

The following are the video link and slides for Hiraku Nakajima's Lecture 1.

[https://livewarwickac-my.sharepoint.com/:v/g/personal/u1972347\\_live\\_warwick\\_ac\\_uk/EfwMgL-Q1XFNn52TlRuXTbUBZA3dqXvCx0Vlr6rQaj03Hg?e=KpKwrt](https://livewarwickac-my.sharepoint.com/:v/g/personal/u1972347_live_warwick_ac_uk/EfwMgL-Q1XFNn52TlRuXTbUBZA3dqXvCx0Vlr6rQaj03Hg?e=KpKwrt)

ω Braverman, Finkelberg

( $\mathbb{G}$ : cpx reductive grp     $\mathbb{G}_c$ : max. cpt subgrp  
 $N$ : finite dim. rep. of  $\mathbb{G}$   
 $M = N \oplus N^*$  : symplectic rep. of  $\mathbb{G}$   
(cotangent type)

→ 3d  $N=4$  SUSY gauge theory  
based on (• a connection  $A$  on  $P \xrightarrow{\mathbb{G}_c} M_{g,\bar{g}}^3$   
• spinor / forms  
with values in  $P \times^{\mathbb{G}_c} M$ )

→ Higgs / Coulomb branches

$$M_H \equiv M_H(\mathbb{G}, N) \quad M_C \equiv M_C(\mathbb{G}, N)$$

hyperKähler manifolds  
possibly with singularities

Roughly gauge theory

"equiv." S-model  $M^3 \rightarrow \bigcirc \times \times$   
whose target space

$$M_C \cup M_H$$

$M_H$  does not receive "quantum correction"

$M_C$  does receive

"

BFN: mathematically rigorous definition  
of  $\mathcal{M}_C$  as an algebraic variety

---

\* FI parameter

$$\zeta \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^\times, \pi_U(\mathbb{G})^\wedge)$$

$$\cong \text{Hom}_{\text{grp}}(\mathbb{G}, \mathbb{C}^\times)^\wedge \quad (\text{Pontryagin dual})$$

$$\pi_U(\mathbb{C}^\times)^\wedge = (\mathbb{C}^\times)^\vee \text{ dual}$$

ex. -  $\mathbb{G} = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$  & its products

$$\bullet \mathbb{G} = SL_n(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \pi_U(\mathbb{G}) = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}^N$$

$$\bullet \mathbb{G} = SL_n(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \pi_U(\mathbb{G}) = 1$$

\* flavor symmetry

$$\tilde{\mathbb{G}} \triangleright \mathbb{G} \quad \tilde{\mathbb{G}} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

normal subgrps

$$G_F = \frac{\tilde{\mathbb{G}}}{\mathbb{G}} \quad \text{flavor symmetry group}$$

$T_F$  max trns

mass parameters  $m \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}^\times, T_F)$

$\S$  Higgs branch

$$M_H \equiv M // G \quad \text{symplectic reduction}$$

$$\mu: M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^* \quad \text{moment map}$$

$$\langle \underset{\overset{\mathfrak{g}}{\uparrow}}{\mu}(x), \underset{\overset{G}{\uparrow}}{\xi} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \underset{|}{\omega}(\xi x, x)$$

symp. form on  $M$ .

$$\begin{aligned} M // G &= \bar{\mu}^*(0) // G \quad \text{categorical} \\ &= \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G]) \quad \text{functor} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_F & \curvearrowright & M_H \\ \downarrow \tau_F & \parallel \downarrow \tilde{G}/G & \\ \mathbb{C}^\times \xrightarrow{m} & & \end{array}$$

\* FI parameter  $\zeta \in \text{Hom}_{\text{grp}}(G, \mathbb{C}^\times)$

$$(\mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G], \zeta^n) = \{f \in \mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]] \mid g^* f = \zeta^n(g) f\}$$

relative invariants

$$\begin{array}{c} \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} (\mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G], \zeta^n) \\ \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G] \overset{\zeta}{\otimes} \mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G]) \quad \text{graded algebra} \end{array}$$

$$M_H := \bar{\mu}^*(0) // G = \text{Proj}(\mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G] \overset{\zeta}{\otimes} \mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G])$$

$$M_H^\zeta \longrightarrow M_H \quad \text{prj. morphism} \quad (\zeta\text{-equiv.})$$

$\mathbb{C}[[\bar{\mu}^*(0)]^G]$  / nice can



(Kähler parameter)

$d\zeta \in \text{Hom}_{\text{Lie alg}}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathbb{C}) \subset \mathfrak{g}^*$

$\parallel \text{Lie } \mathbb{G}$

$\zeta_{\mathbb{C}}$  fixed by coadjoint action

$$\bar{\mu}(\zeta_{\mathbb{C}}) // \mathbb{G} = M_H^{\zeta_{\mathbb{C}}}$$

$$\bar{\mu}(\zeta_{\mathbb{C}}) // \overset{\zeta}{\mathbb{G}} = M_H^{\zeta, \zeta_{\mathbb{C}}}$$

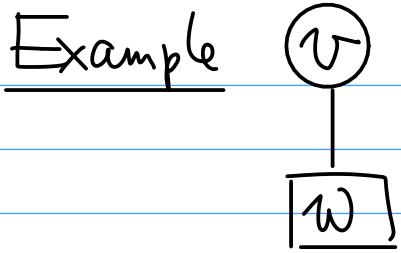
Remarks (1) hyperKähler quotient  
(instead of GIT quotient)

(2) If  $\mathbb{G} \curvearrowright \bar{\mu}(\zeta_{\mathbb{C}})^{\text{S-stable point}}_{(\text{sem})}$   
is free,

$$\bar{\mu}(\zeta_{\mathbb{C}})^{\text{S-stable}} \text{ and } \bar{\mu}(\zeta_{\mathbb{C}}) // \overset{\zeta}{\mathbb{G}}$$

are of expected dim.

$$\dim M - 2 \dim \mathbb{G}.$$



$v, w \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

(gauge theory)

$$V = \mathbb{C}^v, W = \mathbb{C}^w$$

$$\mathbb{G} = GL(V)$$

$$N = \text{Hom}(W, V) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{G} \triangleleft \tilde{\mathbb{G}} = \mathbb{G} \times GL(W)$$

$$M = N \oplus N^*$$

$$\begin{matrix} & V \\ b & \downarrow & a \\ & W \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu = ab \in \mathfrak{gl}(V) \cong \mathfrak{gl}(V)^*$$

$$M_H = \tilde{\mu}(0) // GL(V) = \text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[\tilde{\mu}(0)]^{\mathbb{G}})$$

$$X := ba \in \overline{\text{End}}(W) \quad (\mathbb{G}\text{-invariant})$$

$$X^2 = \underbrace{bab}_a b a = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{(a,b) \in \text{GL}(V)} ba$$

$$\text{Fact. } M_H \cong \{ X \in \overline{\text{End}}(W) \mid X^2 = 0, \text{rk } X \leq v \}$$

If  $v \geq w/2$ ,  $\text{rk } X \leq v$  is

automatically satisfied

$$(X \sim (22 \dots 1 \dots 1))$$

$\zeta \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{G}, \mathbb{C}^\times)$   
 $\parallel$  det

$\Rightarrow$  b: injective

GIT  $\bar{\mu}^*(0) //_{\zeta} \mathbb{G} = \bar{\mu}^*(0) \overline{\zeta^{-1}} // \mathbb{G}$

$$\begin{aligned} M_H^\zeta &\cong T^* \text{Gr}(v, w) && \text{Grassmann} \\ [a, b] &\mapsto (\text{Im } b, X = ba) && \text{of } v\text{-dim.} \\ && \cap & \text{subsp. in } W = \mathbb{C}^w \\ W && \cdot X(\text{Im } b) = 0 & \\ && \cdot \text{Im } X \subset \text{Im } b & \end{aligned}$$

If  $v > w \Rightarrow M_H^\zeta = \emptyset$

$$v = w \quad M_H^\zeta = \text{pt} \longrightarrow M_H^\parallel$$

$$\{X \mid X^2 = 0\}$$

Fact. If  $v \leq w/2 \Rightarrow M_H^\zeta \rightarrow M_H$   
 resol. & angularities

$$\zeta_C = d\zeta \in \text{Hom}_{\text{LieAlg}}(\mathfrak{g}, \mathbb{C})$$

scalar matrix

$$M_H^{\zeta_C} = \bar{\mu}^*(\zeta_C) // \mathbb{G} \cong \text{adjoint orbit through}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & \overset{w-v}{\zeta_C} & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \zeta_C & \zeta_C & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \zeta_C & \zeta_C \end{bmatrix}$$

## § Convolution algebra

$X$ : finite set

$\mathcal{F}(X \times X) = \mathbb{C}\text{-valued fcts on } X \times X$

$\downarrow$

$$K, K' \quad K * K'(x, z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{y \in X} K(x, y) K'(y, z)$$

$\mathcal{F}(X \times X)$  is an associative algebra

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C}) \quad n = |X|$$

$G$  finite group  $\curvearrowright X$

$G \curvearrowright X \times X$  diagonal action

$$\mathcal{F}(X \times X)^G \quad G\text{-inv. functions on } X \times X$$

$\hookleftarrow$  subalgebra

$G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_f) > B = \text{upper triangular part}$

$X = G/B$  flag variety over  $\mathbb{F}_f$

$G \curvearrowright X \times X$

$\begin{matrix} G\text{-orbits} \\ \text{in } X \times X \end{matrix} \xleftrightarrow{l=1} \begin{matrix} B\text{-orbits} \\ \text{in } X \end{matrix}$

$\longleftrightarrow S_n : \text{symmetric grp}$

Ih (Iwahori)

$$\mathbb{F}(X \times X)^G$$

generators  $\overline{T}_i \quad i=1, \dots, n-1$   
relations  $(\frac{\overline{T}_i}{\overline{T}_i + 1} - f) = 0$   
 $\overline{T}_i \overline{T}_j = \overline{T}_j \overline{T}_i \quad \text{if } |i-j| > 1$   
 $\overline{T}_i \overline{T}_{i+1} \overline{T}_i = \overline{T}_{i+1} \overline{T}_i \overline{T}_{i+1}$

definition of  $\mathbb{I}[[G_n]]$

↑  
Iwahori - Hecke algebra

For the definition of Coulomb branches  
we use convolution algebra on  
equivariant Borel-Moore homology  
group.

(cf (non-equiv.) Borel-Moore homology  
Fulton: Young tableaux)

$M$ : smooth and cpt, oriented

$$G^\curvearrowright H_*^G(M) \cong H_G^{\dim M - *}(M) \quad (\text{Poincaré duality})$$

$M$ : noncpt  
replaced homology of  
by locally finite  
chains

functorial under proper morphisms

$M \xrightarrow{\pi} X$  proper  
smooth

$\mathcal{G}$  - equivariant

$\Sigma = M \times_X M = \{(x_1, x_2) \in M \times M \mid \pi(x_1) = \pi(x_2)\}$   
 $\curvearrowleft$  closed  
 $M \times M$

$M \times M \times M \xrightarrow{p_{ij}} M \times M$   $(i,j) = (1,2), (2,3), (1,3)$

$p_{12}^{-1}(\Sigma) \cap p_{23}^{-1}(\Sigma) = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \mid \begin{matrix} \pi(x_1) \\ \pi(x_2) \\ \pi(x_3) \end{matrix} \in \Sigma\}$   
 $\downarrow p_{13}$  proper

$H_*^G(\Sigma)$  convolution product

$k, k' \quad p_{13} * (p_{12}^*(k) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ M \\ M \times M}}{\cap} p_{23}^*(k')) =: k * k'$   
 $H_*^G(p_{12}^{-1}\Sigma) \quad H_*^G(M \times \Sigma)$   
 $\Sigma \times M$

$H_*^G(\Sigma)$  with  $*$  is an associative algebra.  
(convolution algebra)

usually noncommutative.

$H_G^*(M)$  with  $\cup$

$$M \longrightarrow Z = M \times_M M$$

diagonal  
embedding

$$H_G^*(M) \xrightarrow{\cup} H_G^*(Z)$$

alg. thm.

Example

$$\text{Fix } w \quad \coprod_{0 \leq v \leq w} T^* \text{Gr}(v, w) \longrightarrow \{X \in \text{End}(w) \mid X^2 = 0\}$$

$$M_H^S$$

$$M_H$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{M}$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_X$$

$$Z = M \times_M M$$

$$GL(w) \times \underset{\sim}{\mathbb{C}^*}$$

$$= \coprod_{v_1, v_2} T^* \text{Gr}(v_1, w) \times T^* \text{Gr}(v_2, w)$$

scaling in  
cotangent  
direction

$$H_{top}(Z) = \bigoplus_{v_1, v_2} H_{top}()$$

lagrangian  
subvar.  
in  $T^* \text{Gr}(v_1, w) \times T^* \text{Gr}(v_2, w)$

$\text{Th [Ginzburg]}$

$$\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{sl}_2) \longrightarrow H_{\text{top}}(\mathbb{Z})$$

$\exists$  alg. from .

$$\begin{matrix} E, F, H \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \sum \end{matrix}$$

Higgs side of  
geometric Satake correspond.  
for the simplest case of  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$

multiple of  $\Delta_{T^*Gr(v,w)}$

correspondences

$$T^*Gr(v,w) \times T^*Gr(v+1,w)$$

U smooth subv.

$$\{(S_1, X, S_2) \mid S_1 \subset S_2\}$$

$$F \mapsto \sum_v \pm [\text{fund. class of } U]$$

$$E \mapsto \sum \pm [\text{exchange } v \leftrightarrow v+1]$$

$$\begin{cases} H_*^{G \times \mathbb{C}^*}(z) \leftarrow \text{Yangian} \\ K^{G \times \mathbb{C}^*}(z) \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_f(\text{affine } \mathfrak{sl}_2) \end{cases}$$