

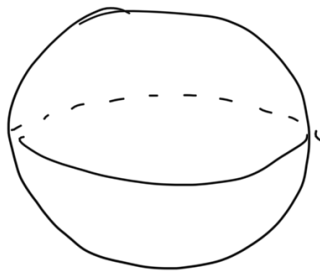
# Geometry of the global nilpotent cone

## Day 1: Intro to Higgs bundles

### 1.0 Examples

Line bundles

$$g=0 \mathbb{P}^1$$



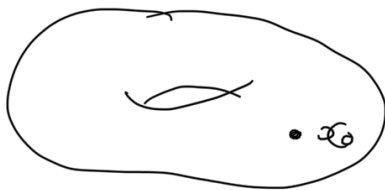
Birkhoff - Grothendieck

$$\text{Pic}(\mathbb{P}^1) \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

$E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  holds

$$\bigoplus_{i=1}^n \mathcal{O}(i)$$

$$g=1$$



$$X = \mathbb{C} / \Lambda$$

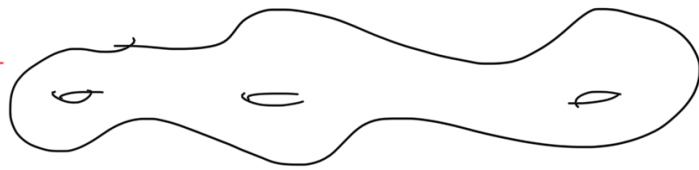
$$\Lambda = \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha_{j, x_0} & X & \longrightarrow \text{Jac}^0(X) \cong \frac{H^1(X)}{H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})} \\ & x & \longmapsto \mathcal{O}(x_0 - x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H_1(X, \mathbb{Z}) & \hookrightarrow & H^{0,1}(X) = (H^{1,0}(X))^* \\ \gamma & \longmapsto & \int_{\gamma} \cdot \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{j, x_0}} & \text{Jac}^0(X) \\ x & \longmapsto & \int_{x_0}^x \cdot \end{array}$$

$$g \geq 2$$



$$\text{Jac}^0(X) \cong \frac{H^{0,1}(X)}{H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})}$$

Topologically finite bundle  $\mathbb{H}$

Hol. structures on  $\mathbb{H}$ .

$\Updownarrow$  Newlander-Nirenberg

$$\bar{\partial}_{\mathbb{H}} : \mathcal{S}^0(\mathbb{H}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{S}^{0,1}(\mathbb{H})$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Leibniz rule} \\ \bar{\partial}_{\mathbb{H}}^2 = 0 \text{ (finite for } X \text{ Kähler)} \end{array} \right.$$

Classify up to iso, i.e. autos  $\mathcal{G}$   
 $\mathbb{L} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{L} \quad f \in \mathcal{C}(X, \mathbb{C}^*)$

$$f \circ \bar{\partial}_1 = \bar{\partial}_2 \circ f \Leftrightarrow f \text{ is holomorphic}$$

$$\text{for } \bar{\partial}_1 \quad \bar{\partial}_2(f \cdot s) = 0 = f \circ \bar{\partial}_1 s$$

$$f \circ \bar{\partial}_2 s + \bar{\partial}_2 f \cdot s = 0 \Leftrightarrow (\bar{\partial}_2 + f \bar{\partial}_1) s = 0$$

$$\mathbb{L} \mathcal{G}_0^{\mathbb{C}} = \exp(\mathcal{C}^{\infty}(X, \mathbb{C})) \curvearrowright \Sigma^{0,1}(X)$$

↑ complex structure

$$\tilde{f} \cdot \alpha = \alpha + \bar{\partial} \tilde{f}$$

$\log(\exp \tilde{f})$

$$\text{So } \frac{\Sigma^{0,1}(X)}{\mathcal{G}_0^{\mathbb{C}}} = H^{0,1}(X)$$

$$\mathcal{G}_0^{\mathbb{C}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \pi_0 \mathcal{G} = H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$f \in \mathcal{G}^{\mathbb{C}} = \mathcal{C}^{\infty}(X, \mathbb{C}^*) \rightsquigarrow f_{\#} : \pi_1(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^*$$

## 1.1 Higgs bundles in rk 1

Def: a rk 1 Higgs bundle on  $X$   
 is a point of  $T^* \text{Jac}^0(X)$

$\equiv M_X(1,0)$  moduli space of rk 1 deg 0  
 Higgs bundles

$$T^* \text{Jac}^0(X) \cong \text{Jac}^0(X) \times H^0(K)$$

$$(T^* \text{Jac}^0(X))^* = (H^0(K))^* = H^0(K^*)$$

## Complex structure I

- As a bundle over  $\text{Jac}^0(X)$

$M_X(1,0)$  has a  $\mathbb{C}$  str.

- As a cotangent  $\leadsto$  hol. symplectic

w/ form

action  $\Delta$ -form.

$$d\theta = -\int_X \left( \langle \dot{\alpha}_1, \dot{\psi}_1 \rangle, \langle \dot{\alpha}_2, \dot{\psi}_2 \rangle \right) =$$

$$\langle \dot{\alpha}_1, \dot{\psi}_2 \rangle - \langle \dot{\alpha}_2, \dot{\psi}_1 \rangle$$

$$\int_X = \omega_J + i \omega_K$$

# Complex structure $J$

$T^* \text{Jac}^0(X)$  is also a moduli space of flat connections.

## Hodge theory

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 H^1(X, \mathbb{C}) & = & H^{1,0}(X) & \oplus & H^{0,1}(X) \\
 \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\
 \text{harmonic} & & \mathcal{H}_{\Delta_d} & & \mathcal{H}_{\Delta_{\bar{d}}} \\
 \text{(metric of } X) & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$(\bar{\partial}_\mu, \varphi) \in M(1,0)$$

up to gauge

$$\bar{\partial}_\mu = \bar{\partial} + \underbrace{\alpha^{1,0}}_{\text{harmonic}}$$

Rk  $\bar{\partial} + \bar{\partial}_\mu + (\alpha^{1,0})^*$  is flat.

$M(1,0) \longrightarrow \{\text{Flat connections}\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (\bar{\partial}_\mu, \varphi) & \xrightarrow{\text{choose a metric on } \mathbb{C}} & \nabla_h + \underbrace{\varphi + \varphi^*}_{\psi} = \bar{\nabla} \\
 & & \text{chern}
 \end{array}$$

$$\exists! h \text{ s.t. } \boxed{\nabla^2 = 0}$$

or  $\bar{\nabla}$

The sol is harmonic  $\omega$

$$T^* \text{Jac}^0(X) \underset{\text{diff}}{\cong} \text{Hom}(\pi_1, \mathbb{C}^x) \cong \mathbb{C}^x$$

Kähler form  $\omega_{\text{K}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H^1(X, \mathbb{C}) \times H^1(X, \mathbb{C}) & \xrightarrow{\cup} & \mathbb{C} \\ \text{Hom}(\pi_1, \mathbb{C}) & \text{Hom}(\pi_1, \mathbb{C}) & \\ (u, v) & \mapsto & \sum_{i=1}^g u(A_i) v(B_i) - u(B_i) v(A_i) \end{array}$$

In fact  $T^* \text{Jac}(X)$  is hyperkähler

## 1.2 Higher rank

$$N(n, d) = \{ E \text{ rk } n \text{ deg } d \text{ holo v.b. } \} / \text{S-equiv}$$

Def:  $E$  is (semi)-stable if

$\forall F \subsetneq E$  subbundle

$$\mu(F) := \frac{\text{deg } F}{\text{rk } F} < \mu(E)$$

Examples

$$g=0 \quad N_X(n, d) = \text{pt.}$$

$$g=1 \quad N_X(n, d) = \text{Sym}^{(n,d)} X$$

$$M_X(n, d) = \left\{ \underbrace{(E, \varphi)}_{\text{(Semi-)stable}} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\text{rk } n \text{ deg } d \text{ hol. v.}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{Higgs field}} \\ \in H^0(\text{End}(E) \otimes K) \end{array} \right.$$

(same defi. but  $F \neq E$   $\varphi(F) \neq F \otimes K$ )

### Examples

$$g=0 \quad M_X(n, d) = \emptyset$$

$$g=1 \quad M_X(n, d) = \text{Sym}^{(n,d)} (T^*X)$$

•  $T^*N_X^S(n, d) \subset M_X(n, d)$  dense and open

•  $\Omega_I$  extends to  $M_X(n, d)^S \not\supset T^*N_X^S$

example

$$K^{\frac{1}{2}} \oplus K^{-\frac{1}{2}} \in M_X(n, d)^S \setminus T^*N$$

This illustrates that

$$U_n = \{ (E, \varphi) \in M_X \mid E \notin N \}$$

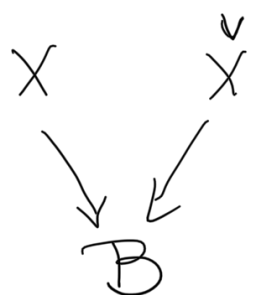
xy

• Non abelian Hodge theorem

$$M_X(n, d) \underset{\cong}{\simeq} \text{Hom}^*(\pi_1(X), \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}))$$

$\hookrightarrow \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$   
 $\mathcal{J} \leftarrow \text{form GL}_n$

1.3 Mirror symmetry for Hitchin systems



CY varieties are mirrors if  $\exists h, \tilde{h}$  s.t.  
 $h^{-1}(b) \cong (\tilde{h}^{-1}(b))^{\vee}$   
 special Lagrangian tori

$$T^* \text{Jac}^0(X) = \text{Jac}^0(X) \times H^0(K)$$

$\downarrow \pi_2$   
 $H^0(K)$

$\pi_1^{-1}(b) = \text{Jac}^0(X)$  which self dual

$$\Omega_{\mathbb{F}}(\text{Jac}^0(X), \text{Jac}^0(X)) \cong 0$$



$\Rightarrow$  special Logr. in  $J$  &  $K$

$M_X(0,1)$  is its own mirror pair.

Similarly in Higher rank

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M_X & \xrightarrow{h} & \bigoplus_{i=0}^n H^0(X, K^i) =: \mathcal{D} \\ (E, \varphi) & \longmapsto & \det(tId - \varphi) \end{array}$$

Spectral curve

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_b & \xrightarrow[\text{rank } 1]{n:1} & X \\ & & \pi \\ \text{\$ eigenvalues of } & & \{ \\ \varphi(x) & \det(tId - \varphi(x)) & \} \end{array}$$

$X_b$  generically smooth

Thm :  $h^{-1}(b) = \text{Jac}^0(X_b)$  gnc  $b \in E$

$M_X(n, 0)$  is its own mirror