

Title: Vacua and Singular Supports

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Abstract: <p>The notion of singular support for coherent sheaves was introduced by Arinkin and Gaiitsgory in order to carefully state the geometric Langlands conjecture.&nbsp; This is a conjectural equivalence of categories of sheaves on certain moduli spaces: in order to make the conjecture reasonable one needs to restrict to sheaves which satisfy a certain "singular support condition".&nbsp; In this talk I'll explain how to think about this singular support condition from the point of view of boundary conditions in twisted  $N=4$  gauge theory.&nbsp; Specifically, Arinkin and Gaiitsgory's singular support condition arises by considering only those boundary conditions which are compatible with a natural choice of vacuum state.&nbsp; By allowing this vacuum state to move away from this natural choice we see aspects of a rich additional structure for the geometric Langlands correspondence.&nbsp; This work is joint with Philsang Yoo.</p>

# Vacua & Singular Supports

Joint with Philsang Yoo

## Geometric Langlands

$G$  reductive group

$\Sigma$  smooth compact curve }  $\mathbb{C}$

$\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma) = \text{moduli stack of alg } G\text{-bundles on } \Sigma$

$\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma) = \text{moduli stack of flat } G\text{-bundles on } \Sigma$

Smooth Compact Curve

Conjecture "Best Hope"

There is an equiv of categories

$$D\text{-mod}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \simeq \mathcal{QCoh}(\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma))$$

preserving nice structure on the two Langlands dual groups sides

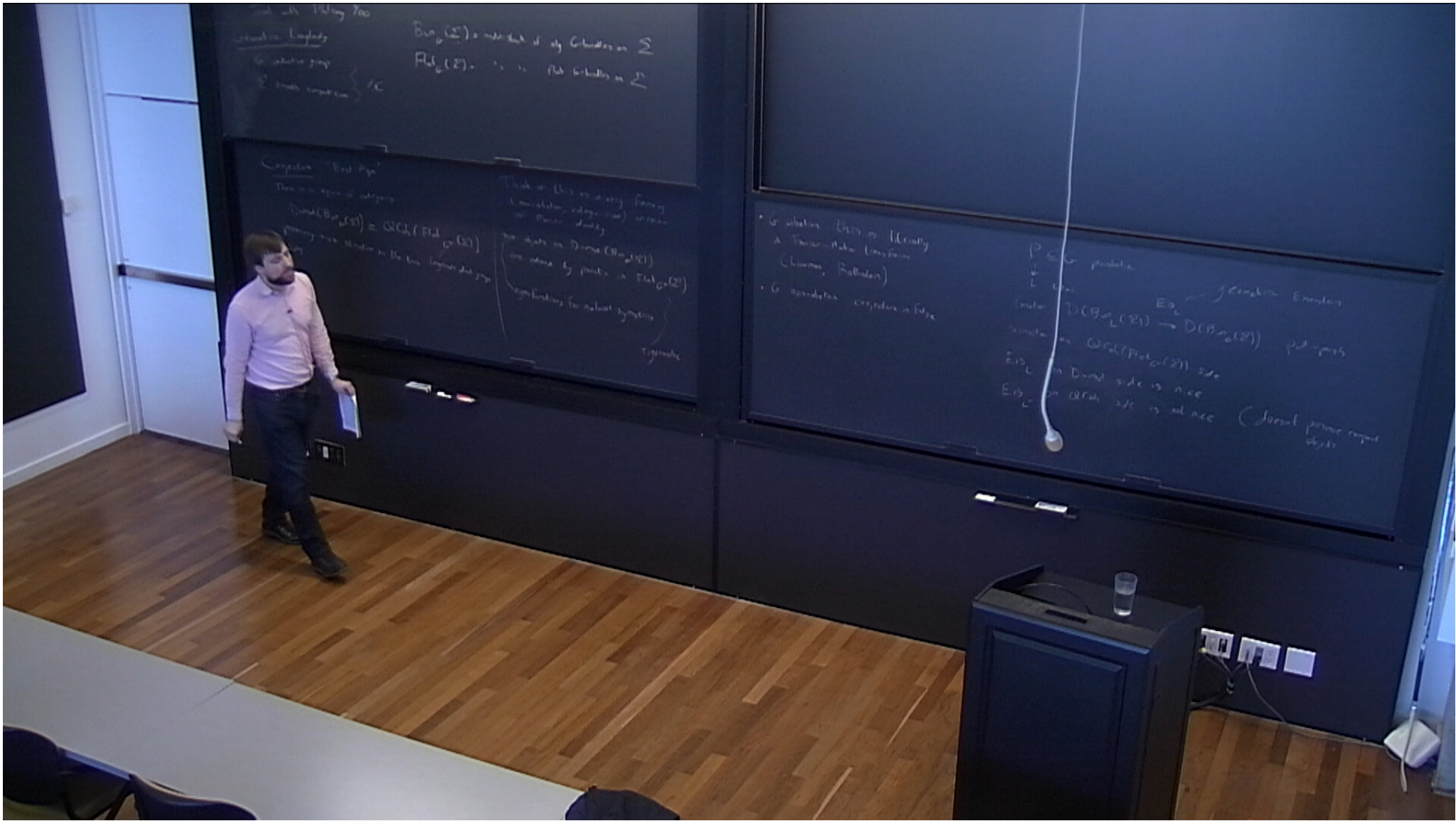
Think of this as a very fancy (non-abelian, categorical) version of Fourier duality

nice objects in  $D\text{-mod}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$  are indexed by points in  $\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma)$  eigenfunctions for natural symmetries  
eigenvalue

- $G$  abelian this is literally a Fourier-Mukai transform (Laufer, Rothenberg)

- $G$  non-abelian conjecture is false

$P \subseteq G$  parabolic  
 $\downarrow$   
 $L$  Levi  
 functor  $D(\text{Bun}_L(\Sigma)) \rightarrow D(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$  pull-push  
 similar on  $\mathcal{O}\text{Coh}(\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma))$  side  
 geometric Eisenstein



Galois Theory  
 Fundamental Group  
 Galois group  
 Galois extension  
 $\mathbb{C}$

Fundamental Group  
 The étale fundamental group  
 $\pi_1^{\text{ét}}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) \cong \text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C})$   
 primary role: describe the étale fundamental group

Think of this as a very fancy  
 (non-abelian, topological) version  
 of Poincaré duality  
 one starts in  $\text{D}_{\text{ét}}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$   
 one starts by points in  $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C})$   
 applications for Galois theory  
 rigidity

Galois Theory of Algebras  
 & Tame-étale Extensions  
 (Linnemann, Pálfi)

Galois extension:  $\mathbb{C} \subset \overline{\mathbb{C}}$

$P \in \mathbb{C}[x]$  irreducible  
 $L \subset \overline{\mathbb{C}}$   
 Factor:  $D(\overline{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow D(\overline{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C})$  Galois  
 similar to  $\text{Gal}(\overline{\mathbb{C}}/\mathbb{C})$  side  
 $E_{\text{ét}}$  on D-ét side is nice  
 $E_{\text{ét}}$  on Gal side is not nice (Janssen prime regular fields)

Idea:  ~~$\mathcal{Q}\text{-Coh}$~~   $\text{IndCoh}$  has nice 6-functors formalism

Example of  $\Sigma = \mathbb{P}^1$  (V. Lafforgue) tells us  $|\text{IndCoh}(\text{Flat}_{\mathcal{O}_\Sigma}(\Sigma))|$  too big

Fix this by enlarging  $\mathcal{Q}\text{-Coh}$  in the minimal way making all  $E_i S_p$  preserve compact objects

Result

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{IndCoh} & \text{IndCoh}(\text{Flat}_{\mathcal{O}_\Sigma}(\Sigma)) & \xrightarrow[\text{Artin-Gallego}]{\text{Conj}} \text{D-mod}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)) \\ & \downarrow \mathbb{V}_G & \\ & \text{nilpotent singular support} & \end{array}$$

# Kapustin-Witten Theories

Work in  $N=4$  SYM theory

Kapustin-Witten constructed a  $\mathbb{CP}^1$ -family of top twists with

reduce on  $\Sigma$

- at  $(0,1) \in \mathbb{CP}^1$  B-model w target  $Loc_G(\Sigma)$
- at  $(1,0)$  A-model w target  $Bun_G(\Sigma)$

moduli of reps of  $\pi_1(\Sigma)$  into  $G$   
analytically, natly equiv to  $Flat_G(\Sigma)$

(at (1:0) A-model w target  $\hat{T}\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma)$ )

S-duality exchanges theory

at (0:1) gauge group  $G \longleftrightarrow$  (1:0) gauge group  $G$

↓ BCs for theory reduced on  $\Sigma$

$\text{QCoh}(\text{Loc}_G(\Sigma))$

↓  
 $\text{D-mod}(\text{Bun}_G(\Sigma))$

Issues

- 1) Don't see algebraic structure on  $\text{F}(\text{Loc}_G(\Sigma))$
- 2) Only seeing "Best type" which is false



# Singular Support Conditions

Abstract construction

$\mathcal{B}$  dg-category

natural action of  $\text{HC}(\mathcal{B})$ -mod

Hochschild cochains  
{Endofunctors  $\text{id}_{\mathcal{B}} \rightarrow d_{\mathcal{B}}\}$ }



$$\mathcal{B} = \text{Ind Coh}(X)$$

nice enough  
derived  
stack

module for  $\text{HC}^*(\text{Ind Coh}(X)) = \text{HC}^*(X)$

Singular support is support with respect to this action

There's a map  $\mathcal{O}(\text{Sing } X) \rightarrow \text{HC}^*(X)$  ( $X$  affine derived scheme)

where  $\text{Sing } X = (\mathbb{T}[-1]X)^{\text{cl}}$   
↙ classical part

(at (1,0) A-model  $\hookrightarrow$  target  $\hat{T}\mathbb{B}_{in G}(\mathbb{R})$ )

Definition  $Y \subseteq \text{Sing } X$  closed

$$\text{Ind Coh}_Y(X) = \text{Ind Coh}(X) \otimes_{\mathcal{O}(\text{Coh}(\text{Sing } X))} \mathcal{O}(\text{Coh}(\text{Sing } X))_Y$$

$\uparrow$   
Sing supp contained in  $Y$

$\mathcal{O}(\text{Sing } X)$   $\cong$  local operators in B-model

valid for  $X$  affine derived scheme  
in general we use a smooth  
cover by affines

What is  $\mathcal{N}_G$  ← global nilpotent cone

$\mathbb{N}$   
 $\text{Sing}(\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma))$   
|| closed points

$\{ (P, \nabla, \phi) : (P, \nabla) \text{ Flat bundle} \}$

$\cup$   
 $\phi \in H^0_{\nabla}(\Sigma; \mathbb{A}^q_P) \text{ Flat section} \}$

$\{ (P, \nabla, \phi) : \text{ev}_x(\phi) \text{ is nilpotent in } \mathbb{A}^q/G \} = \mathcal{N}_G$   
 $x \in \Sigma$

Vacua in a TQFT are just points in  $\text{Spec Obs}(D^n) \ni v$

Local operators act on cat  $\mathcal{B}$  of BCs (say, along codim 2 manifold)

algebra  $\text{End}_{\mathcal{L}}(\cong)$  models observables in the bulk-boundary system with BC  $\mathcal{B}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{ob}(\mathcal{B})$

the localization of this algebra at  $v$  contains those observables which can be  
do

Vacua in a TQFT are just points in  $\text{Spec Obs}(D^n) \ni v$

Local operators act on cat  $\mathcal{B}$  of BCs (say, along codim 2 manifold)

algebra  $\text{End}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{Y})$  models observables in the bulk-boundary system with BC  $\mathcal{Y}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{ob}(\mathcal{B})$

the localization of this algebra at  $v$  contains those observables which can be defined on small nbhd of  $v$

Can consider full subcat of  $\mathcal{Y}$  where localization  $\text{End}_{\mathcal{B}}(\mathcal{Y})_v \neq 0$   
Subcat of BCs compatible with  $v$

## Theorem

In B-twisted  $N=4$  theory

• naive cat of BCs  $\text{IndCoh}(\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma))$

• algebra of operators  $\simeq \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{H}^2/\Gamma)/\mathbb{W}$  acts on  $\text{IndCoh}(\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma))$  in a natural way

Cat of BCs compatible with vacuum  $0 \in \mathbb{H}^2/\Gamma$   $\simeq \text{IndCoh}_{\mathbb{J}_G}(\text{Flat}_G(\Sigma))$

$\mathbb{J}_G \rightarrow \text{Arth}_G(\Sigma)$

$\downarrow$   
 $\{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2/\Gamma$

$$\{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/W$$

Conjecture

Cal compatible with vacuum  $v \in \mathbb{Z}/W$

$$\simeq \text{IndCoh}_{\mathcal{N}_{L_v}}(\text{Flat}_{L_v}(\Sigma))$$

$L_v$  stabiliser of  $v$   
 $\Delta$   
 $G$



$$\{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/W$$

Conjecture

Cat compatible with vacuum  $v \in \mathbb{Z}/W$

$\simeq \text{IndCat}_{\mathcal{N}_{L_v}}$  (Flat)

$L_v$  stabiliser of  $v$   
 $\Delta$   
 $G$

$$\begin{aligned} & D(G/G) \\ & \downarrow \\ & D(G/G) \end{aligned}$$

