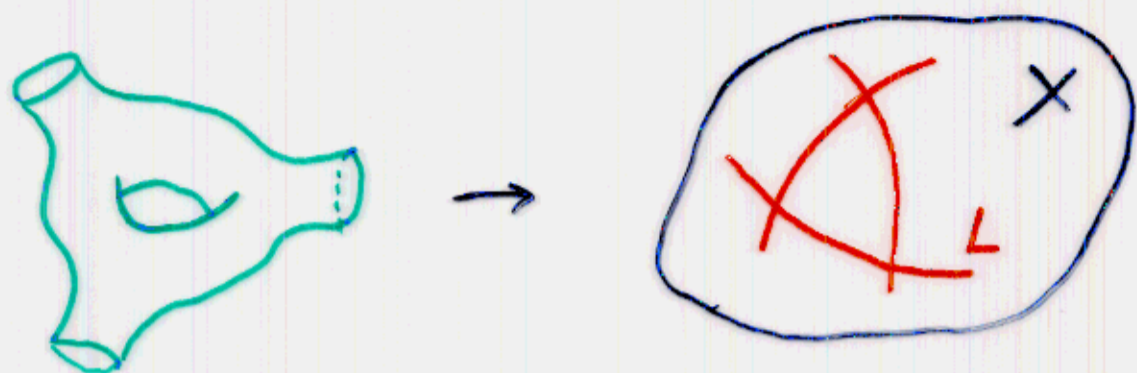


THE
TOPOLOGICAL
VERTEX

M.A., A. KLEMM, M. MARINO & C. VAFA

hep-th/0305132

TOPOLOGICAL A-MODEL AMPLITUDES
ARE COUNTING HOLOMORPHIC MAPS



$\Sigma_{g,h} \rightarrow X$ — CY 3-FOLD
 $\partial \Sigma_{g,h} \rightarrow L$ — LAGRANGIAN

THE CENTRAL QUESTION IS TO COMPUTE
THE AMPLITUDES.

I WILL DESCRIBE THE EXACT ANSWER
TO ALL GENERA

WHEN X IS A LOCAL CY FIBERED
BY TORI.

THE ANSWER CAN BE GIVEN

IN TERMS OF A

LOCALLY DEFINED FREE CHIRAL SCALAR

ON A MIRROR RIEMANN SURFACE.

IT HAS IMPLICATIONS BEYOND THE

ORIGINAL QUESTION.

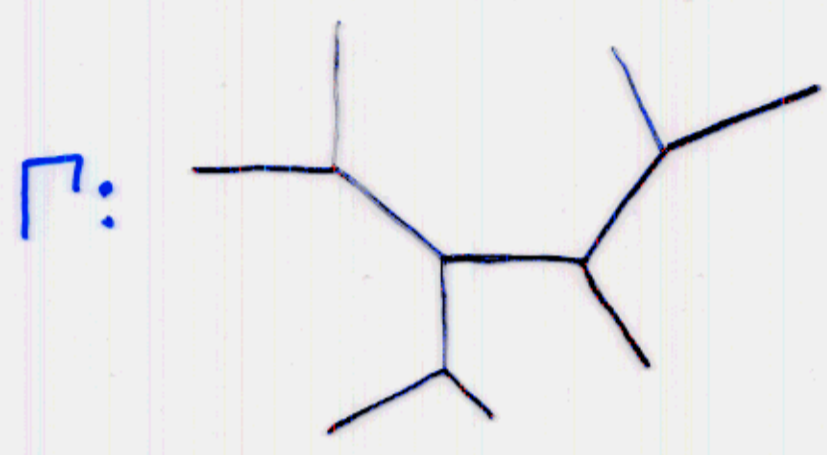
$$T^3 \rightarrow X$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$B \approx \mathbb{R}^3$$

TO A LOCAL CY3 X FIBERED BY TORI

CORRESPONDS A GRAPH $\Gamma \in \mathcal{B}$



WHICH DESCRIBES WHERE THE T^3 DEGENERATES.

- EACH EDGE IN $\Gamma \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ IN X .



- ALL THE VERTICES ARE TRIVALENT.

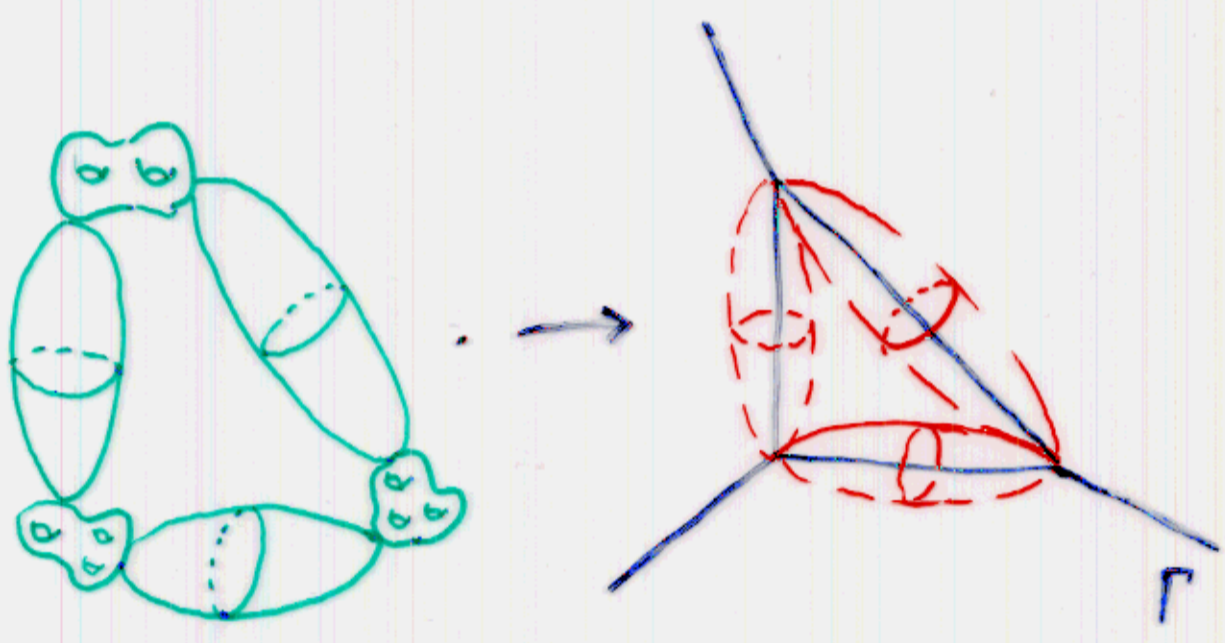
BY LOCALIZATION (KONTSEVICH, '94)

MAPS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO TOPOLOGICAL

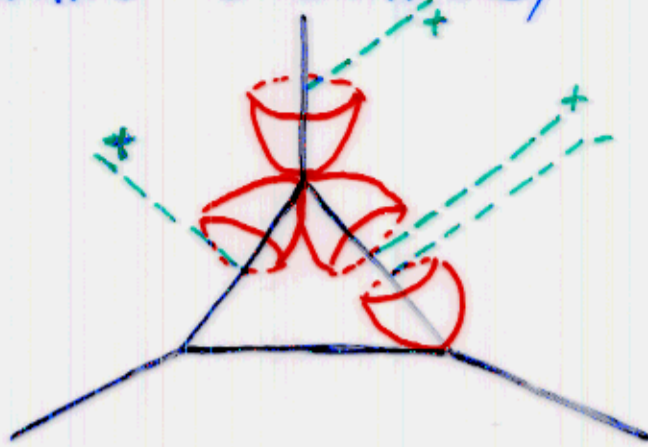
A-MODEL AMPLITUDES ARE THE DEGENERATE

MAPS THAT FALL ONTO THE EDGES

OF THE GRAPH Γ .

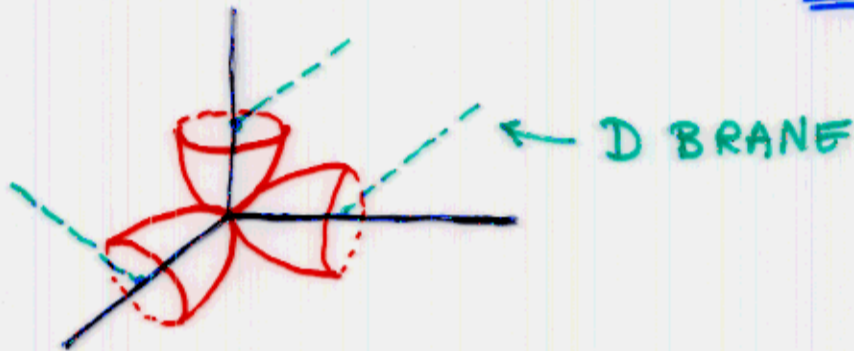


THIS SUGGESTS A NATURAL REFORMULATION:
BY PLACING D-BRANES,

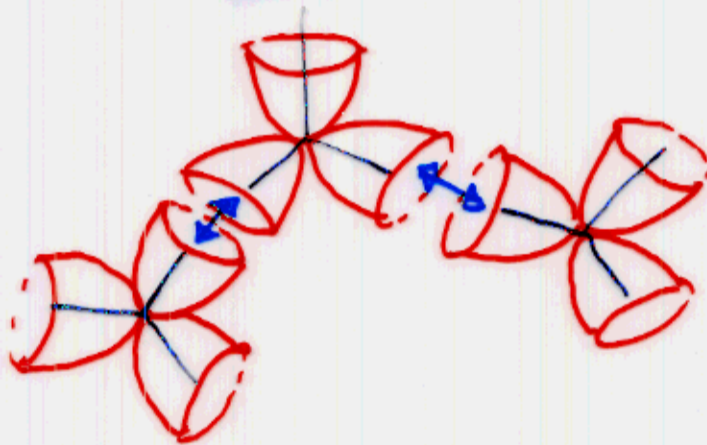


CUT Γ INTO 3-VALENT VERTICES,

IF WE KNOW THE AMPLITUDES ON C^3 WITH D-BRANES

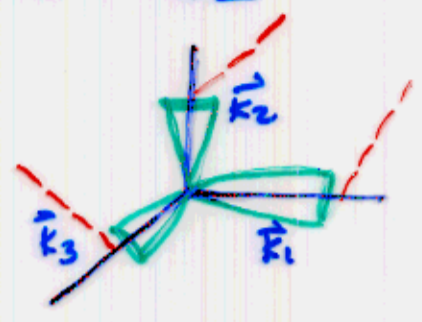


\Rightarrow AMPLITUDES ON ANY TORIC CY^3 BY GLUING:



WE NEED TO KNOW TOPOLOGICAL STRING AMPLITUDES

$$C_{\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2, \vec{k}_3}(g_s)$$



WHERE

$$\vec{k} = (k_1, \dots, k_m, \dots)$$

k_m HOLES OF WINDING $\# m$.

GLUING IS DONE BY MATCHING BOUNDARIES OF DISCONNECTED GRAPHS

$\sum_k C_{\dots, \vec{k}}$
 $\frac{e^{-(\sum_m m k_m) t}}{\prod_{m>0} m^{k_m} k_m!}$
 $C_{\vec{k}, \dots}$

$t = \text{AREA OF } P'$

THE C^3 AMPLITUDE WITH D-BRANES
CAN BE EVALUATED EXACTLY
TO ALL GENERA
BY USING A CERTAIN LARGE N
CHERN-SIMONS DUALITY (GOPAKUMAR-VAFA, '98)
AND TAKING $N \rightarrow \infty$ (g_s FIXED).

$$Z = \sum_{\vec{k}} C_{E_1, E_2, \vec{k}_3} \text{Tr} V_1^{\vec{k}_1} \text{Tr} V_2^{\vec{k}_2} \text{Tr} V_3^{\vec{k}_3}$$

$$\text{Tr} V^{\vec{k}} = \prod_m (\text{Tr} V^m)^{k_m}$$

$$= \sum_R \chi_R(C(\vec{k})) \text{Tr}_R V$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{R_1 R_2 R_3} = \sum_{Q_1, Q_3} N_{Q_1, Q_3}^{R_1, R_3} \frac{W_{R_2 Q_1} W_{R_2 Q_3}}{W_{R_2}} \delta_{\frac{k_{R_2} + k_{R_3}}{2}}$$

OF TIMES $Q_1 \otimes Q_3^t \rightarrow R_1 \otimes R_3^t$

$$W_{RQ} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_{RQ}}{S_{00}}$$

S MATRIX OF
 $U(N)_{\frac{c}{2}}$ WZW MODEL

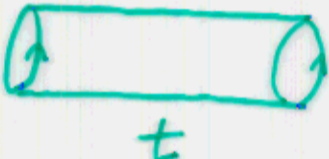
NOTE THAT THE VECTORS \vec{k} ARE IN
1-1 CORRESPONDENCE WITH STATES IN
 THE HILBERT SPACE \mathcal{H} OF A
CHIRAL BOSON ON S^1 .

$$|\vec{k}\rangle = \prod_{m>0} (j_{-m})^m |0\rangle$$

AND THAT GLUING OPERATOR IS THE PROPAGATOR

$$|\vec{k}\rangle \frac{e^{-\sum m k_m} t}{\prod k_m! m^{k_m}} \langle \vec{k} |$$

$$= e^{-\sum_{m>0} \frac{t}{m} d_{-m}^{(1)} d_m^{(2)}} |0\rangle_{(1)} \otimes \langle 0|_{(2)}$$



VERTEX!

$|C\rangle \in \mathcal{H}^{\otimes 3}$

→ NATURAL EXPLANATION IS MIRROR
 SYMMETRY

~~MIRROR~~ B-MODEL IS A THEORY OF
 VARIATIONS OF COMPLEX STRUCTURES ON
 MIRROR CY:

KODAIRA
 -SPENCER
 THEORY

(B.C.Q.V., '93)

$$XY = P(e^{-u}, e^{-v}) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \circ (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$

THESE ARE THE SAME AS VARIATIONS
 OF C.S. OF A RIEMANN SURFACE

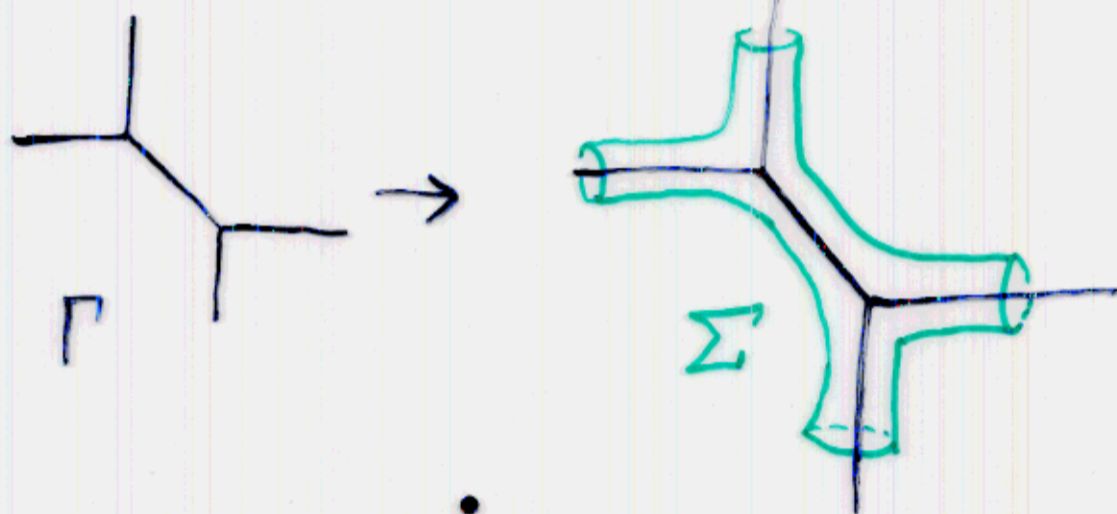
$$\Sigma: P(e^{-u}, e^{-v}) = 0$$

HOLOMORPHIC 3-FORM

ON X , $\Omega^{3,0}$

MEROMORPHIC

\rightarrow 1-FORM λ ON Σ .



COMPLEX STRUCTURE DEFORMATIONS

DEFORM $\lambda \rightarrow \lambda + \delta\lambda$

TO ANOTHER MEROMORPHIC 1-FORM

$$\bar{\partial}\delta\lambda = 0$$

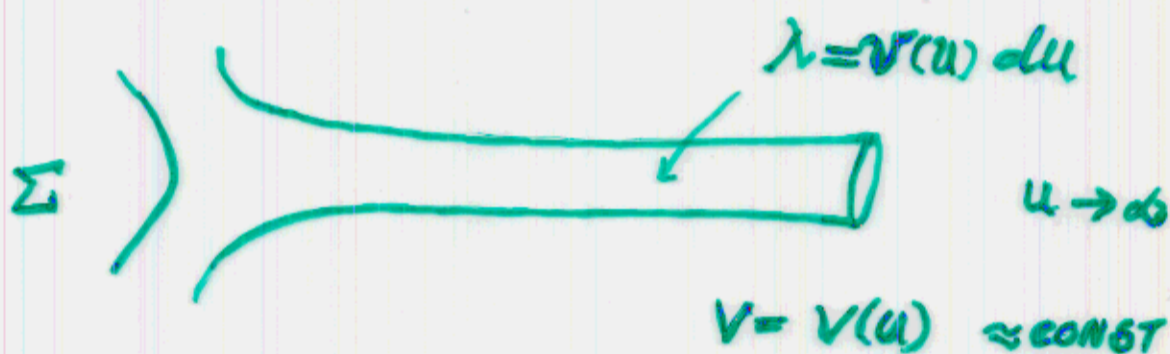
$\delta\lambda$ CORRESPONDS TO A QUANTUM FIELD

WHICH IS A CHIRAL SCALAR

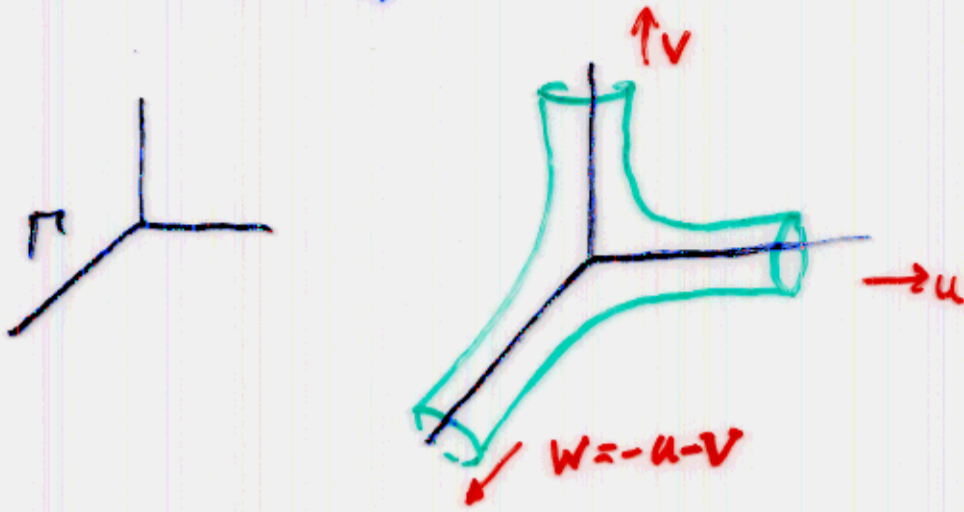
$$\delta\lambda = \partial\varphi$$

AS λ IS DEFINED ONLY LOCALLY, SO

IS φ .



EG. THE VERTEX

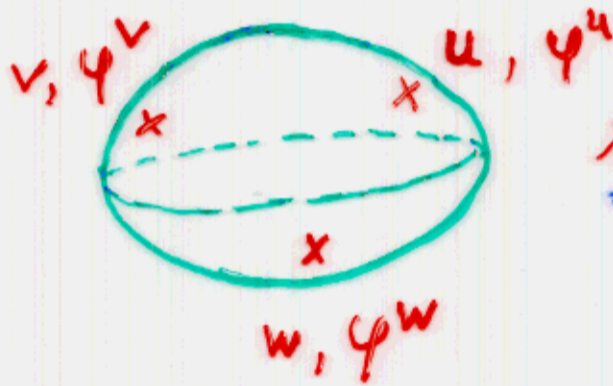


Σ IS A SPHERE WITH 3 PUNCTURES
AND LOCAL COORDINATES PROVIDED BY
MIRROR SYMMETRY:

$$e^v = -1 - e^{-u}$$

+ \mathbb{Z}_3 SYMMETRY $u \rightarrow v \rightarrow w$

AND 3 CORRESPONDING SCALARS $\varphi^u, \varphi^v, \varphi^w$:



$$\lambda^u = v(u) du + \partial \varphi^u(u)$$

$$\underline{IC} \in H^3$$

IN THE A-MODEL WE OBTAINED
CLOSED STRING AMPLITUDES FROM
OPEN STRINGS \rightarrow BOSONISATION IN B-MODEL:

INSERTING A D-BRANE AT $u \in \Sigma$.

$$Z \rightarrow Z e^{\delta F}$$

$$\delta F = \int_{u_+} 1$$

$$= \psi_{cc}(u_+)$$

AGANAGIC, VAFA '00

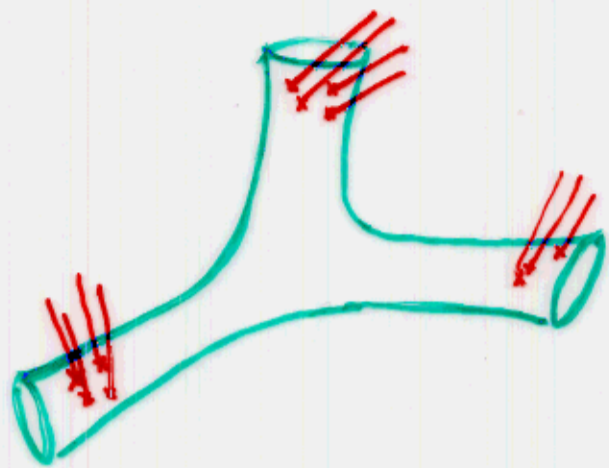
\rightarrow OPERATOR WHICH INSERTS A D-BRANE IS

$$\underline{e^{\psi(u)} = \psi(u)}$$

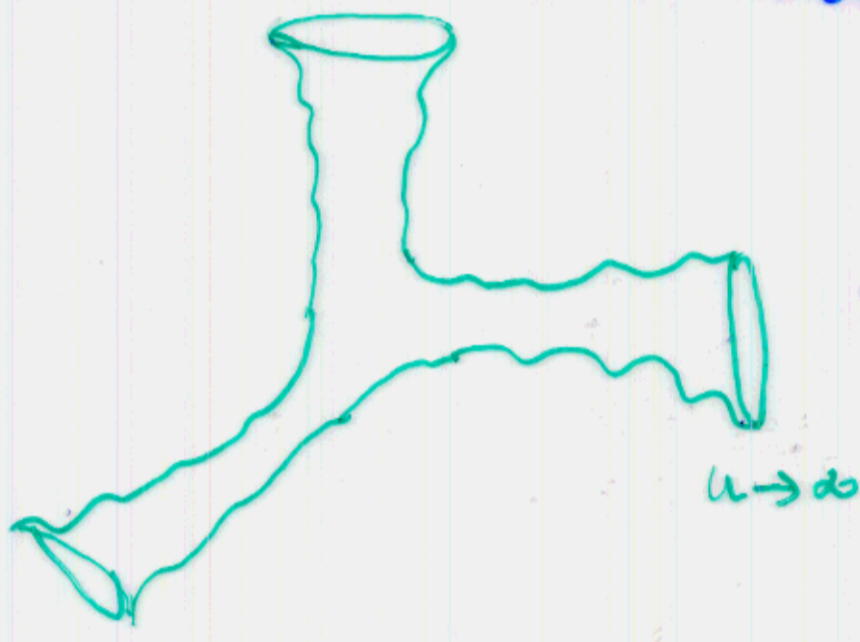


\rightarrow B-BRANE IS A FERMION!

INSERTING A LARGE # OF D-BRANES
NEAR EACH OF 3-PUNCTURES



⇨ INSERTING COHERENT STATES $|i\rangle = e^{\sum \frac{(i)}{m} t_m^{(i)}} |0\rangle^{(i)}$
 WHERE $t_m^{(i)} = \text{Tr} V_{(i)}^m = \sum_a e^{m u_a^{(i)}}$ $V_i = p e^{\Phi} \Delta_i$
IN A-MODEL
 WHICH EFFECTIVELY DEFORMS THE GEOMETRY!

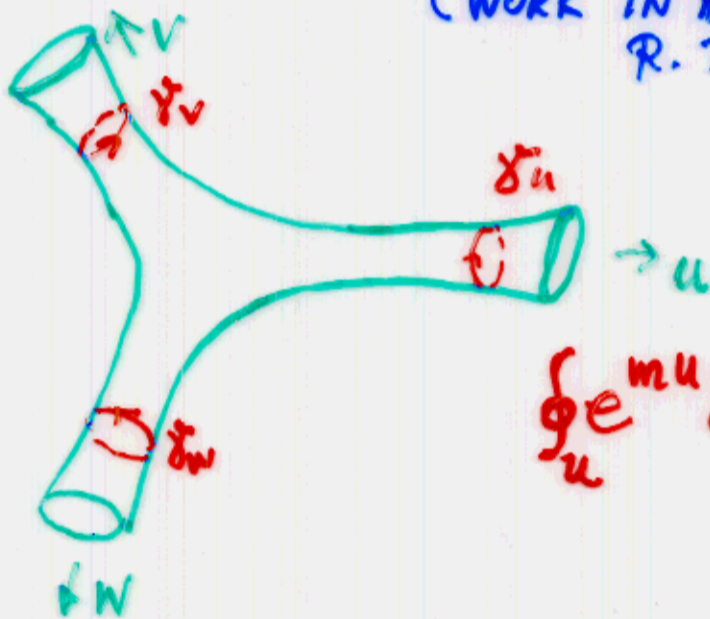


$$\partial \varphi^u = \sum_m t_m^{(u)} e^{m u} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t_m^u} F e^{-m u}$$

THE VERTEX $\langle t_1, t_2, t_3 | C \rangle$ IS HIGHLY
 CONSTRAINED; CORRESPONDING
 TO HAVING 3 FREE CHIRAL SCALARS
 DEFORMING THE COMPLEX STRUCTURE
 ON THE SAME RIEMANN SURFACE.

\Rightarrow THERE ARE WARD IDENTITIES
 ARISING FROM THIS WHICH
SUFFICE TO DETERMINE $|C\rangle$.

PREPARATION
 (WORK IN PROGRESS W/
 R. DIJKGRAAF)



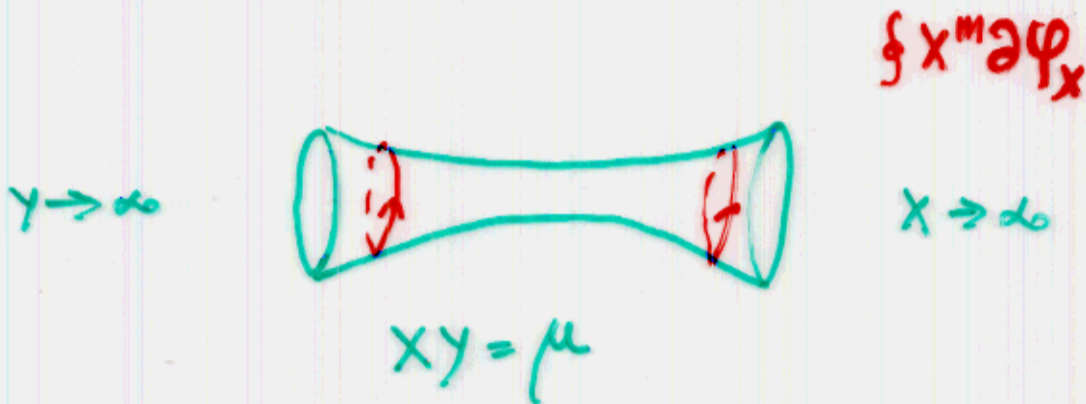
$$\oint_u e^{mu} \partial \psi^u = \oint_u e^{mu} v(w) dw$$

THIS IS IN THE SAME SPIRIT AS
 THE SOLUTION OF THE TACHYON
 SCATTERING IN $C=1$ STRING.

DIJKGRAAF,
 MOORE,
 PLESSER '92

THIS IS THE B-MODEL ON A RIEMANN
 SURFACE WITH 2 PUNCTURES

GOSHAL-
 VAFA

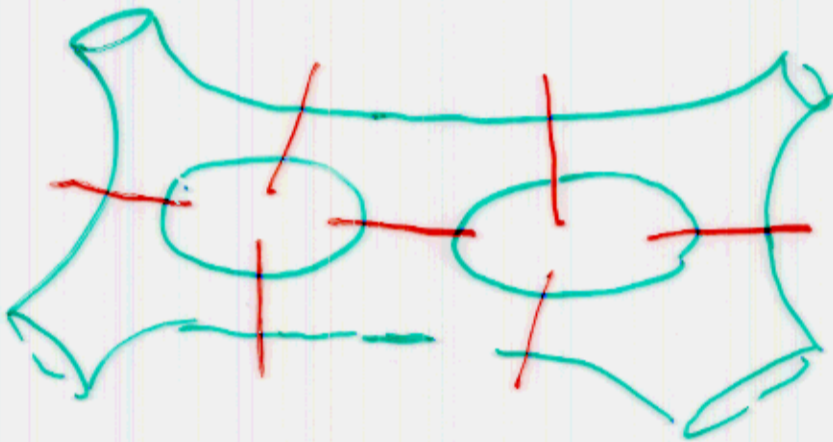


AND W_∞ CONSTRAINTS ARE WARD IDENTITIES.

⇒ B-MODEL ON ANY RIEMANN
SURFACE

(E.G. FROM MATRIX MODELS)

SHOULD BE SOLVABLE IN THIS
WAY



OPEN STRING AMPLITUDES ~~ARE~~ HAVE
QUANTUM FRAMING AMBIGUITY

Aganagic,
Klemm,
Vafa '01

→ CHOICE OF INTEGER p

RECENTLY, M.C.-C. LIU, K. LIU AND J. ZHOU
PROVED THAT THE AMPLITUDES SATISFY
A W_3 CONSTRAINT

$$\partial_p \mathcal{Z}(p; t) = \sum_{m, n > 0} m n t_{m+n} \partial_m \partial_n \mathcal{Z} \\ + t_m t_n (m+n) \partial_{m+n} \mathcal{Z}$$

$$\partial_m = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_m}$$

$$t_m = \text{Tr } V^m$$

THIS IS EASILY EXPLAINED PHYSICALLY
 BY CONSIDERING CHIRAL BOSON
 FRAMING IS CHOICE OF COORDINATE
 IN u -PATCH

$$\underline{u \rightarrow u + pV = u + p\partial\psi(u)}$$

SINCE A CHANGE OF COORDINATE $u \rightarrow u + \psi(u)$
 IS GENERATED BY

$$\oint \underline{f(u)T(u)}$$

AND $\underline{T(u) = \frac{1}{2}(\partial\psi)^2}$

\Rightarrow CUBIC GENERATOR

$$\sim \underline{\oint (\partial\psi)^3}$$