

**Title:** Ideas in Multiplicative Non-abelian Hodge theory

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**Abstract:**

Non-abelian Hodge theory is a profound three-way equivalence between topological, smooth and holomorphic objects, i.e. representations of the fundamental group, flat connections and Higgs bundles. It is natural to explore a group-theoretic or multiplicative version — an enterprise that has been undertaken by Soibelman, Kontsevich, Mochizuki and others. In this talk, we will review the current landscape of multiplicative non-abelian Hodge theory and discuss some outstanding questions.

# Ideas in Multiplicative Non-abelian Hodge Theory

ϕ1. Linear NAHT · X compact R.S.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} M_B(X, r) \xrightarrow{\text{analytic} \cong} M_{dR}(X, r) \xrightarrow{\cong, \text{ diffeo on}} \\ \text{Reps } \pi_1(X) \rightarrow GL(r, \mathbb{C}) \quad \text{Flat bundles} \end{array} \right. \text{stable locus}$$

# non-abelian Hodge Theory

compact R.S.  $\rightarrow (\mathcal{E}, D^\lambda \text{ s.t. } D^\lambda(fs) = fD^\lambda s + \lambda s \otimes df)$

$(X, r) =$  s.s.  $\lambda$ -flat bundles  
w/ 0 Chern classes

$\mathcal{M}_{DR}(X, r)$   $\xrightarrow[\text{stable locus}]{\cong}$  bundles

$\mathcal{M}_{Del}(X, r)$   
s.s. Higgs bundles w/ 0 Chern classes

Deligne:  $\pi: M_{\text{Hod}}(X, r) \rightarrow A'$  can be extended as  $TW(X, r) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$   
 = obtained by gluing

## §2 Multiplicative version

> Dolbeault

$G$  complex red group  $\supset T$   
 $Z \subset X$  finite set of pts.

Defn: A mult. Higgs bundle =  $(E \in \text{Bun}_G(X), m)$



$M_{\text{Hod}}(X, r) \rightarrow A'$  can be extended as  $TW(X, r) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$   
 = obtained by gluing  $M_{\text{Hod}}(X, r)$  to  $M$

multiplicative version:  $G$  complex red group  $\supset T$  maximal torus  
 $Z \subset X$  finite set of pts.

mult. Higgs bundle =  $(E \in \text{Bun}_a(X), \text{merom. } \varphi \in H^0(X, E \otimes_a G))$   
 $\varphi|_{E|_{X \setminus Z}} \cong E|_{X \setminus Z}$

$$\text{Higgs}(X, G) = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X, [g/a])$$

$$\text{mHiggs}(X, G) = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X|Z, g/a) = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X|Z \times S', BG)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(BG) = \text{Maps}(S', BG) \quad (X \times S')|Z$$

⇒ Harmonic

Defn: A monopole on  $Y = (S' \times X) \setminus \{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{[a]} \\
 & \text{[g/a]} = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X|Z \times S', BG) \\
 & \text{[ps(S', BG)]} \quad (X \times S')|Z
 \end{aligned}$$

$E \in \text{Bun}_G(Y)$  satisfies

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (S' \times X) \setminus \{P_1, \dots, P_n\} \text{ is } (E, \nabla, \phi) \text{ where } \nabla \text{ G-Conn} \\
 & \phi \in H^0(Y, \text{ad}(E))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Higgs}(X, G) = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X, [G/A])$$

$$\text{mHiggs}(X, G) = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X|Z, G/A) = \underline{\text{Maps}}(X|Z \times S', BG)$$

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⇒ Harmonic

Defn: A monopole on  $Y = (S' \times X) \setminus \{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$

$$\text{HEB eqn: } F(\nabla) - iC\omega_x = *d_{\nabla}\phi,$$

is  $(E, \nabla, \phi)$  where



Thrm. (Charbonneau-Hurtubise, Smith)

Irred <sup>mono</sup> poles on  $Y = (X \times S^1) \setminus \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$   
 + Sings.  $p_i = (z_i, t_i)$  of  $M_i$ -Dirac type

Mult Higgs bundles on  $X$   
 + sing.  $z_i \in Z$  are controlled by  $M_i$

$(\mathcal{E}, \nabla, \phi)$

$(\mathcal{E}|_{X \times \{0\}}, \rho_{0,T}, E|_{\{0\} \times X|_Z}$

(see, Smith)

$\{P_n\}$   
c type

Mult Higgs bundles on  $X$

+ sing.  $z_i \in Z$  are controlled by  $M_i \in X_*(T)$

length of the circle

$$\left( \mathcal{E} \Big|_{X \times \{0\}}, \rho_{0,T} \mathcal{E} \Big|_{\{0\} \times X \setminus Z} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{E} \Big|_{\{1\} \times X \setminus Z} \right)$$

scattering maps = parallel transport induced by  $\nabla_{\pm} - i\phi$

Thrm. (Charbonneau-Hurtubise, Smith)

Irred <sup>mono</sup> poles on  $Y = (X \times S^1) \setminus \{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$   
 + Sings  $P_i = (z_i, t_i)$  of  $M_i$ -Dirac type

Mult Higgs bundles on  $X$   
 + sing.  $z_i \in Z$  are controlled

$(E, \nabla, \phi)$

$(E|_{X \times \{c\}}, \rho_{0,T} \cdot E|_{\{c\} \times X}$   
 scattering m

Q: What are  $dR$  and Betti?

### §3. NAHT of periodic monopoles

Let  $\Gamma \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$  discrete

$\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^3 / \Gamma \supseteq \mathbb{Z}$  finite subset

Defn: A monopole on  $\mathcal{M} / \mathbb{Z}$  is  $(E, h, \nabla, \phi)$  s.t. (i) Herm

es

subset

is  $(E, h, \nabla, \phi)$  s.t.  $(E, h)$  Herm. v.b. satisfies standard Bog-eqn  
 $\nabla$  unitary conn  
 $\phi$  Skew-Herm end.

Let  $\Gamma \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$  discrete

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^3 / \Gamma \supseteq \mathbb{Z} \text{ finite subset}$$

Defn: A monopole on  $\mathcal{M} / \mathbb{Z}$  is  $(E, h, \nabla, \phi)$  s.t.  $(E, h)$  Herm

$$F(\nabla) = *d\phi$$

$\nabla$  unitary  
 $\phi$  Skew-H

Remark: On  $S^1 \times X$ , it is compact & global smooth solns are sim

It is periodic monopole if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $M = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z} = S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 = S^1 \times D$   
 doubly periodic if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^2$ ,  $M = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times (S^1)^2$   
 triply periodic if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^3$ ,  $M = (S^1)^3$

> de Rham: difference modules

$R$  comm. algebra,  $\Phi \in \text{Aut}(R)$

Defn.: A diff module over  $(R, \Phi)$



periodic monopole if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z} = S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 = S^1 \times \mathbb{C}$

doubly periodic if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^2$ ,  $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times (S^1)^2$

triple periodic if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^3$ ,  $\mathcal{M} = (S^1)^3$   $\text{rk } \Gamma = \# \text{ periodicities}$

$\mathfrak{m}$ : difference modules

comm. algebra,  $\Phi \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\text{s.t. } \Phi_{\mathbb{Z}_V}(fs) = \Phi_{\mathbb{Z}_V}^{\epsilon_R}(f) \Phi_{\mathbb{Z}_V}^{\epsilon_V}(s)$$

A diff module over  $(\mathbb{R}, \Phi)$  is  $\left( V \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{R}}, \Phi_{\mathbb{Z}_V} \text{ is a } \mathbb{C}\text{-linear (Sch)} \right)$



## Examples:

•  $R = \mathbb{C}[x], (\Phi(f))(x) = f(x+\lambda), \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$

Additive  $\lambda$ -diff mod =  $(V \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{C}[x]}, \overline{\Phi}_V)$

•  $R = \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}], (\Phi(f))(x) = f(qx), q \in \mathbb{C}^*$

Mult.  $q$ -diff mod =  $(V \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}]}, \overline{\Phi}_V)$

•  $R = K(E), E$  elliptic curve,  $(\Phi(f))(x) = f(x+\alpha), \alpha \in E$

Elliptic  $\alpha$ -diff mods

S =

1]  $(\Phi(f))(x) = f(x+\lambda), \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$

$\lambda$ -diff mod =  $(V \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{C}[x]}, \Phi_V)$

2]  $(\Phi(f))(x) = f(qx), q \in \mathbb{C}^*$

$q$ -mod =  $(V \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}]}, \Phi_V)$

3]  $E$  elliptic curve,  $(\Phi(f))(x) = f(x+\alpha), \alpha \in E$

$\alpha$ -diff mods

$A_\lambda = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}[x] \Phi_V^n$

$A_\lambda$ -mod

$A_q = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}[x, x^{-1}] \Phi_V^n$

$A_q$ -mod

if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $M = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z} = S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 = S^1 \times \mathbb{C}$

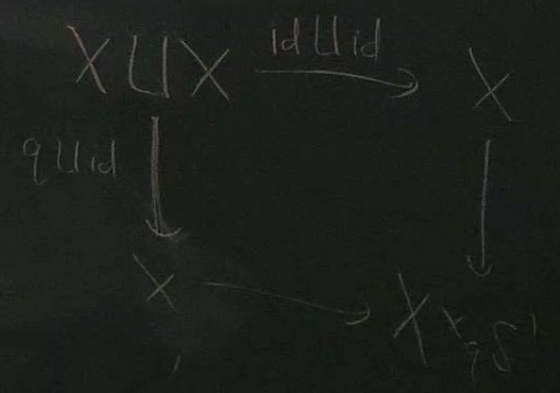
if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^2$ ,  $M = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times (S^1)^2 = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{C}^2$

if  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^3$ ,  $M = (S^1)^3$  rk  $\Gamma = \#$  periodicities

modules  $q \in \text{Aut}(X)$   $q$  diff Conn =  $\frac{\text{Maps}}{\sim} (X \times_q S^1, BG)$

$\Phi \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{R})$  S.T.  $\Phi_v(fs) = \Phi(f) \Phi_v(s)$

$e$  over  $(\mathbb{R}, \Phi)$  is  $(V \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{R}}, \Phi_v \text{ is a } \mathbb{C}\text{-linear (Sch)})$



$$1 = \mathbb{Z}, M = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z} = S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 = S^1 \times \mathbb{C}$$

$$2 = \mathbb{Z}^2, M = \mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times (S^1)^2 = (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{C}) / \mathbb{Z}$$

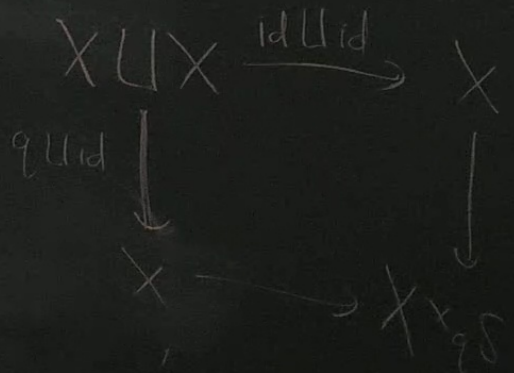
$$3 = \mathbb{Z}^3, M = (S^1)^3$$

$\text{rk } \Gamma = \# \text{ periodicities}$

$$q \in \text{Aut}(X) \quad q \text{ diff Conn} = \frac{\text{Maps}}{\mathbb{R}} (X \times_q S^1, \text{BC})$$

$f(R)$

$$\text{S.T. } \Phi_V(f_s) = \Phi(f) \Phi_V^{\epsilon_V}(s)$$



$(R, \Phi)$  is  $(V \in \text{Mod}_R, \Phi_V \text{ is a } \mathbb{C}\text{-linear})$   
(Schm)

Thm (Mochizuki, 2019, 21)

① Periodic monopoles on  $S^1 \times \mathbb{C}$   
"  $\mathbb{R}/T\mathbb{Z}$

- Dirac type sing

↔ Additive  $(2i\lambda T)$ -diff mod  
parabolic, deg 0

② Doubly periodic monopoles on  $\mathbb{R} \times (S^1)^2$

- Dirac type sing

↔ Mult.  $q$ -diff mod  
parabolic, deg 0

$\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} \longleftrightarrow$  Additive  $(2i\pi T)$ -diff mod  
 parabolic, deg 0

$\text{on } \mathbb{R} \times (S^1)^2 \longleftrightarrow$  Mult.  $q$ -diff mod  
 parabolic, deg 0

deRham

$KS, |q| \neq 1$

Betti

Locally free  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}}(*D)$ -mod

$E$  w/ 2 anti-Harder Narasimhan filtration

$\longleftarrow$  Riemann-H  $\longrightarrow$

Qdiff conn :  $q \in \text{Aut}(X)$

$(E \in \text{Bun}_G(X), \varphi: E|_{X|z} \cong q^* E|_{X|z})$

$q\text{Diff Conn}(X, G) = \text{Maps}(X \times_q S^1, BG)$

$\downarrow q=1$

${}^m\text{Higgs}(X, G) = \text{Maps}(X \times S^1, BG)$