

Higgs bundles & crepant resolutions

X / \mathbb{C} smth proj. curve / alg. closed field
 (of char. zero, suff. high)

Defn: (Hitchin, Simpson) pair (E, θ) , E \checkmark bundle on X
 sheaf of 1-forms
 $\theta: E \rightarrow E \otimes \mathcal{O}_X^1$
 Higgs field

Hitchin map: sends a Higgs bundle to the
 char. polynomial of "twisted" endomorphism θ

$$\lambda^n + a_{n-1} \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_0, \quad a_i \in H^0(X, (\mathcal{O}_X^1)^{\otimes n-i})$$

$$A := \bigoplus_{i=0}^{n-1} H^0(X, (\mathcal{O}_X^1)^{\otimes n-i})$$

Hitchin map: $\chi: \mathcal{M}_{Dol} \rightarrow A$
 \nearrow
 stack of Higgs bundles

Examples/Facts:

Rank 1 bundle:
 $M_{Dol}^{GIT}(1, 0)$ mod degree

$$\underbrace{T^*J_X}_{\text{Jacobian}} = J_X \times H^0(X, \mathcal{R}_X^1) \rightarrow H^0(X, \mathcal{R}_X^1)$$

$\chi: M_{Dol}^{GIT}(n, d) \rightarrow A$ proper & gen. fibre is an abelian variety

(Non-abelian Hodge theory, Simpson et al)

$$M_{Dol}^{GIT}(n, 0) \stackrel{\text{real analytic}}{\cong} M_{dR}^{GIT}(n, 0)$$

moduli space of flat dly. connections

$$\stackrel{\text{cplx analytic}}{\cong} \pi_1(X)\text{-rep}(n)$$

2-dim'l examples:

X elliptic curve, $n=1$, $T^*X \rightarrow A$ trivial fibration

too easy

Conj: (Bardch) If M is a moduli space
of meromorphic Higgs bundles, then
dim $M = 2$, then M^{int} is
diffeomorphic to a moduli space
of meromorphic Higgs bundles.

Analytical evidence + physics

Thm: (Gardner-Melrose-Rubtsov) If X is an elliptic curve,
then T^*X^{int} is equivalent to a moduli space
of parabolic Higgs bundles.

↖ at certain marked points,
Higgs field may have order
one singularities + flow of marked
points

Thm (Gr.) Let X be an elliptic curve

(a) If Γ is a finite group acting on X ,
 then the Γ -Hilbert scheme $(T^*X)^{[\Gamma]}$ is
 a moduli space of Higgs bundles on the
 orbifold X/Γ .

~~Ex~~ Examples: $\mathbb{Z}/2 \curvearrowright X \quad (x \mapsto -x)$

= X w/ \mathbb{C}^* multiplication

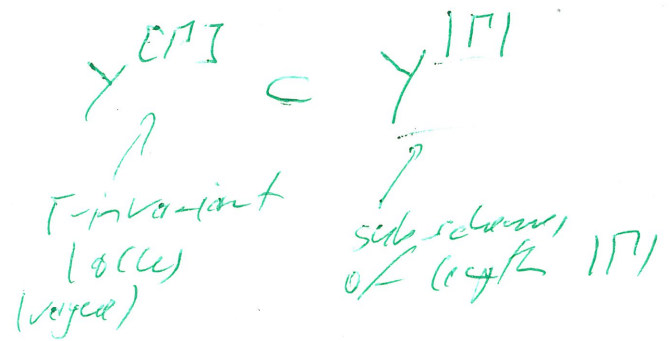
$$\mathbb{Z}[i] \subset \mathbb{C}$$

$$0, \mathbb{Z}/4$$

$\mathbb{Z}/3, \mathbb{Z}/6$ symmetric,
 oriented lattice

What is Γ -Hilbert scheme?

$\mathbb{A}^1 \curvearrowright \mathbb{A}^1$ surface



$Y^{[\Gamma]} \rightarrow Y/\Gamma$ GIT singular
 ~ crepant resolution ~

Thm (cont.)

(a)

$T^*X^{[n]} \cong$ moduli space of Higgs bundle,
on orbifold $[X/\Gamma]$

(b)

$(T^*X)^{[n]} \cong$ moduli space of Higgs bundle,
on some weighted curve

(c)

Hilbert map in all these cases factors
through Hilbert-Chow morphism

$$\bullet \quad Y^{[n]} \rightarrow X/\Gamma$$

$$\bullet \quad Y^{[n]} \rightarrow Y^{(n)} = Y^n/S_n$$

$[X/\Gamma]$

orbifold
Delzant

\rightsquigarrow

weighted curve
 X/Γ + weights
can moduli space

Motivation

(non-abelian Hodge theory)

First approximation:
to $Y^{[n]}$

stack of lengths n torsion sheaves
on surface Y

$$\text{tors}^n(Y)$$

$$Y^{[n]} \longrightarrow \text{tors}^n(Y)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_Y \\ \mathbb{Z} \\ \mathcal{O}_T \end{pmatrix} \longmapsto \mathcal{O}_T$$

$$T^*X \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^2$$

diff. \mathcal{O}_T

(X ellipt. curve)

$$\text{tors}^n(\underbrace{(\mathbb{C}^*)^2}_{\text{flat conn. of rank 1}})$$

flat conn. of rank 1.

$$= \left[\underbrace{\{ (A, B) \in \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}) \mid AB = BA \}}_{\mathbb{R}} / \text{GL}_n \mathbb{C} \right]^{\text{conj}}$$

\mathbb{R}

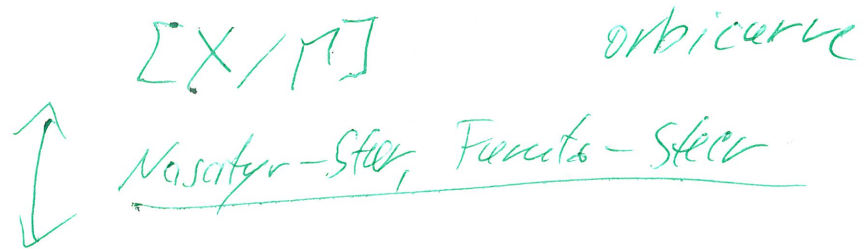
$$\cong \text{rep}(\mathfrak{h}) \cong \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{R}}(X, n)$$

local system / flat conn. of rank n .

Parabolic bundles / Orbibundles

orbicurve = DM-stack, smooth, fin dim, proj. coars moduli space,
generically a curve

Higgs bundle / v-bundle, moduli stack on orbicurve



Data (parabolic (Higgs) bundle)

- Let $\hat{X} = (X, D)$ be a weighted curve 1D effective divisor
- on X , $D = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i x_i$, then a parabolic bundle on \hat{X} is a pair $\hat{E} = (E, E_{\bullet})$, E v-bundle on X , and E_{\bullet} is flag data, so for every $x \in D$
- $D = E_{x_0} \subset \dots \subset E_{x_i} \subset E_{x_{i+1}} \subset \dots \subset E_x$ ↑
fiber of E at x
- E_{x_i}

- chain of locally free sheaves, indexed by $\mathbb{Z}^{|\mathbb{D}|}$
- $\mathbb{Z}^{|\mathbb{D}|}$ has \mathbb{Z} -basis $e_i, i=1, \dots, k$

$$cE_{0e_i} \subset E_{1e_i} \subset E_{2e_i} \subset \dots \subset E_{pe_i} = E(p_i).$$

\parallel
 E

(injections)
 away from
 x_i

\swarrow
 (coherence)
 condition

Examples:

$X = \mathbb{P}^1 = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[t, \bar{t}]$ formal disc

\uparrow
 per action by n th roots of unity

$$[\mathbb{P}^1 / \text{per.}] \xrightarrow{\tau} \hat{\mathbb{D}} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[t^r]$$

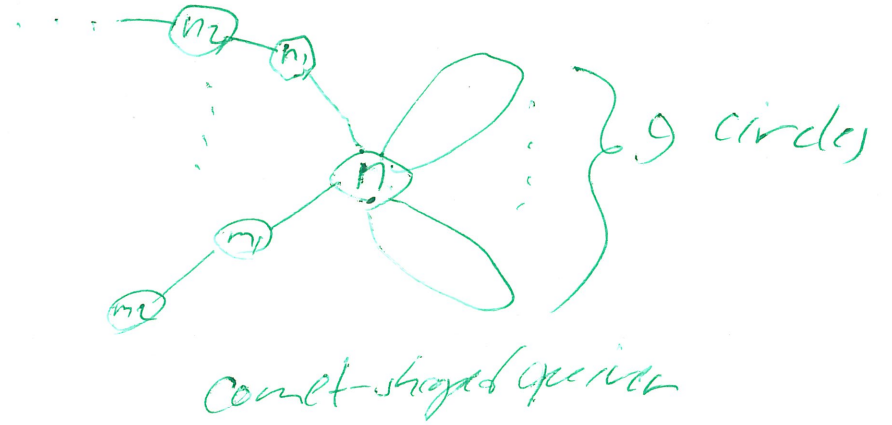
$$\tilde{E} \xrightarrow{\tau_*} \tau_* \tilde{E}$$

is just per-equiv.
 \checkmark holds on \mathbb{P}^1

comparable loc of info:
 on \mathbb{P}^1 we have
 $\dots \subset \mathcal{O}(ix) \subset \mathcal{O}((i+1)x)$
 We obtain a chart of
 loc. free sheaves,
 $\tau_* (\tilde{E} \otimes \mathcal{O}(ix))$
 on $\hat{\mathbb{D}}$.

Notation / numerical data:

- degree ✓
- rank of the code
- ranks describing the flux at every marked point



in our set-up:

X ellipt. curve

\mathcal{J}
 $\mathbb{Z}/2$



$[X/\mathbb{Z}/2] = \mathbb{P}^1 + \underbrace{4 \text{ marked points}}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ | \\ 1 - 2 - 1 \\ | \\ \vdots \\ | \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} [h] \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ | \\ \textcircled{9} \\ | \\ n - 2n - h \\ | \\ n \end{array} \right)$$

Autoduality (of Hitchin systems)

classical limit of GL (could be stated for any pair of dual reductive groups)

Conj. (Donagi-Porter)

There exists a ^{profinite} FM kernel \bar{P} on

$$M_{Dol} \times M_{Dol},$$

inducing an equivalence of derived categories

+ satisfying the Koebe eigenproperty or selecting a generally selected kernel

Evidence:

A ... space of char. polynomials

$$\lambda^n + a_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 \equiv 0$$

\mathcal{N} spectral curve²

Let \mathcal{N} , a curve
 $Y_0 \subset T^*X$

Assm... open dense subset of smooth spectral
curves

$$q \in \text{Assm} \\ \mathcal{M}_{\text{Pol}, q} \cong \text{Pic}(Y_q) = \text{space of line bundles on } Y_q$$

By Malcev: $P / \text{Pic}(Y_q) \times \text{Pic}(Y_q)$

induces an equiv.

$$D_{\text{con}}^v(\text{Pic}(Y_q)) \rightarrow D_{\text{con}}^v(\text{Pic}(Y_q)).$$

$$\text{Map}_{\text{gp}}(\text{Pic}(Y_q), B(\text{gp})) \cong \text{Pic}(Y_q)$$

$$P / \mathcal{M}_{\text{Pol}}^{\text{sm}} \times \mathcal{M}_{\text{Pol}}^{\text{sm}}, \text{ extend to full base!}$$

Done for integral spectral curves, by thinking
(in char zero), (Hofmann's v!-conj.)

Here: use verbiage / proof it for some cases

• verbiage for $n=1$ (Mukai)
to verify Hilbert scheme & Higgs bundle

• Bridgeland-King-Reid's McKay correspondence
to verify verbiage for those nice examples.

X elliptic curve

Mukai: $\text{Pic}^0(X) \cong \text{Pic}^0(X)$

$\mathcal{O}_X \mapsto \mathcal{L}$

square zero sheaves

base change $\text{Pic}^0(T^*X) \cong \text{Pic}^0(T^*X)$

1) At first we construct a map

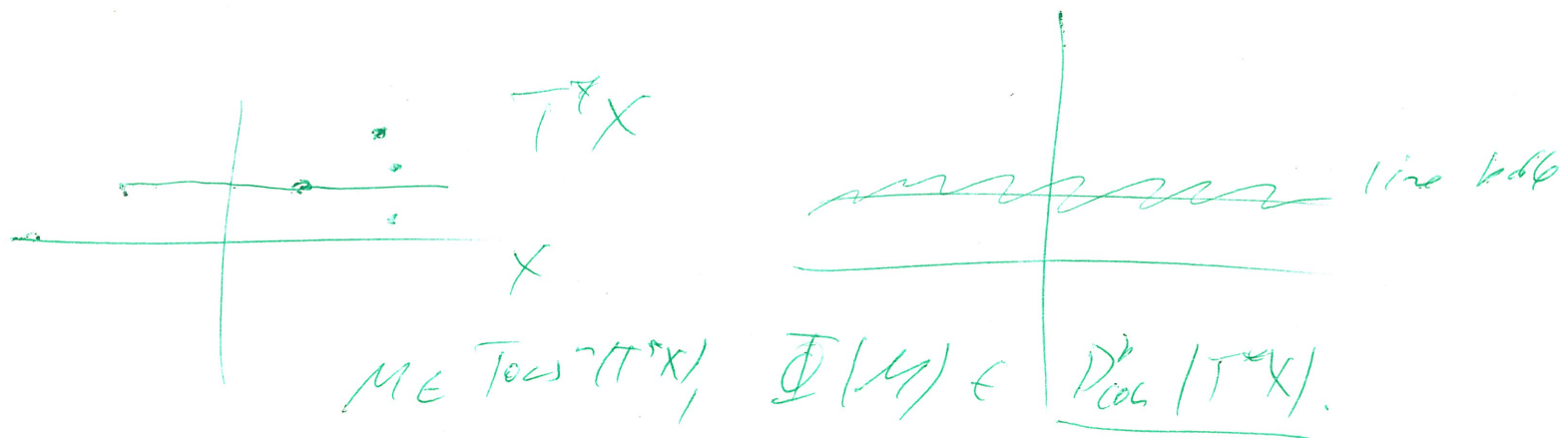
$$\text{Tor}_0^n(T^*X) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(X)$$

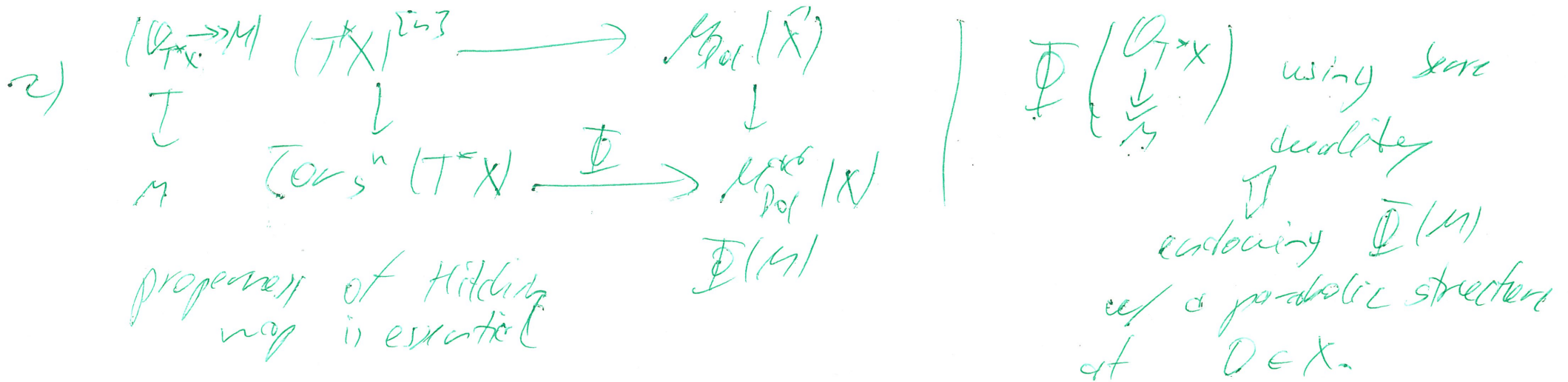
2) ~~then~~ how do we have to change this to
get a map from $(T^*X)^{[n]}$ to a mod. space
of Higgs bundles?

1) Defn: Higgs bundle (E, θ) is deformable, if
 \exists a filtration by Higgs subbundles, s.t.
the successive quotients are line bundles,
of degree zero.

Prop: The equivalence (uniqueness)
 $\Phi: \text{Pic}^0(T^*X) \rightarrow \text{Pic}^0(T^*X)$
induces an equiv. of stable
 $\text{tors}^n(T^*X) \rightarrow \text{Mod}_{\text{Dol}}^{\text{st}}(X)$.

Proof:





Autoduality

• surfaces:

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{\text{local}}^{\text{BR}}(T^*X^{\otimes 3}) &= D(T^*X/\Gamma) = D(T^*X)^{\Gamma} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{IR}}{=} D(T^*X^{\otimes 3}) \stackrel{\text{BR}}{=} D(T^*X/\Gamma) = D(T^*X)^{\Gamma}
 \end{aligned}$$

|| Mal'cev's autoduality

• Hitchin scheme of surfaces M, M^{\vee} w/ FM-dead surface

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(M^{\otimes 3}) &\stackrel{\text{BR} + \text{Hitchin}}{=} D(M^{\vee}/S_n) = (D(M)^{\otimes 3})^{S_n} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{IR}}{=} D(M^{\vee}) = (D(M)^{\otimes 3})^{S_n}
 \end{aligned}$$

\mathbb{T} -action on an \mathcal{O} -cokernel \mathcal{C}

$B\mathbb{T}$ -indexed system of \mathcal{O} -cok. \mathcal{C}_z

$$e^{\mathbb{T}} = \lim_{B\mathbb{T}} \mathcal{C}_z$$