

\mathcal{H} - space of observables

e_1, \dots, e_n - basis of \mathcal{H}

$$\eta_{\alpha\beta} = \langle e_\alpha, e_\beta \rangle$$

$$C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \langle e_\alpha, e_\beta, e_\gamma \rangle$$

$$C_{\beta\gamma}^\alpha(\tau) = \eta^{\alpha\lambda} C_{\lambda\beta\gamma}(\tau) -$$

- structure constants of commutative associative algebra

In flat coordinates $\eta_{\alpha\beta}$ does not depend on τ and

$$C_{\alpha\beta\gamma}(\tau) = \partial_\alpha \partial_\beta \partial_\gamma F(\tau)$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 F(\tau)}{\partial \tau^\alpha \partial \tau^\beta \partial \tau^\gamma} \eta^{\gamma\delta} \frac{\partial^3 F(\tau)}{\partial \tau^\alpha \partial \tau^\beta \partial \tau^\delta} = \frac{\partial^3 F(\tau)}{\partial \tau^\alpha \partial \tau^\beta \partial \tau^\gamma} \eta^{\gamma\delta} \frac{\partial^3 F(\tau)}{\partial \tau^\alpha \partial \tau^\beta \partial \tau^\delta} =$$

$$\eta_{\alpha\beta} = C_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$$

WDVV eqns
is a unit element

τ_1, \dots, τ_n - coordinates on \mathcal{T}

\mathcal{T} - Frobenius manifold

$$\nabla_\alpha = \partial_\alpha - \bar{z}^{-1} \hat{C}_\alpha^1$$

\hat{C}_α - operator with matrix $C_{\alpha\gamma}^{\beta}$

$$[\nabla_\alpha(\bar{z}), \nabla_\beta(\bar{z})] = 0$$

$$(\nabla_\alpha(\bar{z})\varphi, \psi) + (\varphi, \nabla_\alpha(-\bar{z})\psi) = \partial_\alpha(\varphi, \psi)$$

$$\nabla_\alpha(\bar{z})S(\tau, \bar{z}) = 0$$

$$\partial_\alpha S_\gamma^{\beta} = \bar{z}^{-1} C_{\alpha\gamma}^{\varepsilon} S_\varepsilon^{\beta}$$

$$\begin{cases} S(\bar{z} = \infty) = 1 \\ S(\tau, \bar{z}) S^*(\tau, -\bar{z}) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{S}(\tau, \bar{z}) = S(\tau, \bar{z}) M(\bar{z}) - \text{another solution}$$

$$M(\infty) = 1$$

$$M(\bar{z}) M^*(-\bar{z}) = 1$$

$$S_\beta^{\alpha d}(\tau, \bar{z}) = \partial_\beta x^d(\tau, \bar{z})$$

$$\partial_\beta \partial_\gamma x^d = \bar{z}^{-1} C_{\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} \partial_\varepsilon x^d$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} x^d(\tau, \infty) = \tau \\ \text{calibration} \end{array}$$

B-twisted loop group =
group of $GL(\mathcal{H})$ -valued holomorphic
functions on $\mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ obeying

$$\underline{B(z)B^*(-z) = 1}$$

A-group of $Aff(\mathcal{H})$ -valued
functions on \mathbb{C}^* with linear part
in B.

B and A-corresponding Lie algebras
(F(\tau), x^d(\tau, z)) - calibrated solution of WDVV

$$\delta F = \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{\Gamma} \left[\frac{b_{\mu\nu}(\zeta) x^d(\tau, \zeta)}{2} + d_{\mu}(\zeta) \right] x^{\mu}(\tau, -\zeta) d\zeta$$

$$\delta x^d = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu} [b_{\mu\nu}(\zeta) x^d(\tau, \zeta) + \tilde{d}_{\mu}(\zeta)]}{\zeta - z} \cdot \partial_{\bar{z}} x^{\mu}(\tau, -\zeta) \partial_{\bar{\zeta}} x^d(\tau, z) d\zeta$$

- Γ -circle with center at $z=0$ with radius $< |z|$

(F + \delta F, x + \delta x) is a calibrated solution of WDVV
if $(b, d) \in A$

If we require that e_i is the unit element,
 $\eta_{\alpha\beta} = \zeta_{\alpha\beta}$, then we should assume
that $d_\alpha(z) = z b_{1,\alpha}(z)$.

Lie algebra \mathcal{B} acts on the space
of Frobenius manifolds equipped
with calibration

(Givental, in semisimple case and \mathcal{L}_{cur})

The same ~~gen~~ Lie algebra acts
on the space of TQFT coupled
to gravity (of topological string theories)
(Givental, Kontsevich - talk in Miami).

It should act also on the space
of open-closed topological string theories

Geometry of Frobenius manifolds

$x^i(\tau, z)$ are defined up to affine transformations.

Family of affine structures T_z on manifold \mathcal{T} depending on $z \in \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0\}$
 $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathcal{T}$ -holomorphic bundle over \mathbb{P}^1 ;
 all fibers except the fiber over $z=0$ are affine spaces.

Affine structure \Rightarrow torsion-free flat connection ∇_x

Consider holomorphically trivial bundle over \mathbb{P}^1 where all fibers except the fiber over $z=0$ are equipped with affine structure and the affine structure is defined by means of torsion-free flat connection $\nabla_x(z)$ having a pole of order 1 at $z=0$.
 Then $\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma(z) = z^{-1} C_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma$ after trivialization

The metric $g_{\alpha\beta}$ on T induces a pairing between tangent spaces of T_z and T_{-z} for $z \neq 0$. (Notice that the tangent spaces at all points of affine space are identified.) This pairing tends to the pairing in the tangent space to T_0 as points of T_z and T_{-z} tend to a point of T_0 staying on a holomorphic section of the bundle over a neighborhood of $z=0$.

Conversely, assume that in a holomorphically trivial bundle over \mathbb{P}^1 we have a family of connections on fibers T_z over $z \in \mathbb{P}^1 - \{0\}$ having first order pole at $z=0$. These connections are flat and torsion-free. Suppose that we have a pairing between tangent spaces of T_z and T_{-z} with appropriate behavior as $z \rightarrow 0$. Then one can construct a solution to WDVV.

Symmetries of WDVV

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Construct a new holomorphic bundle over P^1 twisting the direct product $P^1 \times T$ over $\mathbb{C}^* = D_0 \cap D_\infty$

$$|z| < \infty \quad |z| > 0.$$

Total space of the new bundle is obtained by means of the identification $(z, \tau) \sim (z^{-1/2}, f_z(\tau))$.

We assume that $f_z: T_z \rightarrow T_z$ is an affine transformation:

$f_z = (B(z), d(z))$. To guarantee the existence of pairing between tangent spaces to T_z and T_{-z} we require $B(z)B^*(-z) = 1$.

Calculation.
To trivialize the new bundle we
find holomorphic sections

$$(\delta_\lambda'' + b_\lambda''(z))x^\lambda(\kappa(z), z) + d''(z) = \\ = x^\lambda(d(z), z)$$

$$d^s(z) = \tau^s + a^s(z), \quad \text{inner disk } D_0$$

$$\kappa^s(z) = \tau^s + k^s(z), \quad \text{outer disk } D_\infty$$

$$k(\tau, \infty) = 0$$

We can express a^s and k^s in terms
of Cauchy integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{\varphi^s(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} d\zeta$$

where

$$\varphi^s(\zeta) = a^s(\zeta) - k^s(\zeta) =$$

$$= (S^{-1}(\zeta))_\lambda' [b_\lambda''(\zeta)x^\lambda(\zeta) + d''(\zeta)]$$