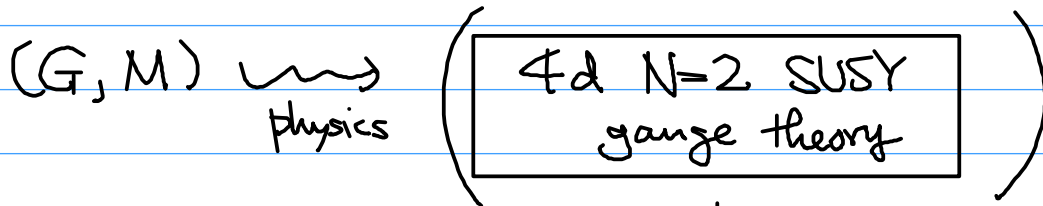


1st lecture 1601.03586 with Braverman, 2nd 1503.03676 Finkelberg, 3rd: examples

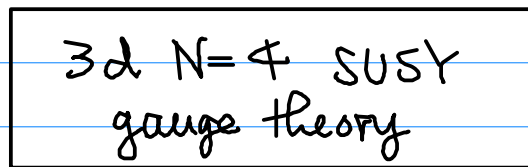
G_c : compact Lie group

G : its complexification

M : quaternionic representation of G_c
= symplectic repr. of G



\downarrow /s'



\rightsquigarrow Coulomb / Higgs branches

\uparrow
hyperkähler mfd
possibly with singularities

with $SU(2)$ -action rotating cpx str's

Problem Construct these branches in a mathematically rigorous way.

★ Higgs branch

Ans. $M // G_c$ hyperkähler quotient
 $= \mu_c^{-1}(0) // G$ $\mu = (\mu_{\mathbb{R}}, \mu_{\mathbb{C}}) : M \rightarrow \text{Lie } G_c \oplus \text{Im} \mathbb{H}$
HK moment map

$$(G_c \curvearrowright M \leftarrow \mathbb{H}, \text{Sp}(4) = \text{SU}(2))$$

★ Coulomb branch $\mathcal{M}_c = \mathcal{M}_c(G, M) \leftarrow$ much more difficult!
expected properties
• $\dim \mathcal{M}_c = 2 \text{rank } G$

$$\mathcal{M}_C \approx_{\text{birational}} T^*T^V / W \quad \begin{array}{l} T \subset G \text{ max torus} \\ T^V = \text{dual torus} \\ W: \text{Weyl group} \end{array}$$

classical description

- $\mathcal{M}_C \hookrightarrow \text{SU}(2)$ rotating cpx structures I, J, K
 \cup
 S^1 fixing I

NB. \mathcal{M}_C is not a cone in general

- (physical "definition")

Suppose $\mathcal{M}_H = \{0\}$ (e.g. $M=0$)

then \mathcal{M}_C is smooth and

gauge theory $(G, M) \cong \exists$ a SUSY σ -model with target \mathcal{M}_C

underlying
 Rozansky
 -Witten
 theory

If $\mathcal{M}_H \neq \{0\}$, \mathcal{M}_C has singularities.

Then RHS must be defined carefully, ...
 (e.g. taking resolution by matters deformation)

Important examples

① $M=0$ $\mathcal{M}_C = T^*G \underset{\text{e.g.}}{\parallel} N^V \times N^V$

① $M = \mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^*$ (adjoint \oplus coadjoint) $(\mathcal{M}_C = T^*T^V / W)$

② $G = T$ torus abelian

s.t. $1 \rightarrow T \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^\times)^n \rightarrow T_F \rightarrow 1$ $M = \mathbb{C}^n \oplus (\mathbb{C}^n)^*$

$\mathcal{M}_H = M \parallel T_C = \text{toric hK mfd}$

$\mathcal{M}_C = \text{dual hK mfd} = M \parallel T_F^V$

$$1 \rightarrow T_F^V \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^\times)^n \rightarrow T^V \rightarrow 1$$

③ quiver gauge theory
 $Q = (Q_0, Q_1)$: quiver

$$V = \bigoplus_{i \in Q_0} V_i, \quad W = \bigoplus_{i \in Q_0} W_i$$

$$N = \bigoplus_{k \in Q_1} \text{Hom}(V_{o(k)}, V_{t(k)}) \oplus \bigoplus_{i \in Q_0} \text{Hom}(W_i, V_i)$$

$$M = N \oplus N^*, \quad G = \prod_{i \in Q_0} \text{GL}(V_i)$$

($\mathcal{M}_H =$ quiver variety) $\mathcal{M}_C = 3^{\text{rd}}$ lecture

Mathematically rigorous definition when $M = N \oplus N^*$
 as an affine algebraic variety with Braverman
 Finkelberg

1^o. $(G, N) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{R} \equiv \mathcal{R}_{G, N} \hookrightarrow G_{\mathcal{O}} = G[[z]]$
 (∞ -dimensional)
 moduli space

2^o convolution product on $H_*^{G_{\mathcal{O}}}(\mathcal{R})$

3^o $\mathcal{M}_C \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Spec } H_*^{G_{\mathcal{O}}}(\mathcal{R})$ study properties e.g. commutative

1^o. $G_K = G((z)) > G_{\mathcal{O}} = G[[z]] \quad D = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[[z]] > D^{\times} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}(z)$

$\text{Gr}_G = G_K / G_{\mathcal{O}}$: affine grassmannian
 $= \{ (P, \varphi) \mid P : G\text{-b'dle over } D, \varphi : P|_{D^{\times}} \cong D^{\times} \times G \}$ // Ptnv
 / isom
 trivialization

λ : coweight of $G \quad \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^{\times}, T)_{\mathbb{C}G} \quad z^{\lambda} \in \text{Gr}_G$

Fact $\text{Gr}_G = \bigsqcup_{\lambda: \text{dominant coweight}} G_{\mathcal{O}} \cdot z^{\lambda} \cong \text{Gr}_G^{\lambda}$ $\overline{\text{Gr}}_G^{\lambda}$: f.d. proj. scheme
 $\cong \bigsqcup_{\mu \leq \lambda} \text{Gr}_G^{\mu}$

$$N_G = N[\mathbb{R}^n]$$

$$\mathcal{J} = \text{Gr}_G \times_{G_0} N_G = \{ (P, \varphi, s) \mid (P, \varphi) : \text{as above} \}$$

$$s \in H^0(P \times_G N)$$

vector bundle over Gr_G , fiber = N_G

$$\mathcal{R} = \{ (P, \varphi, s) \in \mathcal{J} \mid \varphi(s) \in N_G \}$$

$$= \{ P \text{ inv, } P, \varphi: P|_{D^x} \xrightarrow{\sim} P \text{ inv}|_{D^x}, s \in H^0(P \times_G N) \text{ st.} \}$$

$$\varphi(s) \in H^0(P \text{ inv} \times_G N) \quad \Bigg\} \text{ isom}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \leftarrow \text{Gr}_G \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{J} \quad h: [g, s] = [hg, s] \quad \text{change the trivialization}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \rightarrow \text{Gr}_G \quad \text{not a vector bundle, but it is so over } \text{Gr}_G^\rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{R}_\lambda := \mathcal{R}|_{\text{Gr}_G^\rightarrow} \subset \mathcal{J}|_{\text{Gr}_G^\rightarrow} \quad \text{finite corank}$$

$$2^\circ \quad H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R})$$

relative to \mathcal{J} e.g. $\deg \mathcal{R}[g] = -2 \text{codim} \mathcal{R}[g] \dim \mathcal{J}[g]$

Rem well-defined (stabilize)

Prop \exists explicit combinatorial formula (monopole formula) of Poincaré (polynomial) of $H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R})$

$$\mathcal{R} = \bigcup \mathcal{R}_{\leq \lambda}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_\lambda \rightarrow \text{Gr}_G^\rightarrow \leftarrow \text{vect bundle} \leftarrow \text{vect bundle over generalised flag var.}$$

- convolution product

heuristic definition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{J} & \longrightarrow & N_K \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ [g, s] & \longmapsto & gs \quad \simeq \varphi(s) \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} = \{ (\mathcal{G}_1, \varphi_1, s_1, \mathcal{G}_2, \varphi_2, s_2) \mid \varphi_1(s_1) = \varphi_2(s_2) \}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \{ \mathcal{G}_2 = \mathcal{G}_{mv}, \varphi_2 = id \} \quad \left(\mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} / \mathcal{G}_0 = \mathcal{R} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} & & \alpha * \beta \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} p_{13*} (p_{12}^*(\alpha) \cap p_{23}^*(\beta)) \\ \downarrow p_{12} \quad \downarrow p_{23} \quad \downarrow p_{13} & & \\ \mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} \quad \mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} \quad \mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J} & & \left(\text{Prob } \mathcal{J}: \text{ not smooth} \right. \\ & & \left. \mathcal{J} \times_{N_K} \mathcal{J}: \text{ too } \infty\text{-dimensional} \right) \end{array}$$

* preserves the homological grading \therefore graded algebra

3^o. Prop., * is commutative

1^o Use BD grassmannian

2^o reduction to abelian case \rightarrow explained later

Def. $\mathcal{M}_C = \text{Spec}(H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R}), \text{conv. product})$

Ex | $G = \mathbb{C}^\times, N = 0$

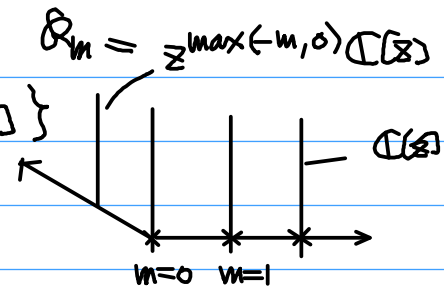
$$\mathcal{R} = \text{Gr}_{\mathbb{C}^\times} \simeq \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^\times, \mathbb{C}^\times) \simeq \mathbb{Z} \quad \downarrow \mathbb{Z}^m \quad m$$

$$H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R}) = \bigoplus_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} H_*^{\mathbb{C}^\times}(\text{pt}) [z^m] \quad [z^m] * [z^n] = [z^{m+n}]$$

$$\therefore H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R}) \simeq \mathbb{C}[w, y^\pm] \quad \text{Spec} = \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}^\times$$

\parallel
 generator $\mathbb{A}^1 H_*^{\mathbb{C}^\times}(\text{pt}) \parallel [z^{\pm 1}]$

Ex 2 $G = \mathbb{C}^*$, $N = \mathbb{C}$ natural repr.
 $\mathcal{R} = \coprod_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \{ (z^m, f(z)) \mid z^m f(z) \in \mathbb{C}[z] \}$



$[\mathcal{R}_1] * [\mathcal{R}_{-1}] = \overset{\text{unit}}{\omega} \cdot [\mathcal{R}_0]$
 \uparrow
 gen. of $H_{\mathbb{C}^*}^*(pt)$ $\Rightarrow H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R}) \cong \mathbb{C} \langle x, y \rangle$
 $\text{Spec} = \mathbb{C}^2$

◦ quantization

$\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright D$ rotation $G_0 \times \mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathcal{R}$

$A_{\hbar} := (H_*^{G_0 \times \mathbb{C}^*}(\mathcal{R}), \text{conv.})$: quantized Coulomb branch

$H_{\mathbb{C}^*}^*(pt) = \mathbb{C}[\hbar]$

$\therefore \mathbb{C}[\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}}]$ is a Poisson algebra

In fact, $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}}$: holo symplectic ω on regular locus

◦ integrable system

$H_G^*(pt) \hookrightarrow H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R})$

$\therefore \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow{\omega} \text{Spec } H_G^*(pt) = \mathcal{O}/G = \mathcal{O}/W \cong \mathbb{A}^l$

$H_{G \times \mathbb{C}^*}^*(pt) \rightarrow H_*^{G_0 \times \mathbb{C}^*}(\mathcal{R})$
 \uparrow
 commutative subalg.

$\therefore H_G^*(pt) \hookrightarrow H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R})$ Poisson commuting

Lemma $t \in \mathbb{A}^l$ generic $\Rightarrow \omega^{-1}(t) \cong T^V$
 (complements
 of finite union of hyperplanes)

☺ $H_*^{T_0}(\mathcal{R})_t \cong H_*^{T_0}(\mathcal{R}^t)_t$ fixed pt

t : generic $\parallel \mathcal{R}^T = \text{Gr}_T \times N_{\mathcal{O}}^T$
 \downarrow
 $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^x, T)$: coweight lattice

$$H_*^{T_0}(\text{Gr}_T) = H_T^*(pt) \otimes \mathbb{C}[\text{coweight lattice}]$$

$$= \mathbb{C}[t \times T^V] = \mathbb{C}[T^* T^V] //$$

ω is an integrable system in Liouville sense.

Cor $\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}} \underset{\text{birat}}{\approx} T^* T^V / W$

o $H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R})$ is finitely generated

Recall $\bullet \mathcal{R} = \cup \mathcal{R}_{\leq \lambda}$ and $H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R}) = \cup H_*^{G_0}(\mathcal{R}_{\leq \lambda})$

This is a filtered alg.

$$[\mathcal{R}_{\leq \lambda}] * [\mathcal{R}_{\leq \mu}] = a_{\lambda, \mu} [\mathcal{R}_{\leq \lambda + \mu}] + \text{lower}$$

↑
explicit

$\therefore \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}} \rightsquigarrow$ explicit algebra
 degenerate