

## Metric structure on M

Let  $(A, \varphi) \in \mathcal{A} \times \Omega^{1,0}(M, \text{ad}P \otimes \mathbb{C})$ .  $\mathcal{A}$  is the space of connections compatible with a fixed hermitian metric.

$$\mathcal{M} = \{(A, \varphi) : \bar{\partial}_A \varphi = 0, F_A + [\varphi, \varphi^*] = 0\} / \mathcal{G} \quad (1)$$

$\mathcal{G}$  acts on  $\mathcal{A} \times \Omega^{1,0}$

$$g \in \mathfrak{g} \cong \Omega^0(M, \text{ad}P \otimes K), \quad (\bar{\partial}_A g, [g, \varphi]) \in T_{A, \varphi} \mathcal{A} \times \Omega^{1,0} \quad (2)$$

$$g((A_1, \varphi_1), (A_2, \varphi_2)) = 2i \int_M \text{tr}(A_1^* A_2 + \varphi_1 \varphi_2^*) \quad (3)$$

Claim that  $\Omega^{0,1} \oplus \Omega^{1,0}$  has a hyperkahler structure. Explicitly

$$J(A, \varphi) = (i\varphi, -i\varphi^*) \quad (4)$$

$$K(A, \varphi) = (-\varphi, -i\varphi^*) \quad (5)$$

$$I(A, \varphi) = (i\varphi, i\varphi^*) \quad (6)$$

To each of these we have the associated symplectic  $\omega_J, \omega_K, \omega_I$ .

$\omega_I$  is a symplectic form and so has an associated group action and moment map.

$$\mu(A, \varphi) = F_A + [\varphi, \varphi^*] \quad (7)$$

Have holomorphic symplectic structure  $\Omega_I$

$$\Omega_I^{((A_1, \varphi_1), (A_2, \varphi_2))} = \int_M \text{tr}(\varphi_2 A_1 - \varphi_1 A_2) \quad (8)$$

We have the action  $g \in \mathfrak{g}$  from the lie algebra associated to the Gauge group.

$$g \in \mathfrak{g} \cong \Omega^0(M, \text{ad}P \otimes K), \quad (\bar{\partial}_B g, [g, \psi]) \in T_{B, \psi} \mathcal{A} \times \Omega^{1,0} \quad (9)$$

induces moment map

$$i_X \Omega_I = df_{X_g} = d \langle \mu, g \rangle \quad (10)$$

Consider the symplectic contraction on two forms

$$\Omega_I((\bar{\partial}_A g, [\varphi', g])(A^{0,1}, \Phi)) = \int \quad (11)$$

$$= - \int_M \text{tr}(-g \bar{\partial}_A \Phi - g[A^{0,1}, \varphi']) \quad (12)$$

$$= d \int_M \left( \int_M \text{tr}(\bar{\partial}_A \Phi g) \right) (A^{0,1}, \Phi) \quad (13)$$

Have  $\mu(A', \varphi') = \bar{\partial}_{A'} \varphi'$

Split moment maps into real and imaginary parts  $\mu = \mu_J + i\mu_K$ . For  $i = I, J, K$ , have  $\mu_i(A', \varphi') = 0$ . This is equivalent to the self duality equations.

$$\mathcal{M} = \bigcap_i \mu_i^{-1}(0) / \mathcal{G} \quad (14)$$

Want to construct a hyperkahler structure over  $\mathcal{M}$ . Let  $P : \bigcap_i \mu_i^{-1}(0) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$ , suppose that  $\bar{\omega}_i$  is pullbacked by  $P^* \bar{\omega}_i = \omega_i|_{\bigcap \mu}$ . This is hypersymplectic structure. Complex structure (requires a descension of metric).

We are taking for granted that the Moduli space  $\mathcal{M}$  is smooth. And that the dimension is  $12(g-1)$ . Claim we have shown it is hyperkahler. So we have a sphere of complex structures on  $\mathcal{M}$ .

Recall we have a  $U(1)$  action on the solution to Hitchins equations. If  $(A, \varphi)$  a solution then so to is  $(A, e^{i\vartheta})$ . The  $U(1)$  action induces action on ...

$$\omega_I \rightarrow \omega_I, \quad \Omega_I \rightarrow e^{i\vartheta} \Omega_I \quad (15)$$

preserves one kahler form, so on  $S^2$  of  $\mathbb{C}$  structures there are two fixed points, the two poles  $\pm I$ .

$I$  is then the ‘preferred’  $\mathbb{C}$  structure.

Aside: consider stable Higgs bundles then if  $(V, \varphi)$  is stable, so too is  $(V, e^{i\vartheta} \varphi)$  is also stable.  $(\mathcal{M}, I)$  is isomorphic to the space of stable Higgs bundles.

$(\mathcal{M}, J)$  is isomorphic to the moduli space of flat connections  $A + \varphi + \varphi^* + A^*$ .