

Lightcone quantization of topological flux observables

for flux-quantization in \mathcal{A} -theory [SS23-Qnt].

Nonperturbative BRST complex of topological fields.

The observables on charge (super-selection) sectors are evidently the linear combinations of $\pi_0 \text{Maps}(X^d, \mathcal{A})$.

The higher homotopies $\pi_n \text{Maps}(X^d, \mathcal{A})$ are higher gauge transformations, whence higher chains are (topological) higher “BRST-ghost” field observables.

Therefore the gauge invariant observables are the chain-homology of this BRST complex, hence are the complex homology of the topological phase space.

Non-perturbative M-theory spacetime domain.

In lifting a type IIA spacetime domain. X_{IIA}^9 (a pointed space) to fully non-perturbative M-theory, the IIA-circle fiber S_A^1 is meant to appear decompactified as \mathbb{R}^1 . But assuming that fluxes vanish at infinity along this direction, the corresponding fiber domain is $\mathbb{R}_{\cup\{\infty\}}^1$ and hence the M-theory spacetime domain is $\mathbb{R}_{\cup\{\infty\}}^1 \wedge X_{\text{IIA}}^9$.

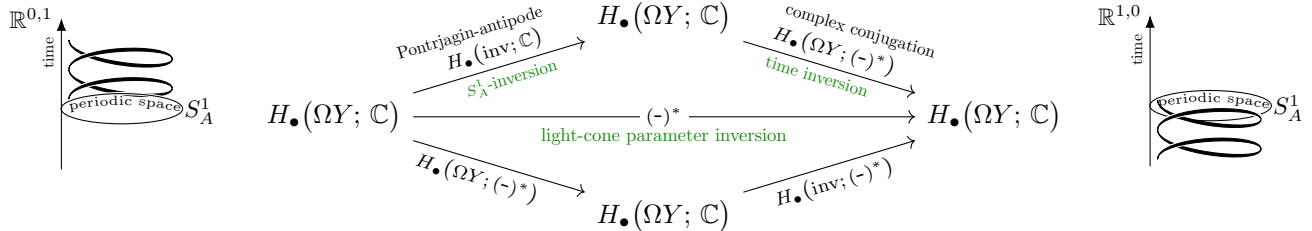
M-theory quantizes itself. From this, the topological observables inherit a non-commutative *Pontrjagin-Hopf algebra* structure, which makes them be quantum observables [CSS23-Qnt]:

$$\text{QObs}_\bullet(X_M^{10}, \mathcal{A}) = H_\bullet(\Omega \text{Maps}(X_{\text{IIA}}^9, \mathcal{A}))$$

whose operator product is given by translation followed by “fusion” of solitons in the M-theory circle-direction.

The Discrete lightcone emerges. But, generally, the operator product of quantum observables reflects *temporal* order (originally observed by [Fey42, p. 35][Fey48, p. 381], cf. [Ong]), whence we are faced with a topological version of “discretized light cone” quantization (cf. [BFSS97][Susk97]).

The star-involution of Light-cone time-reversal must hence be the combination of the Pontrjagin antipode (spatial inversion) with complex conjugation (plain temporal inversion), which together makes the quantum observables into a complex Hopf algebra.



Quantum states of topological fields are therefore the positive linear functionals on this complex Pontrjagin-Hopf homology algebra:

$$\text{QStates}(X_M^{10}, \mathcal{A}) = \left\{ \rho : \text{QObs}_\bullet(X_M^{10}, \mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} \mathbb{C} \mid \forall_{\mathcal{O}} \rho(\mathcal{O}^* \cdot \mathcal{O}) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \subset \mathbb{C} \right\}$$

$$\text{Obs}_0(X^d, \mathcal{A}) = H_0(\text{Maps}(X^d, \mathcal{A}); \mathbb{C}).$$

$$\text{BRST}_\bullet(X^d, \mathcal{A}) = C_\bullet(\text{Maps}(X^d, \mathcal{A}); \mathbb{C})$$

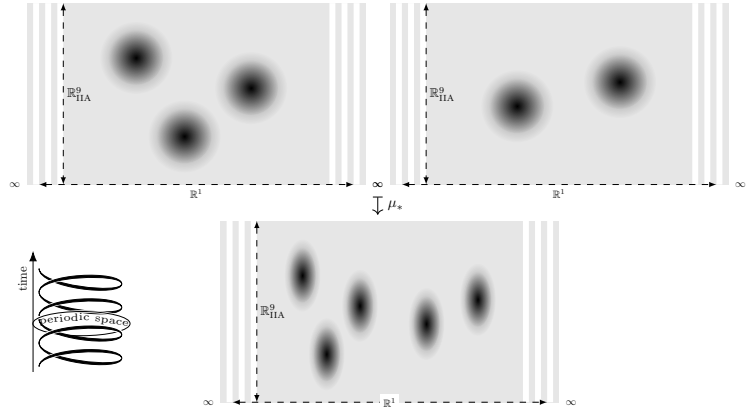
$$\text{Obs}_\bullet(X^d, \mathcal{A}) = H_\bullet(\text{Maps}(X^d, \mathcal{A}); \mathbb{C})$$

Makes topological phase space a loop space.

This implies that the phase space of flux-quantized topological fields in M-theory is a based loop space:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maps}^{*/} (X_M^{10}, \mathcal{A}) &\equiv \text{Maps}^{*/} (\mathbb{R}_{\cup\{\infty\}}^1 \wedge X_{\text{IIA}}^9, \mathcal{A}) \\ &\simeq \Omega \text{Maps}^{*/} (X_{\text{IIA}}^9, \mathcal{A}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_\bullet(\Omega Y) \otimes H_\bullet(\Omega Y) & \xrightarrow[\text{K\u00fcnneth}]{\sim} & H_\bullet(\Omega Y \times \Omega Y) \xrightarrow[\text{pushforward in homology}]{(-)\cdot(-) := \mu_*} H_\bullet(\Omega Y) \\ & & \Omega Y \times \Omega Y \xrightarrow[\text{concatenation of loops}]{\mu} \Omega Y \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_\bullet(\Omega Y) & \xrightarrow{\text{inv}_*} & H_\bullet(\Omega Y) \\ \Omega Y & \xrightarrow[\text{reversal of loops}]{\text{inv}} & \Omega Y \end{array}$$