## COXETER LECTURES - FIELDS INSTITUTE, TORONTO

## The Mathematics of String Theory

Robbert Dijkgraaf University of Amsterdam
"The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics in the Natural Sciences."



## The Book of Nature



## "[The universe] cannot be

 read until we have learned the language and become familiar with the characters in which it is written. It is written in mathematicallanguage, and the letters are triangles, circles and other geometrical figures, without which means it is humanly impossible to comprehend a single word."

"To those who do not know mathematics it
 the beautyn the
 apprecianternature, it is frecessary to understand the language that she speaks in.



## Quantum world




## Black Box



## Freeman Dyson

 (Gibbs Lecture, 1972)
"I am acutely aware of the fact that the marriage between mathematics and physics, which was so enormously fruitful in past centuries, has recently ended in divorce."


## Standard Model

$L=F^{2}+\psi(i \not \subset+\varphi) \psi+|D \varphi|^{2}+\left(|\varphi|^{2}-1\right)^{2}$

## $A B C$ of Quantum Physics

## Classical Mechanics

## B

## calculus, differential geometry, dynamical systems,...

## Quantum Mechanics

## B

functional analysis, operator algebra, index theory, K-theory,...

## Quantum Field Theory


knot theory, differential topology, 3- \& 4-manifold invariants

## Quantum Gravity \& String Theory


symmetry, non-commutative geom., ...
"The Unreasonable Effectiveness of
Quantum Pbysics in Mathematics."

## Quantum Theory

## geometric object quantum invariant

knot $K$

$$
[\text { Geometry }] \bigcirc[\text { Algebra }]
$$



Mathematical knot



 ＂㘶＂ ＂发＂垠＂＂＂＂
 ＂8＂$x^{\circ}$

## Knot Invariant


$Z(K) \in \square$
knot K
algebra

## 2 dimensions


$3^{\text {rd }}$ dimension $=$ time

## There is only one electron in the universe.

John, Wheeler
7
Richard Feynin




Vacuum


$$
18
$$

## Quantum Amplitude



## Algebraic Geometry

## "The Quintic"

$$
x_{1}^{5}+x_{2}^{5}+x_{3}^{5}+x_{4}^{5}+x_{5}^{5}=0
$$

Calabi-Yau Threefold


## "Counting Curves"

$$
\begin{aligned}
x_{1}(z) & =a_{1, d} z^{d}+a_{1, d-1} z^{d-1}+\ldots+a_{1,1} z^{1}+a_{1,0} \\
\cdots & =\cdots \cdots \cdots \\
x_{5}(z) & =a_{5, d} z^{d}+a_{5, d-1} z^{d-1}+\ldots+a_{5,1} z^{1}+a_{5,0}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Polynomials of degree d

$$
N_{d}=\# \text { solutions }\left\{a_{i}\right\}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
d=1 \text { Lines } \\
N_{1}=2875
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
d=2 \text { Conics } \\
N_{2}=609250
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
d=3 \text { Cubics } \\
N_{3}=317206375
\end{gathered}
$$


$N_{1}=2875$
$N_{2}=609250$
$N_{3}=317206375$
$N_{4}=242467530000$
$N_{5}=229305888887625$
$N_{6}=248249742118022000$
$N_{7}=295091050570845659250$
$N_{8}=375632160937476603550000$
$N_{9}=503840510416985243645106250$
$N_{10}=704288164978454686113488249750$

## String Theory

## Riemann surface (complex curve)



## Counting curves



## Instanton Sum

$$
F(t)=\sum_{d \geq 0} N_{d} e^{-d t / \hbar}
$$

## Calabi-Yau manifolds



## Mirror Symmetry



## Fiberwise Duality



## String

Interactions

## Frobenius algebra


integrable
systems

Commutative, Associative

## Intersection Product



## Quantum Cohomology



## quantum loops

$$
\text { genus } g
$$

## Gromov-Witten theory



## strings

## branes



$$
\lambda=0 \quad \lambda=\infty
$$

## "Relative" string theory string

brane

## open string diagrams



## constant maps

## $\sum \lambda^{2 g-2}$

$$
N_{g, d=0}=\int_{\bar{M}_{g}} \lambda_{g-1}^{3}=\frac{B_{2 g} B_{2 g-2}}{2 g(2 g-2)(2 g-2)!}
$$

## Quantum crystals

$$
\square^{3} \rightarrow \square_{+}^{3}
$$

$$
\left(\left|z_{1}\right|^{2},\left|z_{2}\right|^{2},\left|z_{3}\right|^{2}\right)
$$

## Ideal sheaves

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Z=\sum_{\text {crystals }} e^{-\lambda \#(\text { atoms })} \\
& =\prod_{n>0}\left(1-e^{-n \lambda}\right)^{-n} \square \exp \sum_{g} N_{g, 0} \lambda^{2 g-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## brane $=3$-dim partitions



## quantum 3-fold, melting crystal




## Simple N dependence



## Planar diagrams



## suppressed by $1 / \mathrm{N}^{2}$



2 loops 1 hole

## Genus one



## Interactions: <br> Fishnet diagrams



## Closed string worldsheet

Quantum Geometry?

## Geometry is "Effective"

## long distance

## Gravity

Large $N$ gauge theory

## Wigner: Random Matrix

## $\lim \int d \Phi e^{-N \operatorname{Tr} \Phi^{2}}$ $N \times N$

Gaussian Ensemble

## Diagonalize $N \times N$ matrix $\Phi_{i j}$

$$
\Phi=U \cdot\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
\lambda_{1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\
0 & \lambda_{2} & \cdots & 0 \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
0 & 0 & \cdots & \lambda_{N}
\end{array}\right) \cdot U^{-1}
$$

## Spectrum of $\Phi_{i j}$




## Spectral Density $N \rightarrow \infty$

$$
\rho(\lambda)
$$

Wigner's semi-circle law

## Eigenvalue repulsion



## Eigenvalue repulsion



Filling the "Dyson sea"

## Density Profile



## Random Matrix Model

## $N \rightarrow \infty$ <br> $N \times N$



## General Potential $W(\Phi)$

## Eigenvalue Density $\rho(\lambda)$

## Probe eigenvalue

## Force $y(x)$ <br> complex plane

$$
y(x)=W^{\prime}(x)-2 \hbar \sum_{i} \frac{1}{x-\lambda_{i}}
$$

## $N \rightarrow \infty$ Effective Geometry

## $N \rightarrow \infty$ Effective Geometry

## Smooth curve



## Effective Geometry

## Size $\sim$ Degrees of Freedom

## $\approx \hbar N$

## Density Profile



## Gaussian Model <br> $W=\operatorname{Tr}\left(\Phi^{2}\right)$

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}=\hbar N
$$

Wigner's circle

## General Case

## Effective geometry



Calabi-Yau 3-manifold

## Plato's Cave

 Mathem

## Quantum Cave

## Physical Dream

## Mathematical Reality

