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Extended TQFTs from non-semisimple modular categories. (English) [Zbl 07441196]  
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The principal objective in this paper is to construct and characterize three-dimensional extended topological quantum field theories (ETQFT) from modular categories, providing a 2-categorical extension of the non-semisimple TQFT's built in [C. A. Ipanaque Zapata, “Non-contractible configuration spaces”, Preprint, [arXiv:1912.02063](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.02063)] and further studied in [M. De Renzi et al, “Mapping class group representations from non-semisimple TQFTs”, Preprint, [arXiv:2010.14852](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.14852)] on the one hand as well as a non-semisimple counterpart to the class of semisimple ETQFT's completely classified in [B. Bartlett et al., “Modular categories as representations of the 3-dimensional bordism 2-category”, Preprint, [arXiv:1509.06811](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.06811)] on the other. The author's consideration here is closely related to the one in [M. De Renzi, “Non-semisimple extended topological quantum field theories”, Preprint, [arXiv:1703.07573](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.07573)] beginning with relative modular categories, though this version of the construction is disengaged from much of the technical challenges characterizing the Costantino-Geer-Patureau-Mirand theory [F. Costantino et al., J. Topol. 7, No. 4, 1005–1053 (2014; Zbl 1320.57016)], allowing of an illustration of the main ideas at play in a more straightforward manner.

Some comments on the author's terminology are in order. The term *modular category* is used here in the not necessarily semisimple sense of [V. V. Lyubashenko, Commun. Math. Phys. 172, No. 3, 467–516 (1995; Zbl 0844.57016)] distinct from that of [V. G. Turaev, Quantum invariants of knots and 3-manifolds. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter (1994; Zbl 0812.57003)]. That is to say, a *modular category* means a finite ribbon category whose braiding abides by an appropriate non-degeneracy condition without semisimplicity required. An *ETQFT* is a symmetric monoidal 2-functor with source a 2-category of cobordisms as well as several possible targets provided by linear 2-categories of some sort [C. J. Schommer-Pries, “The classification of two-dimensional extended topological field theories”, Preprint, [arXiv:1112.1000](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.1000)]. The term *2-category* has to be understood in the weak sense of [J. Bénabou, Lect. Notes Math. 47, 1–77 (1967; Zbl 1375.18001)], where it is called a *bicategory* instead. The target for ETQFT's are provided by the 2-category  $\hat{\mathbf{Cat}}_k$  of (additive and idempotent) complete linear categories, functors and natural transformations, while the source 2-category  $\check{\mathbf{Cob}}_C$ , depending on the modular category  $C$ , consists of closed one-dimensional manifolds as objects, two-dimensional cobordisms decorated by marked points with objects of  $C$  as labels as 1-morphisms, and three-dimensional cobordisms with corners decorated by so-called *bichrome graphs* labelled with objects and morphisms of  $C$  as 2-morphisms, where these decorations have to abide by an admissibility condition requiring the presence of a projective objects of  $C$  among the labels of decorations of connected components cobordisms which are disjoint from the incoming boundary.

The main result of the paper (Theorem 7.4 and Proposition 8.2) is

Theorem. If  $C$  is a modular category over an algebraically closed field  $k$ , then there exists an ETQFT

$$\hat{\mathbf{A}}_C : \check{\mathbf{Cob}}_C \rightarrow \hat{\mathbf{Cat}}_k$$

whose circle category obeys

$$\hat{\mathbf{A}}_C(\mathbf{S}^1) \cong \text{Proj}(C).$$

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**MSC:**

- 18M15 Braided monoidal categories and ribbon categories  
57R56 Topological quantum field theories (aspects of differential topology)  
18M45 Categorical aspects of linear logic  
81T45 Topological field theories in quantum mechanics

**Full Text: DOI**

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