

# Higgs bundles

Summary:

- 1) geometric structures  $\Rightarrow$  higgs bundles
- 2) higgs bundles  $\Rightarrow$  geometric structures
- 3) general higgs theory

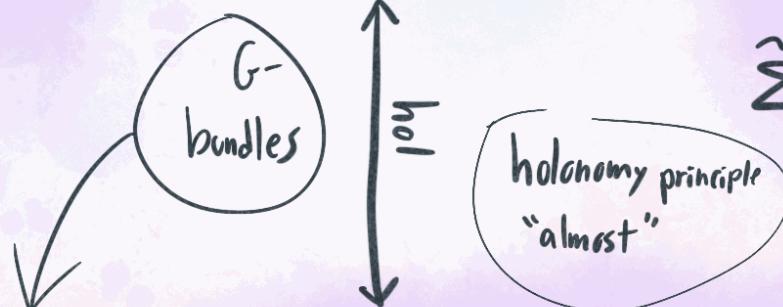
$$\text{Def}_{(G,X)}(\Sigma) = \{ \text{marked } (G,X)\text{-structures} \}$$

↑  
Riemann surface

Geometry

$(G,X)$ -Atlas

Graph:  
flat  $(G,X)$ -bundle w/  
transverse section



Analysis?

Higgs bundles

Topology

Developing pair  $(\text{dev}, h)$

$$\tilde{\Sigma} \xrightarrow{\text{dev}} X \quad \pi_1(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{h} G$$

equivariant

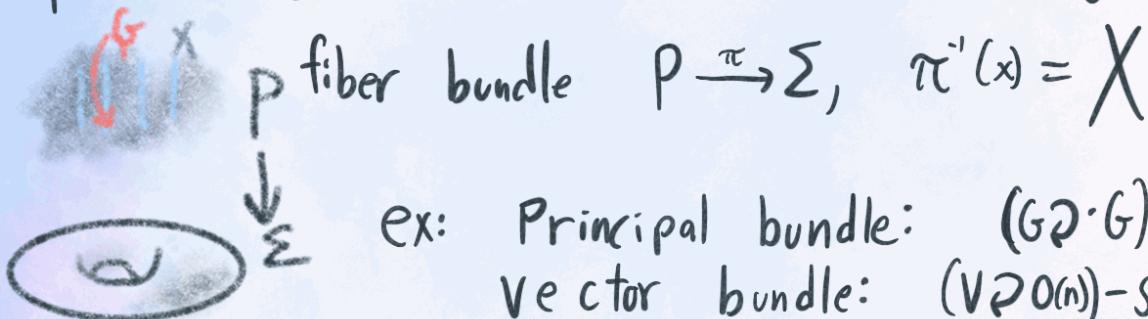
Algebra

want: analytic description of {flat G-bundles}

PDE w/ 1 solution per flat G-bundle: extremizing problem!

Gauge structure: over  $\Sigma$  associated to  $G, X, (X \mathcal{D} G)$   
"Gauge grp" grp action

atlas  $U_i \xrightarrow{\Psi_i} X$ , transition fn.  $U_i \cap U_j \xrightarrow{\Psi_{ij}} G$   $\Psi_{ij} \Psi_i(x) = \Psi_j(x)$   
pointwise geometric structure, localizes global symmetry



ex: Principal bundle:  $(G \mathcal{D} G)$ -structure  
Vector bundle:  $(V \mathcal{D} O(n))$ -structure

$(X \mathcal{D} G)$  Connection: lift  $T\Sigma \rightarrow TP$

$$A = d + \phi \quad \phi \in \Gamma(T^*\Sigma \otimes (T(X \mathcal{D} G)))$$

Principal bundle:  $X = G$   $(TX \mathcal{D} G) = (\underline{G} \mathcal{D} Ad)$   $\Omega^1(\Sigma, Ad(P))$

Curvature:  $F_A = dA + A \wedge A, \quad F_A \in \Omega^2(\Sigma, Ad(P))$

$$\Gamma(\underline{G} \mathcal{D} Ad)$$

$$v_1 \wedge v_2 := [v_1, v_2]$$

Flat G-bundle =  $\{P, A\}$  s.t.  $F_A = 0$

Riemann-Hilbert: {flat connection}

$$\{\rho: \pi_1(\Sigma) \rightarrow G\} / \text{Inn}(G)$$

character variety!

want: analytic description of {flat G-bundles}

PDE w/ 1 solution per flat G-bundle: extremizing problem!

P principal G-bundle, G reductive,  $\xrightarrow{\text{S.S + abelian}} K$  maximal compact

$(G/K \curvearrowright G)$  structure: reduce gauge grp to  $K$   $\begin{cases} G = GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \\ K = O(n) \end{cases}$   
"metrics" (e.g.  $GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow O(n)$  is metric)  
 $GL(n, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow U(n)$  herm. metric

flat  $(P, A)$  w/  $\rho: \pi_1(\Sigma) \rightarrow G$  reductive

$$s \in \Gamma(G/K \curvearrowright G) \quad Ds \in \Omega^1(\Sigma, \text{Ad}(P))$$

Harmonic 'metric':  
twisted harmonic map  
 $E(s) = \sum \int |Ds|^2 = \sum \text{tr } Ds \wedge *Ds$  critical point  
Laplacian! hodge star: well defined conformal invariant

$$\text{Euler-lagrange: } \nabla E = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{d * d}_\text{Laplacian!} s = 0$$

Donaldson '86 Corlette '88

Thm for  $\rho$  irreducible,  $\exists$ : harmonic metric

Pf] flow according to  $\dot{s} = \nabla E|_s$

Aside: A-priori estimates  $|\nabla s| \leq C$ ,  $s_+ \in \text{compact } P$   
irreducible  
G/K negative sectional curvature

say  $\rho \Leftrightarrow V$ ,  $V = E \oplus F$ : only get convergence within  $E, F$

cross-component may not converge "

Take  $G = GL(n, \mathbb{C})$   $K = U(n, \mathbb{C})$   $h \in \Gamma\left(GL(n)/U(n) \curvearrowright GL(n)\right)$  hermitian metric

work on  $(V, GL(n))$  w/ connection  $D$   
 reduce to  $(V, U)$  w/  $h$ :  $D = D_h + \Psi$  connection on  $(V, U)$   
 $\Omega' \cong \Omega^{1,0} \oplus \Omega^{0,1}$   $\Psi \in \Omega^1(\text{ad}(V))$   
 $\Omega'(\text{End}(V) \otimes \text{com.})$

$$D = D_h^{1,0} + \boxed{D_h^{0,1}} + \boxed{\phi^{1,0}} + \phi^{0,1}$$

$\Psi$  is section for  $h$

defines holomorphic structure on  $V$

Take  $D$  flat,  $\Psi$  harmonic:

$$-D_h(*\Psi) = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{harmonic}} \quad \text{harmonic!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -dD + D \lrcorner D &= 0 &\Rightarrow \text{Hitchins eqs} \\ \Rightarrow -F_{D_h} + \Psi \lrcorner \Psi &= 0 &\Rightarrow F_{D_h} + \Psi^{1,0} \lrcorner \Psi^{1,0} = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{d_C} (D_h \Psi) &= 0 &\Rightarrow D_h(*\Psi^{1,0}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_h^{0,1} \Psi^{1,0} = 0$$

$$(V, D_h^{0,1}, \Psi^{1,0})$$

holomorphic V.B.

$D_h$  is chern connection

- complex on  $\Sigma$
- holomorphic on  $V$
- unique connection respecting
- harm inner prod
- $h$

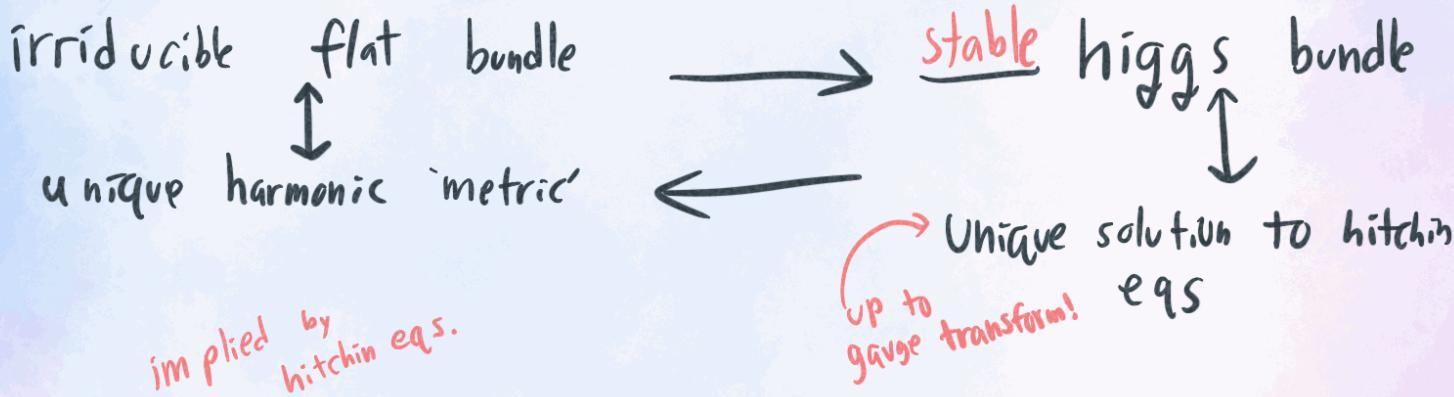
# Higgs Bundle: $(P, A, \phi)$

hitchin's eqs:

$$F + \phi^* \phi = 0$$

$$D_A^{0,1} \phi = 0$$

covariant derivative



Stability: ( $G = GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ )  $V$  holo bundle,  $W \subset V$

$V$  stable if  $\forall W$

$\phi$ -invariant!!

$$\frac{\deg(W)}{rk(W)} < \frac{\deg(V)}{rk(V)}$$

"slope"      normalized      deg

$$\deg(V) = \zeta_1(V) \\ = \deg(\det(V))$$

"charge density"  $-M = -\frac{\deg}{rk}$

charge      mass

$\deg =$  topological curvature

goal: minimize  $-M =$  amount of  $-$  curvature

'Particle'  $V$  splits to  $W, V/W$  if it lowers  $-M$   
stable  $\Rightarrow$  no splitting!

$$0 < \deg(\text{Hom}(W, V)) = d(V \otimes W^*) = d(V)r(W^*) + d(W^*)r(V)$$

$$\Rightarrow d(W)r(V) < d(V)r(W) \Rightarrow \frac{d(W)}{r(W)} < \frac{d(V)}{r(V)}$$

unstable!

$r(W) \parallel d(W)$

$\exists$  sections of  $\text{Hom}(W, V) \Leftrightarrow$  unstable

continuous gauge freedom!

how to use Higgs bundles to make geometric structure?  
helps us construct transverse sections

Surface geom str's

Conformal  
 $X = \mathbb{C}P^1$   $G = PSL(2, \mathbb{C})$   
mobius

hyperbolic  
 $X = H$   $G = PSL(2, \mathbb{R})$   
isometry

use Higgs bundle to prove uniformization, uniformization,  
& teichmuller thm

$\pi \xrightarrow{\text{fibration}}$   $PSL(2, \mathbb{R})$  spin structure  $\Rightarrow$  flat  $PSL(2, \mathbb{R})$  bundle  
 $\rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{R}) / CSL(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow$  flat  $PSL(2, \mathbb{R})$  bundle

take  $E$  deg 0 rank 2 bundle  $SL(2, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{R})$   
say  $E$  real: preserved under  $(E, \phi) \mapsto (E, \alpha^* \phi)$  mod gauge envir  
 $\phi = 0 \Rightarrow$  flat connections  $(SU(2))$   $\phi \neq 0$ : connection  $A$  reduces to  
 $V(1):$   $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & -a \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ -c & -a \end{pmatrix}$  want  $\alpha^* \phi = -\phi$   
 $\underline{\text{st}} \quad \Rightarrow a = 0$

hence,  $E = L_1 \oplus L_2$ . but,  $\deg(E) = 0$ ,  $\deg(L_1 \oplus L_2) = \deg(L_1) + \deg(L_2) = 0$

$$d(L_1) = d(L_2) \Rightarrow L_2 = L_1^* \quad E = L \oplus L^*$$

then  $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

WLOG  $\deg L > 0 \Rightarrow E$  not stable bundle  
 $\Rightarrow \phi$  must not preserve  $L^* \Rightarrow c \neq 0$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad c \neq 0 \quad C \in H^0(X, \text{Hom}(L, L^\dagger) K)$$

$$d(KL^{-2}) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow dL \leq \frac{1}{2} dK = \frac{1}{2} \chi(\Sigma) = g-1$$

take  $\phi$  maximal  $d(L) = g-1$

Then  $\phi$  Fuchsian corresponds to fuchsian representation

why? well...

take  $L = K^{1/2}$  some  $L$  w/  $L \otimes L = K$  corresponds to spin structure, lift  $PSL \rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{R})$   
 $E = K^{1/2} \oplus K^{-1/2}$   $C \in H^0(KL^{-2} = 1)$  so  $C$  trivial!  
Im bundle

use gauge transform take  $c \rightarrow 1$   $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$b \in H^0(\text{Hom}(L, L) K) = H^0(K^2)$  quadratic differential  
 parametrizes Higgs bundles

$b=0$ : uniformizing  $\xrightarrow{\text{connected}}$

representation. Every degree for  $E = L \otimes L'$  gives connected component of character variety - euler #

$b \neq 0$ : get family of  $g_a$  metrics by classification

Every higgs bundle  $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$  every metric conj to the  $g_a$

curvature of  $g_a$  is  $-1$  Teichmuller space parametrizes equiv class of metrics w/ curvature  $-1$

