

Gauge \mathcal{O} LGAP

Nakajima cont'd

- G cpx reductive gp, $M = N \oplus N^*$ sym. Grap
 $\mathcal{O} = \mathbb{C}[[z]] \subset K = \mathbb{C}((z))$, $D = \text{Spec } \mathcal{O}$, $D^+ = \text{Spec } K$
 $[G(\mathcal{O}) \backslash R] = \text{mod. st. of } G\text{-bdls + } N\text{-val sections}$
over "raviolo" $\bigcup_{D^+} D \sqcup D$

- note: any G -bdl over D is trivial

- $H_*([G(\mathcal{O}) \backslash R]) = H_*^{G(\mathcal{O})}(R)$ comm. ring
- $\mathcal{M}_c := \text{Spec } \checkmark$
- $A_{\hbar} = H_*^{G(\mathcal{O})} \times \mathbb{C}^*(R)$

- $\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathcal{M}_c \rightsquigarrow$ extends to (nonhol.)
 $SU(2)$ -action rotating hyperk struct.
- $G(\mathcal{O}) \curvearrowright G \curvearrowright G$ orbit \hookrightarrow dominant coweight

$G = GL(n) \dots \lambda(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^{\lambda_1} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & t^{\lambda_n} \end{bmatrix}, T \subset G_{\text{max torus}}$
 $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- analog of Schubert cell

$$\underbrace{G \curvearrowright G}_{\text{orbit corr. to } \lambda} \longrightarrow G/P_\lambda \quad (\text{e.g. } \begin{pmatrix} L & * \\ 0 & L \end{pmatrix})$$

$$R \longrightarrow G \curvearrowright G$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$R^\lambda \longrightarrow G \curvearrowright G$$

$$R = \bigcup_{\text{dominant coweight}} R^\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow P_t(H_*^{G(\mathcal{O})}(R)) = \sum_{\lambda} P_t(H_*^G(G/P_\lambda)) \cdot t^{\Delta(\lambda)}$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda} P_t(H_*^G(G/P_\lambda)) \cdot t^{\Delta(\lambda)}$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda} P_t(H_*^G(G/P_\lambda)) \cdot t^{\Delta(\lambda)}$$

- now, $LHS = \mathbb{C}h_{\mathbb{C}} \times \mathbb{C}[M_C]$
 $RHS = \text{combinatorial}$

- inspired by Cremonesi-Hanany-Zaffaroni
 monopole formula

- another grading by fugacity:

$$\pi_0(R) = \pi_0(G_{\mathbb{C}}) = \pi_0(\text{Map}(\mathbb{P}^1, G_{\mathbb{C}})/G_{\mathbb{C}}) \\ = \pi_1(G_{\mathbb{C}})$$

$$\Rightarrow H_*^{G(\mathbb{C})}(R): \pi_1(G_{\mathbb{C}})\text{-graded}$$

$$\leadsto M_C \hookrightarrow \pi_1(G_{\mathbb{C}})^{\wedge} \stackrel{\text{Pontryagin dual}}{=} \text{Hom}_{\text{gp}}(\pi_1(G_{\mathbb{C}}), \mathbb{C}^{\times})$$

- e.g.

$$G = \mathbb{C}^{\times} \leadsto \pi_1(G_{\mathbb{C}}) = \mathbb{Z}, \pi_1(G_{\mathbb{C}})^{\wedge} = \mathbb{C}^{\times}$$

$$N = 0 \leadsto M_C = \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}^{\times}$$

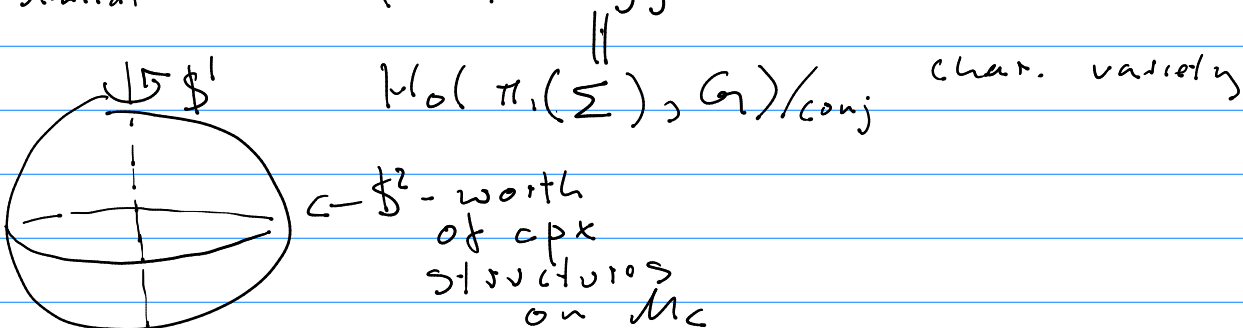
$$N = \mathbb{C} \leadsto \quad = \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$$

Remark Recall (G, n) defines $N=2$ 4d
 Coulomb branch for $\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

- replace $H_*^{G(\mathbb{C})}(R)$ by $K^{G(\mathbb{R})}(R)$, still counting
 $M_C^K := \text{Spec } K^{G(\mathbb{R})}(R)$

- 4d Coulomb br. should be hyperkähler
 w \mathbb{P}^1 -action rotating cpx. str.

\leadsto mod-sp. of Higgs bldes on a RS Σ



Expectation (Gaiotto)

$M_C^k = \text{Eoul. br. of 4d } \mathcal{N}=2 \text{ SYM w}$
generic cpx str

→ not very interesting if cpx str generic

→ to do instanton counting, we need the S^1 -fixed cpx str, not any odd ones!

Higgs branch of class S.

- so, its Coulomb branch is Hitchin moduli space

- Moore-Tachikawa

- enough to construct on P^1 w $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ punctures

- key point:

use $R \xrightarrow{\pi} G \times G \xrightarrow{f} pt$

- can push forward sheaves to pt

$$H_*^{G(\mathcal{O})}(R) = H_*^{G(\mathcal{K})}(p_* \pi_* \omega_R)$$

↑
dualising op
on R

$$D^{G(\mathcal{O})}_{\text{const}}(G \times G) \supset \text{Perv}^{G(\mathcal{K})}(G \times G) \xrightarrow[\text{Satake}]{\text{geom.}} \text{Rep } G^L$$

↑
abelian
 $G(\mathcal{K})$ -equiv perverse sheaves
monoidal

$\pi_* \omega_R$ is a ring object, commutative,
 \parallel in $D^{G(\mathcal{O})}_{\text{const}}(G \times G)$
 $\mathcal{A} \circ m: \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$

-so, instead of R , give a comm.
ring object A in $D_{\text{cont}}^{(G)}(Gr_G)$
to define Higgs br as $\text{Spec } H_{Gr_G}^+(A)$