariants

Gauge theory for embedded surfaces

(Kronheimer-Mrowka)

– Category of complexes over  $\mathcal{K}$  or  $\mathcal{K}_\sim$   
 $\Rightarrow$  knot invariants?

– Subshifts of finite type from

$$\sigma : \pi_1(S^3 \setminus L) \rightarrow S_m$$

(Silver-Williams)  $\Rightarrow$  NC spaces  $\mathcal{O}_A$

$(\sigma_1, \sigma_2) \in \mathcal{C}(K, K')$  (covering moves)