

Sheaf Topos Theory as a Setting for Physics

based on

"Field Theory via Higher geometry I:
Smooth sets of fields"

arXiv:2312.16301
(~120 p.)

- by Hisham Sati

and soon

Part II (synthetic/infinitesimal), Part III (germinal/super)

Part IV (higher)

2311.11026

short intro

- by Hisham Sati, Urs Schreiber.

see also

[2403.16456, 2406.11304, 2408.09921]

Problem #1

Lagrangian Field Theory (Variational problems)

• In (bosonic) classical field theory:

(i) "smooth space" of fields

$$\mathcal{F} := C^\infty(M, N) \quad (\text{generally } \Gamma_M(F) \text{ etc.})$$

(ii) "smooth" ^(local) action functional

$$S: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\phi \mapsto \int_M L(\phi) = \int_M L(\phi, \partial\phi, \dots, \partial^k\phi) \cdot dx^1 \dots dx^n$$

with extrema $\phi_0 \in \mathcal{F}_0 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}$

s.t. $\frac{\partial (S \circ \phi_t)}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = 0$ (call. of variables
↓
~~∂~~ ... $\varepsilon W(\phi) = 0$)

∅ "smooth paths"

$$\underline{\phi_t: \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}}$$

through $\phi_0 \in \mathcal{F}_0$

↓

!!! usually taken to be $\phi_t \in C^\infty(M \times \mathbb{R}^1, N)$
Similarly $\phi^k \in C^\infty(M \times \mathbb{R}^k, N)$

Needs

(i) "Smooth" structure on

mapping spaces \mathcal{F}

$$(\phi_t : \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \text{ smooth})$$

(ii) local action functionals

$$S : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ are smooth}$$

$$(\Rightarrow S \circ \phi_t : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ smooth})$$

Category
of Gen.
Smooth
Spaces.

(iii) Rigorous Calc. of Variations

(Infinite jet bundles)

(iv) Extrema $\mathcal{F}_0 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}$ form

smooth subspace.

(\Rightarrow smooth local observables
on classical configurations)

Problem #2

Fermionic fields

- In physical field theories, there exist

"fermionic" fields ψ

Dirac electron field
 $\int_M (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi)$

s.t.

$$\psi^a \cdot \psi^b = -\psi^b \cdot \psi^a$$

- Example: Fermionic Particle on a line \mathbb{R} ^{time} \rightarrow

$$S_f = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \psi \cdot \frac{d\psi}{dt} \cdot dt$$

lw

$$\delta S_f(\psi) = \frac{d\psi}{dt} = 0$$

Note: If ψ not fermionic $\Rightarrow S_f = \int \frac{d}{dt}(\psi^2) \cdot dt$

trivial!

Q: What is the field space $\mathcal{F}_{\text{ferm}}$?

Attempts:

(i) $C^\infty(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$? \times not anti-comm, action trivial

(ii) $\text{Hom}_{\text{SMann}}(\mathbb{R}^1, \mathbb{R}^{\text{odd}}) \cong \text{so3}$ \times trivial
 $\text{Hom}_{\text{SAlg}}(\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R}^{\text{odd}}), \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R}^1))$

$$(11) \text{ Hom}_{\text{SMann}} (\mathbb{R}^1 \times \underbrace{\mathbb{R}_{\text{odd}}^{\text{Ann}}}_{\text{odd}}, \mathbb{R}_{\text{odd}})$$

$$\Gamma \text{ c.f. } \phi_t \in C^\infty(M \times \mathbb{R}_t, \mathbb{N})$$

$$\cong_{\text{Set}} \text{Hom}_{\text{SAlg}} (\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R}_{\text{odd}}), \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{R}_{\text{odd}}^{\text{Ann}}))$$

$$\cong \text{Hom}_{\text{SAlg}} (\mathbb{R}_{\text{odd}}^{\substack{\mathbb{R}^1 \mathbb{R}^1 \\ \text{direct} \\ \text{odd}}}, C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^1) \otimes \mathbb{R}_{\text{odd}})$$

$b \mapsto \theta \cdot f(t)$

$$\cong \left\{ \underbrace{f(t) \cdot \theta}_{\text{odd}} \mid f(t) \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^1) \right\}$$

" ψ_{odd} "

$$\cong C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^1) \cdot \theta \quad \text{non-trivial and "odd"}$$

but

$$\text{then } \psi_{\text{odd}} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \psi_{\text{odd}} = f \frac{df}{dt} \cdot \theta^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int f = 0 \quad \text{trivial}$$

(iv) Similarly, Hom_{SMod} ($\mathbb{R}^1 \times \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^2}_{\theta_1, \theta_2} \text{ aux}$, \mathbb{R}^{2d})

$$\cong C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^1) \cdot \theta_1 \oplus C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^1) \cdot \theta_2$$

so $\psi_{d2} = f_1(t) \cdot \theta_1 + f_2(t) \cdot \theta_2$


$$S(\psi^{(1,2)}) = \dots = \int (f_1(t) \cdot \frac{df_2}{dt} - f_2 \cdot \frac{df_1}{dt}) \theta_1 \theta_2$$


$\neq 0, \neq d(\dots)$

• Takeaway \rightarrow $S_f(\alpha_2)$ - polynomials

\rightarrow need 2 "auxiliary words" $\mathbb{R}^2 \text{ aux}$
 $\mathbb{R}^2 \text{ odd}$

\rightarrow Higher polynomials

\rightarrow more auxiliary words 

 Q: What is ψ ? what is its
"field space" F_f ?

• Also need smooth structure!

Super Smooth Sets

(Topos Theory)

- Basic principle Γ Grothendieck, Lawvere, Lurie, Schreiber
(dis. geom) (Synthetic Logic) (cohesion) (oo-version in field th)

X Not set of points + structure

✓ But purely operationally, by giving meaning to 'probe the world-be space.'

In particular, • what are smooth paths in field space?

• $\mathbb{R}^{0|2}$ - parametrized elements?
 $\mathbb{R}^{0|2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{0|2} \rightarrow \dots$

Definition

A super smooth set \mathcal{X} is a (pre) sheaf

$$\mathcal{X}: \text{SCart}_{\text{f.d.}}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

on SCart (w.r.t. the open coverages).
 (Diff. good)

$\mathbb{R}^{0|1}$ (w. $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R}^{0|1}) := C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \otimes \mathbb{R}\langle \epsilon \rangle$)

Intuition on Super Smooth Sets

On objects

(i) For $\Sigma \in \text{SCart}$,

$\mathcal{X}(\Sigma) \in \text{Set}$

the "(smooth) Σ -shaped plots in \mathcal{X} "

$\Phi_\Sigma \in \mathcal{X}(\Sigma) \equiv \text{Plots}(\Sigma, \mathcal{X})$

\iff

' $\Sigma \xrightarrow[\Sigma\text{-plot}]{\Phi_\Sigma} \mathcal{X}$ '

E.g.

• $\Sigma = \ast \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{X}(\ast) \equiv \text{Plots}(\ast, \mathcal{X})$
the "points in \mathcal{X} "



• $\Sigma = \mathbb{R}^1 \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{X}(\mathbb{R}^1) \equiv \text{Plots}(\mathbb{R}^1, \mathcal{X})$
the "smooth lines in \mathcal{X} "



• $\Sigma = \mathbb{R}^{\text{odd}}_{\emptyset} = \mathbb{R}^{\text{odd}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{X}(\mathbb{R}^{\text{odd}})$
the "odd-points (lines) in \mathcal{X} "



On no physics

(ii) For

$$f: \Sigma' \longrightarrow \Sigma$$

(Smooth map of probes)

in $\mathcal{S} \text{lant}$

$$f^* \equiv \chi(f): \chi(\Sigma) \longrightarrow \chi(\Sigma')$$

Plots (Σ, \mathcal{X}) Plots (Σ', \mathcal{X}) in $\mathcal{S} \text{et}$

the "precomposition of Σ -plots"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma & \xrightarrow{\Phi_\Sigma} & \mathcal{X} \\ \downarrow & & \\ \Sigma' & \xrightarrow{f} \Sigma & \xrightarrow{\Phi_\Sigma} \mathcal{X} \end{array}$$

$f^* \Phi_\Sigma$

- **Functoriality:**

a) $(id_\Sigma)^* = id_{\chi(\Sigma)}$

b) $(f \circ g)^* = g^* \circ f^*$

\Leftrightarrow

Consistent Interpretation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma & \xrightarrow{id_\Sigma} \Sigma & \xrightarrow{\Phi_\Sigma} \mathcal{X} \\ \Sigma & \xrightarrow{id_\Sigma} \Sigma & \xrightarrow{\Phi_\Sigma} \mathcal{X} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma' & \xrightarrow{f} \Sigma & \xrightarrow{\Phi_\Sigma} \mathcal{X} \\ \Sigma'' & \xrightarrow{g} \Sigma' & \xrightarrow{\Phi_{\Sigma'}} \mathcal{X} \end{array}$$

Super Smooth maps between super smooth sets

SKIP

Definition

The category of super smooth sets is
(Gen. smooth spaces).

$$\text{SSmSet} := \text{Sh}(\text{Sant})$$

lw morphisms nat. transformations

- A 'smooth' map $D: X \rightarrow Y$ should map
(Smooth) Σ -plots of X to Σ -Plots of Y :

$$P_{\Sigma}: \underbrace{X(\Sigma)}_{\text{set}} \longrightarrow \underbrace{Y(\Sigma)}_{\text{set}}$$

for each $\Sigma \in \text{SMan}$.

- It should do so consistently with pullback of plots:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X(\Sigma) & \xrightarrow{P_{\Sigma}} & Y(\Sigma) \\ \downarrow P_X & \curvearrowright & \downarrow P_Y \\ X(\Sigma') & \xrightarrow{P_{\Sigma'}} & Y(\Sigma') \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{commutes} \\ \exists \lambda: \Sigma' \rightarrow \Sigma \end{array}$$

Example: Super manifolds as super Smooth sets

- There is a functor

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma: \text{SMan} &\longrightarrow \text{SSet} \\ M &\longmapsto \gamma(M) = \text{Hom}_{\text{SMan}}(-, M) \end{aligned}$$

- **Consistency:** Let $\chi \in \text{SSet}$ and $\Sigma \in \text{Cont}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}_{\text{SSet}}(\gamma(\Sigma), \chi) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \chi(\Sigma) = \text{Plot}(\Sigma, \chi) \\ \downarrow \text{Pl} & \searrow & \downarrow \text{Id}_{\Sigma} \\ \mathcal{P} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{P}(\text{Id}_{\Sigma}) \end{array}$$

Yoneda lemma

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \gamma(M) = \text{Plns}(M, M) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \gamma(\text{Plns}(M, N)) \\ \text{Id}_M \longmapsto & & \exists_M(\text{Id}_M) \end{array}$$

- In particular, for $\chi = \gamma(N)$ then

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{SSet}}(\gamma(\Sigma), \gamma(N)) \cong \gamma(N)(\Sigma) := \text{Hom}_{\text{SMan}}(\Sigma, N)$$

$$\gamma: \text{SMan} \xrightarrow{\text{f.f.}} \text{SSet}$$

Super Smooth sets of fields

For any $M, N \in \text{SMan}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{E.g. } M, N \text{ s.d. manifolds} \\ \text{"\sigma-model"} \end{array} \right.$

$\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^{\text{odd}}$ fermionic (much)

• Want super smooth set $F: \text{SMan} \times \mathbb{R}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$.

\exists obvious assignment

$$\mathbb{R}^{\text{op}} \longmapsto \text{Hom}_{\text{SMan}}(M \times \mathbb{R}^{\text{op}}, N) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(\text{pt}, \text{pt})$$

(indeed a sheaf.)

Fact

• For any $X, Y \in \text{SManSet}$ $\exists [X, Y] \in \text{SManSet}$
"internal Hom"

• For M, N bosonic.

$$F(\mathbb{R}^1) = C^\infty(M \times \mathbb{R}^1, N) \xrightarrow{\text{set}} \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(\mathbb{R}^1, C^\infty(M, N))$$
$$\phi(x, t) \longmapsto \hat{\phi}(t) \equiv \phi(-, t)$$

recovers "smooth path in F ".

simply as the \mathbb{R}^1 -plots

of Higgs space $[M, N]$

• For $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^{odd}$

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}^{d_2}) = \text{hom}_{\text{SMan}}(\mathbb{R} \times \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^{d_2}}_{\text{"aux" } \theta_1, \theta_2}, \mathbb{R}^{odd})$$

recovers "fermion fields in auxiliary coords"

as \mathbb{R}^{d_2} -plus of field space

$(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^{odd})$! has no "points"

$\Rightarrow S_f = \int \psi \partial_t \psi$ non-trivial as
map of $(\text{SMan})_f$.

!! Takeaway !!

Classical field theory naturally takes place
in the topos of spaces proreable
by \mathbb{R}^{d_1}

* \exists generalization:

(ing disks) $\bullet D^n(k)$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{a) } T_{\mathbb{R}^n}^i \cong \begin{matrix} [0,1], F \\ \cong [M, TN] \\ \cong \Gamma(M(VF)) \end{matrix}$$

b) $T_{\text{field}} \hat{=} \text{"local field"}$

c) $\text{ing. } \mathcal{D} \hookrightarrow F$

(Simplexes) $\bullet D^k \rightsquigarrow \text{super/smooth } \omega\text{-groupoids}$

$$F(D^1) \equiv \{ \phi \xrightarrow{\sim} \phi' \}$$

(gauge) gauge eqs

$$F(D^2) \equiv \{ \phi \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \Downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{matrix} \phi' \}$$

(gauge) gauge of gauge.