

The Witten genus

M^k Riemannian spin manifold, $D =$ Dirac operator, $T =$ tangent bundle

Witten genus

$$w(M) = \text{ind} \left(D \otimes \bigotimes_{n \geq 1} S_{q^n}(T^{\otimes -1}) \right)$$

where

$$S_t(V) = \sum_{k \geq 0} t^k \cdot S^k(V) \in \mathbb{Z}[[q]]$$

note: $S_t(V)^{-1} = \Lambda_{-t}(V)$

Characteristic series

$$\sigma(L, q) = (L^{1/2} - L^{-1/2}) \prod_{n \geq 1} \frac{(1 - q^n L)(1 - q^n L^{-1})}{(1 - q^n)^2}$$

For $u = e^{2\pi i \tau}$
 $q = e^{2\pi i \sigma}$

$$\sigma(u, q) = (u^{1/2} - u^{-1/2}) \prod_{n \geq 1} \frac{(1 - q^n u)(1 - q^n u^{-1})}{(1 - q^n)^2}$$

is essentially the Weierstrass σ -function for the lattice $\Lambda = 2\pi i \mathbb{Z} + 2\pi i \sigma \mathbb{Z}$. I.e. σ defines a holomorphic function of $z \in \mathbb{C}$ which vanishes exactly on Λ .

Given points on the elliptic curve $C = \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$.

$P_1, \dots, P_n, Q_1, \dots, Q_n \in C$ represented by

$\bar{P}_1, \dots, \bar{P}_n, \bar{Q}_1, \dots, \bar{Q}_n \in \mathbb{C}$.

Suppose $0 = \sum P_i - \sum Q_i \Leftrightarrow \sum \bar{P}_i - \sum \bar{Q}_i \in \Lambda$

Then there exists a function, unique up to scalar multiple, f on C with divisor

$\sum (P_i) - \sum (Q_i)$, namely

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\sigma(z - \bar{P}_i)}{\sigma(z - \bar{Q}_i)}$$

Thm (Witten, Zagier): If $\hat{P}_2(M) = 0$, then $w(M)$ is the q -expansion of a modular form for $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$.

Def: An elliptic spectrum consists of

E : commutative ring spectrum, even periodic

C : elliptic curve over $\pi_0 E$

Then $E^0(\mathbb{C}P^\infty)$ is the rep of points on a formal group G_E over $\pi_0 E$

$t: G_E \cong \hat{C}$ an iso of formal groups over $\pi_0 E$.

Thm (Ando-Hopkins-Strickland): If (E, C, t) is an elliptic spectrum, then there is a canonical map

$$\sigma(E, C, t): \text{MV}\langle 6 \rangle \rightarrow E$$

natural in (E, C, t) .

Example: Tate elliptic spectrum

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hat{G}_m & \xrightarrow[\text{can.}]{\cong} & \hat{\text{Tate}}(\mathbb{C}^*) \longrightarrow \text{Tate} \\ & & \downarrow \swarrow \\ & & \mathbb{Z}\langle q \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\text{Tate} = \text{Tate curve} / \mathbb{Z}\langle q \rangle$$

So get elliptic spectrum $K_{\text{Tate}} = (K\langle q \rangle, \text{Tate}, \text{can.})$.

Moreover, the diagram commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{MV}\langle 6 \rangle & \xrightarrow{\sigma(K_{\text{Tate}})} & K\langle q \rangle \\ \downarrow & & \uparrow w \\ \text{MSU} & \longrightarrow & \text{MSpin} \end{array}$$