

Jordan: How to integrate the quantum group over a surface

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How to make sense of $\int_S U_q \mathfrak{g} \text{-mod}$

Let H be a quasitriangular Hopf algebra:

$$\exists \tau_{U,V}: V \otimes W \xrightarrow{\sim} W \otimes V$$

\mathcal{A} : category of H -modules - a braided tensor category, an " E_2 -algebra".

Example: $H = U_q \mathfrak{g}$ $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_q$

Braid groups: $V \in \mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{A}$

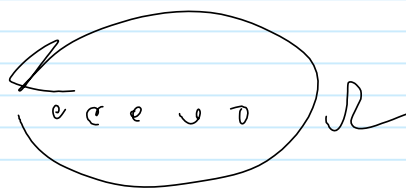
$$\sqrt{\otimes} \circlearrowleft \mathcal{B}_n = \mathcal{B}_n(\mathbb{R}^2) = \langle T_1, \dots, T_{n-1} \rangle$$

Braid groups of other surfaces: S : a real surface, may be punctured.

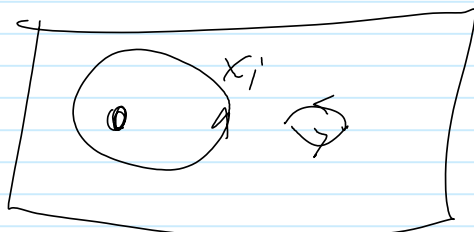
$$\text{Conf}_n(S) = \{X \subset S : |X| = n\}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_n(S) = \pi_1(\text{Conf}_n(S))$$

$$\mathcal{B}_n(S^2) = \mathcal{B}_n(\mathbb{R}^2) / \mathcal{L}$$

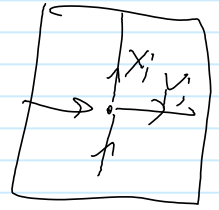


$$\mathcal{B}_n(\text{annulus}) =$$



$$= (\bigoplus \mathbb{Z} x_i) \tilde{x} B_n(T^S)$$

$$B_n(T^2 \setminus pt) = \langle x_i, y_i, T_i \rangle / \text{rels}$$



main rel = ...

$$B_n(T^2) = B_n(T^2 \setminus pt) / \langle TT x_i \text{ is central} \rangle$$

$$(\Leftrightarrow TT y_i \text{ is central})$$

Q: $B_n(\mathbb{R}^2) \Leftrightarrow U_q(\mathfrak{g})$

$$B_n(S) \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_0$$

$$B_n(\text{Annulus}) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{C})\text{-modules}$$

(Majid, Donin-Mudrov)
reflection U_q^n algebras

$$B_n(T^2 \setminus pt) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_q(\mathbb{G})\text{-mod} \left. \vphantom{\mathcal{D}_q(\mathbb{G})\text{-mod}} \right\} J.,$$

$$B_n(T^2) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}_q(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{C})\text{-mod} \left. \vphantom{\mathcal{D}_q(\mathbb{G}/\mathbb{C})\text{-mod}} \right\} J.\text{-Brochier}$$

plan: I. clarify LHS.

II "factorization homology"

III (jt w/ Brochier, Ben-Zvi):

4D-TFT Quantum Geom. Long. TFT

$S \mapsto$ right hand
column.

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