

Introduction to Stacks

Stacks

varieties (or schemes) \rightsquigarrow points

stacks \rightsquigarrow points with group attached to them

Why? Moduli problems and
quotient problems

Motivation I

$$X = \mathbb{P}^1_G$$

$$\{ E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1_G, \text{rank } 2 \text{ v.b.} \}$$

$$E \approx \mathcal{O}(n) \oplus \mathcal{O}(m), n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1) = \{ n, m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \leq m \}$$

$$\text{Ex. } \exists E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1$$

$$E_t := E|_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times t} \approx \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O} \quad t \neq 0$$

$$E_0 \approx \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(-1) \in \overline{\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}}$$

$$\mathrm{Ext}^1(\mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(-1)) = H^1(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(1)^\vee \otimes \mathcal{O}(-1))$$

$$= H^1(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(-2)) \cong \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{A}^1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$0 \rightarrow \beta_2^*(\mathcal{O}(-1)) \rightarrow E \rightarrow \beta_2^*\mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{on } \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{A}^1 = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(-1))$$

$$t \neq 0 \quad 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(-1) \rightarrow E \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1) \rightarrow 0$$

Exercise: construct E by gluing two trivial v.b.

$$\text{on } \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{A}^1 = ((\mathbb{P}^2 - 0) \times \mathbb{A}^1) \sqcup (\mathbb{A}^1 \times \mathbb{A}^1)$$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}(-n) \oplus \mathcal{O}(n)) \subset \text{End}(\mathcal{O}(-n) \oplus \mathcal{O}(n))$$

open //

$$\text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}(-n) \oplus \mathcal{O}(n), \mathcal{O}(-n) \oplus \mathcal{O}(n))$$

$$= \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}(-n), \mathcal{O}(-n)) \oplus \text{Hom}(\mathcal{O}(n), \mathcal{O}(n)) \oplus \dots$$

$$= H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}) \oplus H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}) \oplus H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(2n))$$

$$\oplus H^0(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{O}(-2n))$$

$$= \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}^{2n+2} \oplus \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}, n > 0 \\ \mathbb{C}, n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}^{2n+3}, n > 0 \\ \mathbb{C}^4, n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\dim \text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}(-n) \oplus \mathcal{O}(n)) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{C}^4, n = 0 \\ \mathbb{C}^{2n+3}, n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(-2) \oplus \mathcal{O}(2)$$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O})$$

$$\text{Aut}(\mathcal{O}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1))$$

$$-4$$

$$-5$$

$$-7$$

closure contains $\mathcal{O}(-1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1)$

Motivation II explained by $-4 > -5$

$$\mathbb{G}_{m,C} = \mathbb{G}^*$$



x

$$\mathbb{G}_m \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1$$

$$\mathbb{A}^1 / \mathbb{G}_m = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[\mathbb{A}^1]^{\mathbb{G}_m} = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$$

$$t \cdot a = ta$$

$$f(s) \mapsto f(ts)$$

$$t \cdot b s^n = b t^n s^n$$

" $\mathbb{A}^1 / \mathbb{G}_m$ " set theoretically

↖ x

Stacky quotient two points

$$\begin{matrix} \{0\} & \{\mathbb{G}^*\} \\ \mathbb{G}_m & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$-1 \quad 0$$

Motivation III Functor of pts

$X \in \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$

$$\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

\downarrow

$$S \mapsto X(S) := \text{Mor}_{\mathbb{C}}(S, X)$$

$$\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}} \hookrightarrow \text{Funct}(\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sets}) =: \text{PSh}(\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{op}})$$

fully faithfully by Yoneda's lemma

$X(\mathbb{C}) = \text{closed pts of } X$ (X of finite type)

$X(\text{Spec } (\mathbb{C}[[\epsilon]]/\epsilon^2)) = \text{tangent vectors to } X$

$$\text{Aff}_{\mathbb{C}} \subset \text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}$$

\mathbb{C}

$\mathbb{C}\text{-alg}^{\text{op}}$

$$\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}} \hookrightarrow \text{Funct}(\text{Sch}_{\mathbb{C}}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sets}) \rightarrow \text{Funct}(\mathbb{C}\text{-alg}, \text{Sets})$$

Hilbert Scheme

X proj scheme

$\text{Hilb}(X)$ classifies all closed subschemes of X

$$(\text{Hilb}(X))(S) = \left\{ Z \subset X \times S \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{flat over } S \\ Z \text{ closed in } X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S \rightarrow \text{Hilb}(X)$$

connected components are projective

$$\mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1) \quad S \rightarrow \mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1)$$

$(\mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1))_S = \{ \text{families of v.b.}$

parameterized by $\mathbb{P}^1 \}$

$$s \in S \quad E|_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times \{s\}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} E \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{P}^1 \times s \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{v.b. of rank 2}$$

$$F \in \mathrm{Bun}_2(S) \quad F := \prod_{\mathbb{P}^1 \times S \ni s} F_s \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \times S$$

↑
non-trivial

Exercise : $\forall s \in S \quad E_s$ is trivial

$$\text{Now } \{\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}\} \subset \mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1)$$

$$E \rightarrow S \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1)$$

$$\forall s \in S \quad f(s) = \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}$$

$\Rightarrow f$ is constant $S \rightarrow \{\mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}\}$

$\Rightarrow \mathrm{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1)$ does not exist as a scheme

Def. Lax-functor is a "functor"

$\mathbb{G}\text{-alg} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}\text{-groupoids}$

$\text{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1)(S) = \{E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 \times S, \text{morphisms are}\}$
 $\{\text{isomorphisms of v.b.}\}$

$\text{Bun}_2(\mathbb{P}^1)(\text{Spec } \mathbb{A}) = \{E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{A}}, \text{isomorphisms}\}$

• S is a set

$\{G_s \text{ is a group} \mid s \in S\}$

• Cat \underline{G}

$\text{obj } \underline{G} = S$

$\text{Mor}(S, S') = \begin{cases} \emptyset, S \neq S' \\ G_s, S = S' \end{cases}$

$f \in \text{Mor}(S, S') \quad g \in \text{Mor}(S', S'')$

$S = S' = S'' \Rightarrow f \circ g = \text{mult. in } G_S$

\underline{G} is a groupoid

Lemma. Suppose \mathcal{C} is a small groupoid

$\Rightarrow \exists S \quad \{G_s \mid s \in S\} \quad \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\text{equiv.}} \underline{G}$

Pf. $S = \mathcal{C}/\text{iso} \ni s$

$s = \text{isoclass of } x \in \mathcal{C}$

$G_s := \text{Aut}(x)$



$\text{Ob } \emptyset = \{0(n) \oplus 0(m) \mid n \leq m\}$

$G_{0(n) \oplus 0(m)} = \text{Aut}(0(n) \oplus 0(m))$

Schemes : $\text{Aff}_{/R}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

Stacks : $\text{Aff}_{/R}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Groupds}$

Groupoid : $\{G_s \mid s \in S\}$

$$\text{ob}(G) = S$$

$$\text{Mor}(S, S') = \begin{cases} \phi, & s \neq s' \\ G_s, & s = s' \end{cases}$$

X - scheme

$$(\text{Bun}_n(X))(S) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(ob: } E \downarrow, \text{ rank } n \text{ v.b. } / X \times S) \\ X \times S \\ \text{mor } \left(\begin{array}{c} E_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} E_2 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ X \times S \end{array} \right) = \text{isomorphisms} \end{array} \right\}$$

~~Bun_n(X)~~

$$(\text{Bun}_n(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}))(\mathbb{C}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow S + \\ \text{isomorphisms} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(\text{Bun}_n(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}))(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \star \\ \text{Mor}(\star, \star) = GL(n, \mathbb{C}) \end{array} \right\}$$

F - lax functor

$$F : \text{Aff/C} \rightarrow \text{Gpds}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$S \mapsto F(S)$$

$$f : S \rightarrow S' \quad f^* = F(f) : F(S') \rightarrow F(S)$$

↑
functor

$$\textcircled{1} \quad F(\text{Id}_S) = \text{Id}_F$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F(f \circ g) \cong F(g) \circ F(f)$$

$\text{lh}_{f,g}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad F(f \circ g \circ h) \xrightarrow{\text{lh}_{f,g,h}} F(\cancel{f \circ g}) \circ F(h)$$

$\text{lh}_{(f \circ g), h}$

$\cancel{h \circ g \circ f} \xrightarrow{\text{lh}_{g,h} \circ F(f)} F(h) \circ F(g) \circ F(f)$

$F(g \circ h) \circ F(f)$

commutes

Ex.

$$S \rightarrow S'$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} E \\ \downarrow \\ X \times S' \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{f^*} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} E \\ \downarrow \\ X \times S \end{array} \right\}$$

$$X \times S \rightarrow X \times S'$$

$\text{id}_X \times f$

$$(g \circ f)^* \simeq f^* \circ g^*$$

Stack on étale not enough

topology: {fppf
Smooth}

$\mathbb{X}_{\mathcal{C}}$ scheme

\mathbb{G} -space = fppf sheaf on $\text{Aff}/\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$

$\text{Aff}/\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

$S \mapsto \text{Mor}(S, X)$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\begin{array}{l} S_{\alpha} \\ \uparrow \text{flat maps} \\ \uparrow \text{finitely presented} \\ \downarrow S \end{array}}$

$\varphi_{\alpha} \in \text{Mor}(S_{\alpha}, X)$

$$\varphi_{\alpha}|_{S_{\alpha} \times_{S_{\beta}} S_{\beta}} = \varphi_{\beta}|_{S_{\alpha} \times_{S_{\beta}} S_{\beta}} \quad \forall \alpha, \beta$$

$$\bigcup_{\alpha} \varphi_{\alpha}|_{S_{\alpha}} = \varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists ! \varphi \in \text{Mor}(S, X)$$

$$\varphi|_{S_{\alpha}} = \varphi_{\alpha}$$

Lax Functor $F: \text{Aff}/\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Groups}$ is called a \mathbb{G} -stack

(i) $\forall x, y \in F(u), u \in \text{Aff}/\mathcal{C}$

define $\text{Isom}(x, y): \text{Aff}/u^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$ $u \not\models u$

$$\text{Isom}(x, y)(u') = \text{Isom}(f^*x, f^*y)$$

$$f^*: F(u) \rightarrow F(u')$$

Isom like "Hom"

$$u'' \xrightarrow{f'} u' \xrightarrow{f} u$$

$$(f')^*: \text{Isom}(f^*x, f^*y) \rightarrow \text{Isom}(f'_*x, f'_*y)$$

Ex. $\text{Bun}_n(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})/\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \star \\ \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}) \end{array} \right\}$

$$\text{Isom}(\star, \star) : \text{Aff}/\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$$

$$u' \in \text{Aff}/\mathbb{C} \quad u'^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{\text{Spec } \mathbb{C} = u}$$

$$f^* \star = u \times \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow u$$

$$\text{Isom}(\star, \star)(u') = \text{Isom}(\mathbb{C}^n \times u', \mathbb{C}^n \times u')$$

$$= \text{Mor}(u', \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}))$$

represented by scheme

[1st axiom] of \mathbb{C} -stacks: $\forall u, x, y \in F(u)$

Isom(x, y) is an fppf sheaf on Aff/u^{op}

$$F: \text{Aff}/\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Gpds} \quad u_{\alpha} \xrightarrow{g_{\alpha}} u \quad \text{fppf}$$

$$x_{\alpha} \in F(u_{\alpha})$$

$$u_{\alpha\beta} := u_{\alpha} \times_u u_{\beta} = \frac{u_{\alpha\beta}}{u_{\alpha} \cap u_{\beta}}$$

$$\forall \alpha \in \beta \quad x_\alpha|_{\mathcal{U}_{\alpha\beta}} := F(T_{\alpha\beta}) x_\alpha$$

↑
 $F(U_{\alpha\beta})$

$$y_{\alpha\beta} : x_\alpha|_{U_{\alpha\beta}} \simeq x_\beta|_{U_{\alpha\beta}}$$

Descent datum for F

$$U_\alpha \xrightarrow{\varphi_\alpha} U$$

$$\forall \alpha : x_\alpha \in F(U_\alpha)$$

$$\forall \alpha, \beta : y_{\alpha\beta} : x_\alpha|_{U_{\alpha\beta}} \simeq x_\beta|_{U_{\alpha\beta}}$$

cocycle condition $y_{\alpha\beta} \circ y_{\beta\gamma} = y_{\alpha\gamma}$ in

$$\mathrm{Isom}(x_\alpha|_{U_{\alpha\beta}},$$

$$(x_\beta|_{U_{\alpha\beta}})$$

$$F(U_{\alpha\beta})$$

[2nd axiom] of \mathcal{G} -stacks

every descent datum is effective

$$\exists x \in F(U)$$

$$\psi_\alpha \in \mathrm{Isom}(x|_{U_\alpha}, x_\alpha) \quad (\text{in } F(U_\alpha))$$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall \alpha, \beta : \varphi_{\alpha\beta} \circ \psi_\alpha|_{U_{\alpha\beta}} = \psi_\beta|_{U_{\alpha\beta}} \quad (\text{in } F(U_{\alpha\beta}))$$

$\text{Bun}_n(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$ is a stack

$\text{Bun}_n(X)$ is a \mathbb{C} -stack

$G \hookrightarrow X$

$X/G = ?$

If action is free - the "often" X/G exists

and $X \rightarrow X/G$ is a G -torsor

Always X/G exists as a stack

$X \rightarrow X/G$ is a G -torsor

in the category of stacks

$S \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$

$(X/G)(S) = \text{Mor}_{\mathbb{C}}(S, X/G)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\quad \leftarrow \quad} & S \\ \downarrow & \downarrow G & \downarrow \\ E & \xrightarrow{\quad G\text{-equiv} \quad} & S \\ & & \{ \quad \begin{array}{l} E \xrightarrow{G} S, E \xrightarrow{G} X \\ G \text{ equiv. } \end{array} \quad \} \\ S & \xrightarrow{\quad X/G \quad} & \end{array}$$

$$E := \cancel{E \times S} \times_{X/G} S$$

$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}/GL_n \simeq \text{Bun}_n(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C})$

$$X(S) = \text{Mor}(S, X)$$

\mathcal{G} -space functor $\text{Aff}^{\text{op}}/\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$

(+ gluing conditions)

\mathcal{G} -stack

$$\text{Aff}^{\text{op}}/\mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Grpd}$$

$$S' \rightarrow S, x \in \mathcal{X}(S')$$

fppf cover

$$\text{1-morphism } \forall s \in \text{Aff}/\mathcal{C} \quad S'' \xrightarrow{g} S' \xrightarrow{f} S$$

$$\mathcal{X}(S) \xrightarrow{F(S)} \mathcal{Y}(S)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{X}(f) \downarrow & \xrightarrow{F_f} & \downarrow \mathcal{Y}(f) \\ \mathcal{X}(S') & \xrightarrow{F(S')} & \mathcal{Y}(S') \end{array} \quad \text{isomorphic}$$

+ relation between $\varphi_{f,g}, \varphi_f, \varphi_g$

$$\mathcal{X} \xrightarrow{F, g} \mathcal{Y}$$

$$F \cong g \quad \text{isomorphic}$$

$$\forall s \quad F(s) \xrightarrow[\sim]{hs} G(s)$$

$$\{\mathcal{G}\text{-spaces}\} \subset \{\mathcal{G}\text{-stacks}\}$$

$$\{\text{Sets}\} \subset \{\text{Groupoids}\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times_Y Z & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow f \\ Z & \xrightarrow{g} & Y \end{array} \quad \text{fiber product}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times_S S' & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ S' & \rightarrow & S \end{array} \quad \text{base change}$$

$$X \mapsto X \times_S S'$$

$\text{Sch}/S \rightarrow \text{Sch}/S'$ if $S' = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$, it is the fiber of points

$$(X \times_Y Z)(S) = X(S) \times_{Y(S)} Z(S) \quad \text{fiber product of}$$

In Sets

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & & \\ \downarrow f & & \\ C & \xrightarrow{g} & B \end{array}$$

$$A \times_B C = \{ (a, c) \mid f(a) = g(c) \}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & & A \times_C B \\ \downarrow F & & \downarrow \\ C & \xrightarrow{G} & B \end{array} \quad \text{fiber product of category}$$

$$\text{Ob}(A \times_B C) = \{ (x, y, \varphi) \mid x \in \text{Ob}(A), y \in \text{Ob}(C)$$

$$F(x) \cong G(y) \}$$

$$\text{Mor}((x, y, \varphi), (x', y', \varphi')) = \{ (\alpha, \beta) : \alpha: x \rightarrow x',$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \beta: y \rightarrow y' & F(x) \xrightarrow{\varphi} G(x') \\ & F(x) \downarrow & \downarrow G(\beta) \\ & F(x') \xrightarrow{\varphi'} G(x') & \end{array}$$

Ex.

\mathbb{A} - abstract group

$$BG = \{ \mathbb{A}, \text{Aut}(\mathbb{A}) = G \}$$

$$\mathbb{A} \rightarrow BG$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \mathbb{A} & \{ (\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{A}, g) \mid g \in G \} = G \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \mathbb{A} \rightarrow BG & \text{discrete groupoid} \end{array}$$

$A \times_B C$ ← A, C set
also a set

$$X, Y, Z : \text{Aff/C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Gpds}$$

$$Z \xrightarrow{G} Y \xleftarrow{F} X \quad X(S) \times_{Z(S)} Y(S) =: (X \times_Y Z)S$$

Fact: fibered product of \mathcal{G} -stacks is a \mathcal{G} -stack

Def. let $F: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ be a 1-morphism

(1) schematic if $\forall \eta: S \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$, where $S \in \text{Aff}/\mathcal{K}$
 ~~$S \times_{\mathcal{Y}} \mathcal{X}$~~ is represented by
 \mathcal{G} -stack a scheme

Rem. $S \times_{\mathcal{Y}} \mathcal{X}$ is a \mathcal{G} -space if

$F(S): \mathcal{X}(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}(S)$ are faithful

(2) schematic $F: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$ is smooth if

$\forall S: S \times_{\mathcal{Y}} \mathcal{X} \rightarrow S$ is smooth

Fibers

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_\eta & \rightarrow & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Spec } \mathcal{L} & \xrightarrow{\eta} & \mathcal{Y} \end{array}$$

Ex. $G \hookrightarrow X$

$X \rightarrow X/G$ is smooth

$$(X/G)(S) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} E \xrightarrow{\text{equiv.}} X \\ \downarrow G \\ S \end{array} \right\}$$

$$X(S) \rightarrow (X/G)(S)$$

$$\psi_f \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{c} SXG \xrightarrow{\text{fixed}} X \times G \xrightarrow{\text{act}} X \\ \downarrow \\ @S \end{array} \right\}$$

~~X~~ ~~X/G~~

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & & E \xrightarrow{f} X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X \rightarrow X/G & & S \end{array}$$

need to find

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S(T) & & \alpha: T \rightarrow S \\ \downarrow & & \\ X(T) \rightarrow X/G(T) & & \beta: T \rightarrow X \end{array}$$

$$\beta \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{c} GXT \rightarrow GX \rightarrow X \\ \downarrow \\ T \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S(T) \rightarrow X/G(T)$$

ψ for fiber product

they are isomorphic

$$\alpha \mapsto \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \alpha^* E \rightarrow E \xrightarrow{\alpha} X \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ T \rightarrow S \end{array} \right\}$$

trivializations of X^*E = sections $T \rightarrow X^*E$
= $\text{Mor}_S(T, E)$

$X \times_{X/G} S = E \Leftarrow \text{scheme}$

smooth in scheme theory = smooth in fibers

Ex. closed embedding not

A stack is algebraic (= Artin)

(i) \exists a scheme P and a smooth schematic surjective

$$P \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$$

(ii) $\forall s \in \text{Aff}/R \quad x, y \in \mathcal{X}(s)$

$\text{Iso}(x, y)$ is represented by
a scheme

Prop. Let G be an affine algebraic group

acting on X , then X/G is an algebraic stack

sketch:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E_1 & & E_2 \\ G \downarrow \swarrow & & G \\ S & & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Iso}(E_1, E_2)(S') \\ & = \text{Iso}((E_1)_S, (E_2)_S) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{If } E_i = S \times G \Rightarrow \text{Iso}(E_1, E_2) = G \times S$$

idea: sheaf can be glued in étale topology

affine = sheaf of algebra

Fact: X/\mathbb{Q} projective

G alg. group of finite type/ \mathbb{C}

$\text{Bun}_G(X)$ is algebraic

$$\text{Bun}_{G_{\mathbb{R}}}(X) = \text{Bun}_r(X)$$

Ex. Fact: $\mathcal{X} \xrightarrow{F} Y$ F schematic

Y algebraic $\Rightarrow \mathcal{X}$ algebraic

$\overset{l}{\downarrow}$ line bundle
 \mathcal{X}

$$\text{Higgs}_r(X, l)(S) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \\ \downarrow \\ X \times S \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \varphi: E \rightarrow E \otimes_{\mathcal{O}} \mathcal{O}^{\oplus l} \\ p: X \times S \rightarrow X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Higgs}_r(X) \xrightarrow{F} \text{Bun}_r(X)$$

Ex. F is schematic $\Rightarrow \text{Higgs}_r(X)$ is algebraic

$$(\text{coh}(\mathcal{X})) \text{ and } \alpha: \mathcal{X}(S) \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{X}$$

• should be given $\mathcal{O}^{\oplus l}$ on S

- $s' \xrightarrow{f} s$ an iso $F_{s'} \xrightarrow{\cong} f^* F_s$
- + compatibilities

Ex.

$$\star = BG = \mathbb{A}/G$$

$$G \times \star \rightarrow \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}/G$$

F_{\star} — a vector space

$$\text{Thm. } \text{Coh}(BG) = \text{Rep}^f(G)$$

$$\text{Coh}(X/G) = \text{Coh}^G(X)$$

(Bundles with) connections (on curves)

① Systems of ODE

② Moduli stacks

$E \xrightarrow{\pi} X \hookrightarrow$ a scheme or a complex mfld

$\underline{E}(U) = \{ s: U \rightarrow E, \pi \circ s = \text{Id} \}$

E a locally free sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -modules

Def. A connection on E is a \mathbb{C} -linear morphism

$$E \xrightarrow{\nabla} E \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X^1$$

← (general coherent
sheaves)

$\forall U \subset X, s \in \underline{E}(U), f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)$

does not
have connection)

$$\nabla(fs) = f \nabla s + s \otimes df$$

Warning: ∇ is not \mathcal{O}_X -linear

$$v \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \quad \Omega_X^1 = \mathcal{O}_X^V$$

$$\nabla_v s = \nabla(s) \quad \langle v, \nabla s \rangle \in \underline{E}(U)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_X \otimes E \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X^1$$

$$\mathcal{O}_X \times E \rightarrow \underline{E}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \mathcal{O}_X \otimes_E E \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{K} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}_X \otimes_E E \rightarrow \underline{E} \\ \cancel{\downarrow} \quad \leftarrow \underline{E} \\ \mathcal{O}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \underline{E} \rightarrow \underline{E} \end{array}$$

$$E = \mathcal{O}_X(-X \times \mathbb{C})$$

$$d : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \Omega_X = \mathcal{O}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X^1$$

$$\alpha \in \Gamma(X, \Omega_X^1)$$

Lemma. $d + \alpha$ is a connection, any connection is of this form.

$$\text{Pf. (1)} \quad \nabla f = df + f\alpha$$

$$\nabla g = dg + g\alpha$$

$$\nabla(fg) = df(g) + f\alpha g$$

$$= d\cancel{fg} + f \cdot dg + fg\alpha$$

$$= g \cdot df + f \cdot \nabla g$$

$$(2) \quad 1 \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$$

$$\nabla \cdot 1 =: \alpha \in \Gamma(X, \Omega_X^1)$$

$$\nabla(g) = dg + g\alpha$$

□

$$E = \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} \quad \epsilon \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} \quad \in \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} \otimes \Omega_X^1 = \Omega_X^{\oplus r}$$

$$d \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ds_1 \\ \vdots \\ ds_r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \in \text{Mat}_{n \times r}(\Gamma(X, \Omega_X)) \hookrightarrow A_i^j$$

$$\nabla = d - A$$

$$\nabla \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ds_1 \\ \vdots \\ ds_r \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E' \xrightarrow{\sim} E \quad \nabla_S \in E \otimes \Omega_X$$

$$\begin{matrix} s' \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{matrix} \quad \quad \quad \begin{matrix} \{ \\ \downarrow \\ E' \otimes \Omega_X \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} & \xrightarrow{\varphi \in GL(X)} & \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} & \xrightarrow{d - A} & \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r} \end{matrix}$$

$$(d - A)(\varphi s) = d\varphi \cdot s + \varphi \cdot ds - A\varphi s$$

$$\nabla'(s) = ds - (\underbrace{\varphi^{-1} A \varphi - \varphi^{-1} d\varphi}_{\text{gauge transf}})$$

$$E \rightarrow X \quad X = \bigcup_{\alpha} U_{\alpha} \text{ open cover}$$

$$E|_{U_{\alpha}} \xleftarrow{S_{\alpha}} \mathcal{O}_{U_{\alpha}}^{\oplus r}$$

$$\nabla_{\alpha} = d - A_{\alpha} \quad A_{\alpha} \in \text{Mat}_{n \times r}(\Omega_X(U_{\alpha}))$$

$$E|_{U_\alpha \cap U_\beta} \xleftarrow{S_\alpha} \bar{\Omega}^{\oplus r} \Omega_{U_\alpha \cap U_\beta} \quad \xrightarrow{S_\beta}$$

$$\uparrow \varphi_{\alpha \beta} \quad \downarrow \varphi_{\alpha \beta}$$

$$\Omega_{U_\alpha \cap U_\beta}^{\oplus r}$$

$$A_\beta = \varphi_{\alpha \beta}^{-1} A_\alpha \varphi_{\alpha \beta} - \varphi_{\alpha \beta}^{-1} d \varphi_{\alpha \beta}$$

X — smooth proj. curve/ k , $\mathbb{F} = k$

$$E \xrightarrow{r} X$$

Thm. (Weil) E has a connection \Leftrightarrow

$\forall E = E' \oplus E'', \text{ degree } E' = 0$ (in general)

"Pf".

$$r = 1$$

chern class = 0

E l.b.

$$U = X - \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$E|_U \cong \Omega_U$$

$$E|_{U_i} \cong \Omega_{U_i} \quad x_i \in U_i \subset X$$

$$A \in \Omega_X(U)$$

$$A_i \in \Omega_{X(U_i)}$$

$$A_i = A - \frac{d \varphi_i}{\varphi_i} \quad \varphi_i \in \Omega(U_i \cap U_j)$$

1×1 matrix is abelian

$$\deg E = \sum_i \text{ord}_{X_i} \varphi_i$$

$$\sum_i \text{res}_{X_i} A = 0$$

$$\text{res} \frac{d\varphi_i}{\varphi_i} = \text{ord}_{X_i} \varphi_i = -\text{res}_{X_i} A$$

(E, ∇) $r > 1$

$$\deg E = \deg \Lambda^r E = 0$$

$$E' \hookrightarrow E' \oplus E'' \xrightarrow{\nabla} E' \otimes \Omega_X \oplus E'' \otimes \Omega_X$$

\downarrow

$$E' \otimes \Omega_X$$

smooth connected

X/\mathbb{C} a curve (E, ∇) (\mathbb{C} -analytic)

$$E^\nabla(U) = \{S \in E(U), \nabla S = 0\}$$

$E = \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r}$ choose a coordinate z on X

$$\nabla = d - A$$

$$ds = A s \quad A = B(z) \cdot ds$$

$$\boxed{\frac{ds}{dz} = B(z) \cdot s} \quad DE$$

Claim. E^∇ is locally isomorphic to $\mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r}$
 ↗
 not a sheaf of \mathcal{O}_X -module

Pf. May assume $X = \{|z| < 1\} \subset \mathbb{C}$

May assume $E = \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r}$

$\forall (c_1, \dots, c_r) \in \mathbb{C}^r$

$$\exists! s_1, \dots, s_r : \frac{ds}{dz} = B(z) \cdot s$$

$s_i(c) = c_i$ [Main Thm of complex ODE's]

□

$\text{Conn}(X)$

$$E_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} E_2$$

$$\nabla_2 \alpha(s) = (\alpha \otimes \text{Id}_{\mathcal{O}_X}) \nabla_1(s)$$

$$\text{Conn}(X) \xrightarrow[\text{RHT}]{} \text{LocSys}(X) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Functor} \\ = \text{(sheaves locally} \\ \text{isomorphic to } \mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r}) \end{array}$$

Thm. (RHT - correspondence)

an equivalence of categories

Rem. GAGA : If X is projective

$$\text{Conn}_{\text{an}}(X) \simeq \text{Conn}(X)$$

alg.

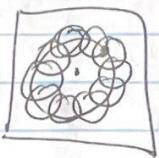
↑
If not, can have

$$\nabla = d + e^z dz$$

Prop. Pick $x \in X$. Then

$$\text{LocSys}(X) \simeq \text{Rep}^{\text{f.d.}}(\pi_1(X_0, x))$$

\mathcal{C}^*



monodromy

X - variety / \mathbb{C}

$E \rightarrow X$ rank r v.b.

$$\nabla: E \rightarrow E \otimes \Omega_X^1$$

\mathcal{C} -linear, Leibnitz rule

$$E^\nabla \subseteq E \quad E^\nabla(u) = \{ s \in E(u), \nabla|_s = 0 \}$$

$\dim X = 1 \quad E^\nabla$ is a local system

(locally $\text{iso} \sim (\mathbb{C}^\times)^r$)

$\dim X = 2 \quad t_1, t_2$ local coordinates on X

PDE

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial S}{\partial t_1} = A(t_1, t_2)S \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t_2} = B(t_1, t_2)S \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial t_1 \partial t_2} = \frac{\partial B}{\partial t_1} S + A \frac{\partial S}{\partial t_2} = \frac{\partial B}{\partial t_1} S + ABS$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t_1} + AB = \frac{\partial A}{\partial t_2} + BA$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t_1} - \frac{\partial A}{\partial t_2} + [A, B] = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{flat connection}$$

$$E \xrightarrow{\nabla} E \otimes \Omega_X^1 \xrightarrow{\nabla} E \otimes \Omega_X^2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{\nabla} E \otimes \Omega_X^{\dim X} \rightarrow$$

$$\nabla(S \otimes W) = DS \wedge W + S \otimes dW \quad (\nabla(fs \otimes w) = f \nabla(s \otimes w))$$

$$DS = \sum_i S_i \otimes w_i$$

$$DS \wedge W := \sum_i S_i \otimes (w_i \wedge W)$$

Ex. (i) ∇ is flat $\Leftrightarrow \nabla^2: E \rightarrow E \otimes \Omega^2_X \quad \nabla^2 = 0$

(ii) ∇^2 is \mathcal{O}_X -linear

$$\text{Flat Conn}(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Loc Sys}(X)$$

(Riemann - Hilbert)

$$\text{Loc Sys}(X) \xrightarrow{\otimes \mathcal{O}_X} \text{Flat Conn}(X)$$

\mathcal{L} local system on X

$\mathcal{L} \otimes \mathcal{O}_X$ locally iso to $\mathcal{O}_X^{\oplus r}$

sheaf of sections of a vector

bundle

$$\nabla(S \otimes f) = S \otimes df$$

X - compact \mathbb{Q} -mfld (algebraic)

(GAGA, Cartan) ∇ category of v.b.

$$V_{\text{an}}(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} V_{\text{alg}}(X)$$

X

$\mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod} = \{\text{Quasi-Coh}(X) \text{ with flat connections}\}$

f

Coh(X) with flat connections

alg. not isomorphic

↓
v.b.

$\text{LocSys}(X) = \text{Rep}(\pi_1(X)) \cong \text{Rep}(\pi_1(X \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{K}))$

$\text{Obj}(\pi_1(X)) = X$

$\text{Mor}_{\pi_1(X)}(x, y) = \{r : x \rightarrow y\} / \text{homotopy}$

If X is connected, $x \in X$

$\pi_1(x) \cong \text{B}\pi_1(x, x)$
 $r : [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ \leftarrow local system

$r^* F \cong \mathbb{C}_{[0, 1]}^{\oplus r}$

$r^* F_0 \cong r^* F_1$

$\parallel \quad \parallel$

$F_x \rightarrow F_y$

X - compact alg. curve

$\text{Conn}_r(X)$ - algebraic stack

$\text{Conn}_r(X) \rightarrow \text{Bun}_r(X)$

$(E, D) \mapsto E$ is schematic,

$\text{Conn}_r(X) \rightarrow \text{Bun}_r(X)$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow E \Rightarrow X$$

$\text{Conn}(X, E) \rightarrow \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$

either empty or $\sim H^0(X, \text{End}(E) \otimes \mathcal{O}_X)$

If not empty:

$$D, D_0 : E \rightarrow E \otimes \mathcal{O}_X^1$$

$$D - D_0 : E \rightarrow E \otimes \mathcal{O}_X^1$$

$$D - D_0 \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(E, E \otimes \mathcal{O}_X^1)$$

$$= H^0(X, E^\vee \otimes E \otimes \mathcal{O}_X^1)$$

$$\{a_i, b_i, i=1, \dots, g, \prod a_i b_i a_i^{-1} b_i^{-1} = 1\}$$

$$\text{Rep}(\pi_1(X, x)) \cong \{A_i, B_i \in \text{Mat}_{n \times r}, \prod A_i B_i A_i^{-1} B_i^{-1} = 1\}$$

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{R}^{GL(r)}$$

$$/ GL(r)$$

affine algebraic variety we trivialize the fiber

Ex. analytic

$$E \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^r / \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Conn}_1(E)$$

$$\text{Weil's theorem } \text{Bun}_{\mathbb{Z}/\mathbb{Z}^r}(E) \cong E$$

$\text{LocSys}_1(E) \cong \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^* \subset$ lots of global functions

$\Gamma(\text{Conn}_1(E), \theta) = \mathbb{C} \leftarrow$ only constant
alg.

$$Y = Y_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$$

Y category of smooth alg.

curve

\downarrow smooth

$$x \in X = X_{\mathbb{Z}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}$$

$$(L_Y)_x = H^d(Y_x, \mathbb{C}) \supset H^d_{\text{loc}}(Y, \mathbb{Z}) \leftarrow \text{monodromy}$$

$\cup \quad \nwarrow$
local system

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y_{\mathbb{Z}}} \rightsquigarrow (E_Y, D_Y) \text{ DeRham}$$

(Gauss-Manin)

$$\text{Ex. } X = \mathbb{C}^* \quad r = 1$$

$$D = d + \frac{a}{z} dz, \quad a \in \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$M = e^{2\pi i a}$$

$$\bar{\mathbb{Q}} : a, e^{2\pi i a} \in \bar{\mathbb{Q}} \Leftrightarrow a \in \mathbb{Q}$$

X compact algebraic curve

$$(E, D) \subset \text{Conn}_r(X)$$

irreducible Geometric Langlands

$$(E, \nabla) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{H}_{E, \nabla} \in \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(\mathrm{Bun}_r(X))$$

generalize to a family of connections

$$\mathrm{Coh}(\mathrm{Conn}_r(X)) \cong \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(\mathrm{Bun}_r(X))$$

X not compact?

$$X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{x_1, \dots, x_k\}$$

$\mathrm{Conn}(X)$ and $\mathrm{Bun}(X)$ are not alg. stacks

$$\left\{ E \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^1, E \xrightarrow{\nabla} E \otimes \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^1} \right\} \subset \mathcal{O}(-2) \text{ few sections}$$

$$\left\{ E \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^1, E \xrightarrow{\nabla} E \otimes \Omega_{\mathbb{P}^1}(x_1 + \dots + x_k) \right\}$$

\sqcup

$$\mathrm{Conn}_r(\mathbb{P}^1 - \{x_1, \dots, x_k\})$$

$$E \cong \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}^{\oplus r}$$

$$\nabla = d + \sum \frac{A_i}{z - x_i} dz \quad \bar{z} A_i = 0$$

$A_i \in \mathrm{Mat}_{r \times r}(\mathbb{C}) \Leftrightarrow$ fix conjugacy classes

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & x_1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots \\ 0 & x_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{x_1, \dots, x_k\}) = \{a_1, \dots, a_k = 1\}$$

$$= F_{k-1}$$

$$\mathrm{LocSys}(\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{x_1, \dots, x_k\}) = \{B_1, \dots, B_k = 1\}$$

Fix conjugacy classes

Ex. $\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, \infty\}$

$$D = d\bar{\phi} \frac{A}{z} dz \quad A \text{ constant}$$

$$M = e^{2\pi i A} \quad RH: \quad A \mapsto e^{2\pi i A}$$

$$\mathrm{gl}_{n,r} \rightarrowtail GL_{n,r}$$

~~✓~~

\oplus $\mathrm{Coh}(\mathrm{Conn}_r(X - \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}))$
tamely \uparrow ramified

Ex. \mathbb{P}^1 , $2(0) + (\infty)$ irregular

$$\left\{ d + \left(\frac{A}{z^2} + \frac{B}{z} \right) dz \right\} = \mathrm{Conn} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Loc Sys}$$

\uparrow
stokes data

$$X \supset D \quad D = \sum n_i x_i, \quad n_i > 0$$

(wild, irregular)

D -modules

I. Bernstein V. Ginzburg (notes)

Hotta, Takeuchi, Tanisaki

X - smooth complex variety (complex mfld)

\mathcal{D}_X - sheaf of linear diff. op.

$\text{Mod}(\mathcal{D}_X)$ left modules

Ex. $X = \mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$

$$\left\{ \sum_{i=0}^n a_i(z) \frac{\partial^i}{\partial z^i} \right\} = \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{A}^1} = \left\langle z, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mid [z, \frac{\partial}{\partial z}] = 1 \right\rangle$$

$$\mathbb{C}[z]$$

$$(z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}) \cdot z^3 = z \cdot 3z^2 = 3z^3$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{A}^1} \subset \mathbb{C}[z]$$

$\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{A}^1}$ - modules

$$\mathbb{C}[z] \hookrightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot 1 = 0 \quad z \cdot 1 = z$$

$$\mathbb{C}[z] \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot 1 = f \in \mathbb{C}[z]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot (z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot (z \cdot 1)$$

$$= z \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1$$

$$= zf + 1$$

(E, D) with $D^2 = 0 \rightsquigarrow D\text{-module on } X$

$$S: \quad \del{E} \otimes S \in M_S \quad z \cdot s = 0$$

$$(s \oplus s' \oplus s'' \oplus \dots) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{d}{dz} s^{(k)} = s^{(k+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} I \subset R & I, R/I \in \text{Mod}(R) \\ \uparrow & \\ \text{left ideal} & \end{array}$$

$$P \in \mathcal{D}_{A^1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}/\mathcal{D}P \in \text{Mod}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\mathcal{D}_{A^1})$$

$$\text{Ex. } \mathcal{D}/\mathcal{D}\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cong \mathbb{C}[z]$$

$$\mathcal{D}/\mathcal{D}\frac{\partial}{\partial z^2} \cong M_S$$

$$\text{Now } \mathcal{D} = \mathcal{D}_{A^1}$$

$$\underset{\mathcal{D}}{\text{Hom}}(\mathcal{D}/\mathcal{D}P, \mathbb{C}[z]) = \{f \in \mathbb{C}[z] : Pf = 0\}$$

$$\underset{R}{\text{Hom}}(R/\alpha R, M) = \{m \in M : \alpha m = 0\}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{A^n} = \langle z_1, \dots, z_n, \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial z_n} \rangle$$

$$[z_i, z_j] = 0, \quad [\frac{\partial}{\partial z_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j}] = 0,$$

$$[z_i, \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j}] = \delta_{ij} >$$

X - smooth

$$\mathcal{D}_X \subset \underset{\mathbb{C}\text{-linear}}{\operatorname{End}}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{O}_X) \quad (\operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{O}_X))(u) = \{ \partial_x(u) \mapsto \partial_x(u), \dots \}$$

$$\partial_x \in \operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{O}_X)$$

\mathbb{C} -linear

$$f \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \rightsquigarrow (g \mapsto fg)$$

$$\partial_x \in \operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{O}_X) \quad \text{vector fields}$$

$$v \in \mathcal{O}_X(U) \rightsquigarrow (f \mapsto vf)$$

\mathcal{D}_X is the subsheaf of $\operatorname{End}_{\mathcal{O}_X}(\mathcal{O}_X)$ generated by \mathcal{O}_X and ∂_x .

$$\mathcal{D}_X = \langle \mathcal{O}_X \oplus \partial_x \mid v_f - f_v = v(g), \dots \rangle$$

sheaf of \mathbb{C} -algebras $v_1, v_2 - v_2 v_1 = [v_1, v_2]$

$$(v_f - f_v)g = v(g) - f(vg) \\ = v(g) \cdot g$$

Quot

$$\oplus_{\circ} (\mathcal{O}_X \oplus \partial_x)^{\otimes n}$$

A \mathcal{D} -module on X : a sheaf F of \mathcal{O}_X -modules

$$\mathcal{D}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} F \xrightarrow{\alpha} F$$

$$\begin{aligned} a(f \otimes m) &= f \cdot a(v_1 \otimes m) \overset{a}{\otimes} v_2 \cdot m \\ a(v_1 \otimes a(v_2 \otimes m)) &- a(v_2 \otimes a(v_1 \otimes m)) \\ &= a([v_1, v_2] \otimes m) \end{aligned}$$

let \mathcal{F} be a \mathcal{D}_X -module

View \mathcal{F} as an \mathcal{O}_X -module

$$\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\nabla} \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X \text{ dual to } a$$

locally T^*X has a frame v_1, \dots, v_n

dual frame of T^*X : $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$

$$D(m) = \sum a(v_i \otimes m) \otimes \alpha_i$$

Prop. (1) D factors through a connection

$$\mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X$$

$$(2) \quad D^2 = 0$$

(3) If $D: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X$ is a flat

connection, then it comes from a unique
 \mathcal{D}_X -module via the construction

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod}^{coh} \subset \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod} \\ \uparrow \text{PP} \quad \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod}^{ac} \subset \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod} \\ \text{quasi- coh as } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-modules} \end{array}$$

Theorem. Assume that F is a \mathcal{D}_X -module

coherent as an \mathcal{O}_X -module. Then F is

locally free. (i.e. vector bundle)

M_S - not coherent as an $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^1}$ -module

$$f: Y \rightarrow X$$

$$f^*: \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(Y)$$

$$f_*: \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(X)$$

Ex. $0 \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{A}^1$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & i_* 0 = M_S \\ \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{A}^1 - \{0\} \xrightarrow{j} \mathbb{A}^1 \xrightarrow{i} 0$$

$$\mathbb{C}[[z, \frac{1}{z}]]$$

$$j_* \mathbb{C}[[z, \frac{1}{z}]] = \mathbb{C}[[z, \frac{1}{z}]]$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}[z] \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}[[z, \frac{1}{z}]] \rightarrow M_S \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{z} \mapsto s$$

$$z \cdot \frac{1}{z} \mapsto 0$$

$$\frac{(-1)^n n!}{z^{n+1}} \mapsto \delta^{(n)}$$

$$0 \rightarrow F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \otimes F \rightarrow i_* \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow 0 \quad F = \mathbb{A}[Z]$$

Berninson - Bernstein localization

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(P^1) \xrightarrow{q^*} \text{Rep}(pgl(2))$$

$$PGL(2) \hookrightarrow P^1$$

$$pgl(2) \hookrightarrow \text{Vect}(P^1) \subset \mathcal{D}(P^1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} G\text{-reductive} & P \subset G \\ & \text{parabolic} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(G/P) \xrightarrow{\Gamma} \text{Lie}(G)\text{-mod}$$

$$\text{functoriality } f_* / f^*$$

Riemann - Hilbert

\mathcal{D}_X - modules

$$\mathcal{D}_X^{\ell} \text{-mod} \cong \mathcal{D}_X^r \text{-mod}$$

$$M \rightsquigarrow M \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} w_X$$

$$w_X = \bigwedge^{\dim X} \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$\text{Ex. } X \quad \mathcal{O}_X \in \mathcal{D}_X^{\ell} \text{-mod}$$

$v \cdot f = vf$ X curve of genus $g \neq 0$

\mathcal{O}_X - has no structure of right \mathcal{D} -module

w_X^{-1} - no structure of left \mathcal{D} -module

$$f: \mathbb{Q}^Y \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^X$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & Y & \\ \text{Sh}(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{C}) & \xleftarrow{f^{-1}} & \text{Sh}(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{C}) \\ & X & \\ & \downarrow f_* & \\ \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}^Y} - \text{mod} & \xleftarrow{f^*} & \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}^X} - \text{mod} \end{array}$$

$$f^*(M) = f^{-1} \mathcal{O}_Y \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y} f^* M$$

$$\mathcal{D}_Y - \text{mod} \xleftrightarrow{f^*} \mathcal{D}_X - \text{mod}$$

$$M \in \mathcal{D}_X - \text{mod}$$

$$f^* M \in \mathcal{D}_Y - \text{mod}$$

$$v \in \mathcal{O}_Y(U) \text{ vector field}$$

$$\begin{matrix} v \\ \oplus \\ \mathcal{O}_Y \\ M(f(u)) \end{matrix}$$

$$v(v \otimes m) = v \cdot v \otimes m + v \otimes \underline{v \cdot m} \\ = \sum_i v_i \otimes v_i m$$

$$p \in Y \quad (\mathcal{D}M)_p = \mathcal{D}(f(X)) \xrightarrow{f_*} \mathcal{D}X$$

$$TY \xrightarrow{df} f^* TX$$

$$M(f(u)) = f^{-1}(M(u))$$

$$(df)(v) = \sum u_i \otimes v_i \quad u_i \in \Omega_X(f(v))$$

X, Y smooth quasi-proj. $v_i \in \Omega_Y(u)$

lemma. let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be quasi-proj.

$f = i \circ j \circ p$ i closed embedding

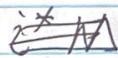
j open embedding

p smooth projective

$$X \hookrightarrow Y \times \mathbb{P}^n \xrightarrow{p} Y$$

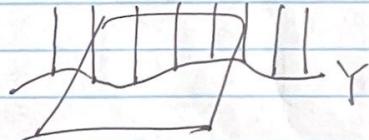
$j: Y \xrightarrow{\text{open}} X$

$$j^* M = M|_Y$$

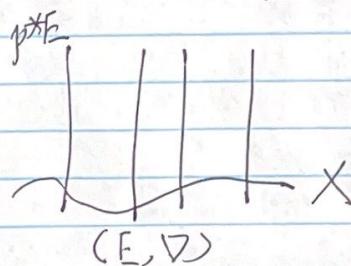


$i: Y \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} X$

$$i^* M = M|_Y$$



$Y \xrightarrow{\text{smooth}} X$



$V \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y$ vector bundle

$Y \xrightarrow{p^{-1}} X$ V vector space

$$f^* \mathcal{D}_X = \mathcal{O}_X \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y}^{f^{-1}} \mathcal{D}_X$$

//

$\mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X}$ - \mathcal{D}_Y - $f^{-1} \mathcal{D}_X$ - bimodule

$M \in \mathcal{D}_Y - \text{mod}^r$

$$M \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_Y} \mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X} \in f^{-1} \mathcal{D}_X - \text{mod}^r$$

$$f_* M = f_* (M \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_Y} \mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X}) \in \mathcal{D}_X - \text{mod}^r$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{left } \mathcal{D} \text{-module function} \\ \text{right } \mathcal{D} \text{-module distribution} \end{array} \right.$

$$w_X \otimes \mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X} \otimes f^{-1} w_X^{-1} =: \mathcal{D}_{X \leftarrow Y}$$

- $f^{-1} \mathcal{D}_X$ - \mathcal{D}_Y - module

$$f_* M = Rf_* (\mathcal{D}_{X \leftarrow Y} \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_Y}^L M)$$

Ex.

$$f = j: Y \hookrightarrow X \quad \mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X} = \mathcal{D}_Y$$

$$j_* M = j_* M$$

$$Y = \mathbb{C}^* \xrightarrow{j} \mathbb{C} = X$$

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}[z, z^{-1}]$

$$M = \left(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^*}, d + \frac{d z}{z} \right)$$

$$j_* \mathcal{M} = (\mathbb{C}[z, z^{-1}], d + \mu \frac{dz}{z}) \in \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(\mathbb{C})$$

Exercise. When $M_\mu \cong M_{\mu'}$?

$$\mu=0 \quad j_{!*}(M_0) = (\mathbb{C}[z], d)$$

bundle with singular connection / curve

$$\mathcal{D}_X/\mathcal{D}_X I_X \quad \downarrow \quad \mathcal{D}\text{-module}$$

$$i: Y \hookrightarrow X \rightarrow \text{locally } A^m \hookrightarrow A^n$$

$$M \in \mathcal{D}\text{-mod}(Y)$$

i_* \mathcal{M} - supported on Y set-theoretically
 \uparrow
not coherent as \mathcal{O}_X -module

Ex.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \\ & \longrightarrow & \\ & x & \end{array} \quad A^1 \hookrightarrow A^2$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{A^2}|_{A^1} = \{ \bar{z} f_{i,j}(x, y) \frac{\partial^i}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial y^j} \}$$

$$= \{ \bar{z} f_{i,j}(x) \frac{\partial^i}{\partial x^i} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial y^j} \}$$

$$= \bigoplus \mathcal{D}_{A^1} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial y^j}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X} \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_Y} M = (\bigoplus \mathcal{D}_{A^1} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial y^j}) \otimes_{\mathcal{D}_{A^1}} M = \bigoplus M \frac{\partial^j}{\partial y^j}$$

$$M = \mathcal{O}_Y \sim \mathbb{C}[x]$$

$$\text{Loc}_X M = \bigoplus \mathbb{C} x^i \frac{\partial^j}{\partial y^j} \leftarrow \delta\text{-functions in the direction of } y$$

$$x \cdot 1 = x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cdot 1 = 0 \quad y^{j+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} = 0$$

$$y \cdot 1 = 0, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \cdot 1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad y^j \frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} = \text{const} \neq 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{A^2}/(x, \frac{\partial}{\partial y})$$

Exercise. $\cdot \xrightarrow{i_*} A^1$

$$i_* \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{D}_{A^1\text{-mod}}$$

Kashiwara's Thm

$Y \subset X$ is a closed embedding

(i) i_{*} is exact, fully faithful

(ii) The essential image of i_{*} consists
of D_X -modules supported on Y

set-theoretically

Remarks (1) $F \in \mathcal{D}_X(X)$

$\text{supp}(F) \subset X$

Not necessarily $F \cong i_{*} G$

(2) $\mathcal{D}_Y(X)\text{-mod} = \{F \in \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod}, \text{supp}(F) \subset Y\}$

$\mathcal{D}_Y(X)\text{-mod} \cong \mathcal{D}_{\overline{X}}(X)\text{-mod}$
 X makes sense if Y singular

Def. Y singular variety, q -proj.

embed $Y \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} X$ X smooth : $D(Y)\text{-mod} := D_X(X)\text{-mod}$

Recall. $f: Y \rightarrow X$ morphism of smooth varieties/ \mathbb{C}

$f^{-1}: \text{Sh}_{\mathbb{C}}(Y) \hookrightarrow \text{Sh}_{\mathbb{C}}(X) : f_*$ derived category

$f^*: f^{-1} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} : \text{QCoh}(Y) \hookrightarrow \text{QCoh}(X) : f_*$

$f^*: \text{Dmod}(Y) \hookrightarrow \text{Dmod}(X) : f_*$

$D_{Y \rightarrow X} := f^* D_X \quad D_Y - f^{-1} D_X - \text{module}$

$D_{X \leftarrow Y} := \underset{\leftarrow}{\text{D}}_{Y \rightarrow X} \otimes_{f^{-1} D_X} f^{-1} w_X^{-1} \quad w_Y = \Lambda^{\text{top}} \cap Y$

$M \in \text{Dmod}(Y)$

derived version $Rf_*(D_{X \leftarrow Y} \otimes_{D_Y} M) - D_X - \text{module}$

$f = p \circ i \circ j$
open
smooth closed embedding

Kashiwara $i: Y \hookrightarrow X$ closed embedding

$i_*: \text{Dmod}(Y) \rightarrow \text{Dmod}_Y(X) = \{M: M|_{X-Y} = 0\}$

$Y = \{0\} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{A}^1 = \mathbb{C} = X$

lemma. $M \in \mathbb{D}\text{-mod}(\mathbb{A}^1) \quad M|_{\mathbb{A}^1 - \{0\}} = 0$

$\exists V: i_* V \cong M.$

Proof. M - $\mathbb{C}[\partial, \chi]$ -module $\partial\chi - \chi\partial = 1$

$$\forall m \in M$$

χ acts locally nilpotent $\rightarrow \chi^n m = 0 \quad \forall n > 0$

$$\text{i.e. } M \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[\chi, \chi^{-1}]} \mathbb{C}[\chi, \chi^{-1}] = 0$$

$I := \chi\partial \quad M_i := \{m : Im = i m\}$ (will see
 $M = M_1 \oplus M_2 \oplus \dots$)

$$M_{i-1} \xrightleftharpoons[\partial]{\chi} M_i \quad m \in M_{i-1} \quad I(xm) = \chi \partial xm$$

$$= \chi(\chi\partial + 1)m$$

$$= \chi(I + 1)m$$

$$= \chi((i-1) + 1)m$$

$$= im$$

$I|_{M_i}$ iso if $i \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \chi, \partial$ iso if $i \neq 0, -1$

$\uparrow \quad \partial\chi = I + 1$ iso if $i \neq -1$

$$xm = 0 \Rightarrow m \in M_{-1}$$

$$\chi\partial m = (\partial\chi - 1)m = -m$$

Claim. $x^k m = 0 \Rightarrow M \subset M_{-1} \oplus \dots \oplus M_{-k}$

$$m @= (\partial\chi - \chi\partial)m = \underline{\partial\chi m} - \underline{\chi\partial m}$$

$$xm \in M_{-1} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k}$$

$$\partial xm \in M_{-2} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k}$$

$$\cancel{x^{k-1}}x\partial m = \cancel{x^k}\partial m = \cancel{\partial x^k m} - k \cancel{x^{k-1}m}$$

————— ↑ ——————
0 annilated by $\cancel{x^{k-1}}$

$$\Rightarrow x\partial m \in M_{-1} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k}$$

$$m' = x\partial m$$

$$\cancel{x^{k-1}}m' = \cancel{x^k}\partial m = \cancel{-kx^{k-1}m}$$

$$xm' = x^2\partial m = \cancel{\partial x^2 m} - \overset{2}{\underset{\uparrow}{\partial}} xm$$

$M_{-1} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k}$

$$x: M_{-2} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k} \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{-1} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k}$$

$$\Rightarrow m' \in M_{-2} \oplus \cdots \oplus M_{-k}$$

$$\text{Now } M = V \oplus \partial V \oplus \partial^2 V \oplus \cdots = \mathbb{C}[\partial] \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} V \cong i_{\mathbb{C}} V$$



In general $Y \subset X$ locally hypersurface

$$Y \subset \cdots \subset X^2 \subset X' \subset X \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ f=0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ X' [\partial, x]=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$(i_1 \circ i_2)_* = (i_1)_* \circ (i_2)_*$$

(~~is~~)

$$M \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{O}_Y$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{Y \rightarrow X} = \mathcal{O}_M$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\Omega_{X \times Y}} = \omega_Y \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y} \mathcal{O}_X = \omega_Y$$

$$P_* M = R_{P_*} (M \underset{\mathcal{D}_Y}{\otimes} \omega_Y) = R_{P_*} (M \underset{\mathcal{D}_Y}{\otimes} DR(\mathcal{D}_Y)) \\ = R_{P_*} (DR(M))$$

Proof. $M \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{mod}}(Y)$

$$DR(M) := M \xrightarrow{d_1} M \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y} \Lambda^1 \mathcal{D}_Y \xrightarrow{d_2} M \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y} \Lambda^2 \mathcal{D}_Y \xrightarrow{d_3} \dots \xrightarrow{} M \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_Y} \Lambda^n \mathcal{D}_Y$$

$d^2 = 0$ because "connection is flat" $n = \dim Y$

$$DR(\mathcal{D}_Y) = \dots \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_Y \otimes \Lambda^{n-1} \mathcal{D}_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_Y \otimes \Lambda^n \mathcal{D}_Y$$

\downarrow

$\Lambda^n \mathcal{D}_Y = \omega_Y$

$$\mathcal{D}_Y \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_Y$$

$$(f(x) + \bar{z} f_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} + \dots) \mapsto f$$

$$DR(\mathcal{D}_Y) \xrightarrow[qiso]{} \omega_Y$$

$$\text{Cor. } R_{P_*} M = R_{P_*} (DR(M)) \underset{\uparrow}{=} H^i(DR(M))$$

if M affine

$$R_{P_*} \mathcal{O}_Y = R_{P_*} (DR(Y)) \cong H^i(Y, \mathcal{O})$$

$Y \xrightarrow{p} X$ smooth

$$DR_{Y/X}(M) = (\Lambda \wedge M \otimes \Omega_{Y/X}, \partial \otimes \text{id}_{\Lambda^k}) \rightarrow M \otimes \Lambda^2 \Omega_{Y/X} \rightarrow \dots$$

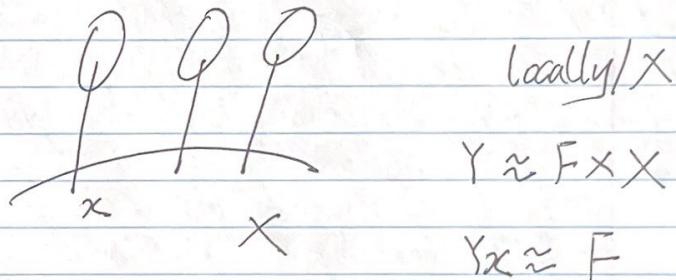
$$R_{p_*} M = R_{p_*}(DR_{Y/X}(M)) \quad \mathcal{D}_X\text{-module}$$

$f: Y \rightarrow X^{an}$ locally trivial fibration projective

$$M \sim (E, D_E) \quad \text{rk } E < \infty$$

$R_{p_*} M \sim (F, \nabla_F) \hookrightarrow$ Gauss-Manin connection

$$F_x = H^i(Y_x, \mathbb{C}) \quad Y_x := f^{-1}(x)$$



$$x \rightarrow H^i(Y_x)$$

$$H^i(Y_x) \cong H^i(Y_{x'})$$

locally constant sheaf of vector space