

Riemann-Hilbert correspondence

25.01.2024

S.0. Review: talking from symplectic quotients

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X smooth proj. curve. (= cpt. R. S.)

$$\begin{matrix} \text{unitary flat bundles} & \longleftrightarrow & \text{unitary representations of } \pi_1(X) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{flat bundles} & \longleftrightarrow & \text{representations of } \pi_1(X) \end{matrix}$$

Idea: Fix E C-v.b. of \mathbb{R}^n

Newlander-Nirenberg: holo. str. in $E \Leftrightarrow \bar{\partial}$ -type operator $\bar{\partial}_E$

$$C^{\bar{\partial}} := \{ \text{holo. structures } \bar{\partial}_E \} \quad \text{w-dim. C-v.s.}$$

More precisely, affine space modelled $A^{0,1}(End(E))$.

$G_C := A^0(GL(E))$ cplx gauge group

$$G_C \curvearrowright C^{\bar{\partial}} \text{ via } g \cdot \bar{\partial}_E := g \cdot \bar{\partial}_E \cdot g^{-1}$$

want:

$C^{\bar{\partial}}/G_C$, but this is not a "good" space

Idea:

make $C^{\bar{\partial}}$ into a symplectic manifold (M, ω) with $G \curvearrowright M$
↑
real cpt. $(G)_C = G_C$

& moment map $\mu: M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$

& $G \curvearrowright \mu^{-1}(0)$ freely

→ get symplectic quotient $\mu^{-1}(0)/G$ "good" space

How to do?

(1) fix h hermitian metric on E.

$$C^h := \{ \nabla \text{ connection on } E : h(\nabla u, v) + h(u, \nabla v) = dh(u, v) \}$$

space of h-unitary connections

$$T_{\nabla} C^h \cong A^1(U(E)) = \{ f \in A^1(\text{End}(E)) : h(fu, v) + h(u, fv) = 0 \}$$

Pwp: $C^{\bar{*}} \cong (C^h, *)$ as cplx spaces

$$\cdot \bar{\partial}_E \mapsto \partial_h + \bar{\partial}_E \text{ "Chern connection"}$$

$$\cdot *: A^*(U(E)) \rightarrow A^*(U(E))$$

$$\alpha \mapsto * \alpha$$

define symplectic form on C^h :

$$\omega: A^*(U(E)) \times A^*(U(E)) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$(\alpha, \beta) \mapsto - \int_X \text{Tr}(\alpha \wedge \beta)$$

$\rightsquigarrow (C^h, \omega)$ symplectic mfd. =: (M, w)

$$G := A^0(U(E)) := \{ g \in A^0(\text{GL}(E)) : h(gu, gv) = h(u, v) \}$$

"unitary gauge gp"

$$-g = T_E G = A^0(U(E))$$

$$= \{ g \in A^0(\text{End}(E)) : h(gu, v) + h(u, gv) = 0 \}$$

$$G \curvearrowright M \text{ as } g \cdot \nabla := g \circ \nabla \circ g^{-1}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{moment map } \mu: M \rightarrow -g^* \cong A^2(U(E)) := \{ g \in A^2(\text{End}(E)) : h(gu, v) + h(u, gv) = 0 \}$$

$$A^0(U(E)) \times A^2(U(E)) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ non-degenerate}$$

$$(g, \alpha) \mapsto \int_X \text{Tr}(g \alpha)$$

$$\nabla \mapsto F_{\nabla} = (\nabla)^2$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \mu^{-1}(0)/G \text{ symplectic quotient} =: M_{uf}(X, n)$$

$$M_{\text{uf}}(X, n) \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep}(\pi_1(X), U(n)) = \text{Hom}(\pi_1(X), U(n)) / U(n)$$

\uparrow unitary Riemann-Hilbert

$$(2) C^{\text{Flat}} := C^h \times A^1(\omega(E))$$

$$(D, \Phi) \in C^h \times A^1(\omega(E))$$

$$\Gamma(D, \Phi) C^{\text{Flat}} = A^1(\omega(E)) \times A^1(\omega(E))$$

$$I(A, \varphi) := (*A, -*\varphi)$$

$$J(A, \varphi) := (-\varphi, A)$$

$$K(A, \varphi) = IJ(A, \varphi) = (-*\varphi, -*A)$$

$$g((A_1, \varphi_1), (A_2, \varphi_2)) := - \int_X \text{Tr}(A_1 \wedge *A_2 + \varphi_1 \wedge *\varphi_2)$$

$\rightsquigarrow (C^{\text{Flat}}, I, J, K, g)$ hyperkähler metric.

$\rightsquigarrow w_I, w_J, w_K$

$(C^{\text{Flat}}, J) =: (M, \omega_J)$ space of "cplex connections" on E
 $\left\{ \nabla = D + i\Phi \right\}$

$$G = A^0(\omega(E)) \curvearrowright M$$

$$(g, \nabla) := g \cdot \nabla \circ g^{-1}$$

\rightsquigarrow moment map

$$\tilde{\mu}_J : M \rightarrow g^* \cong A^1(\omega(E))$$

$$\nabla = D + i\Phi \mapsto -F_D + \Phi \wedge \bar{\Phi} + iD\bar{\Phi}$$

$$(\overset{\sim}{D+i\Phi})^2 = \nabla^2$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{\mu}_J^*(\mathcal{O})/G =: M_{\text{RF}}(X, n)$$

$$M_{\text{RF}}(X, n) \longleftrightarrow \text{Rep}(\pi_1(X), \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})) = \text{Hom}(\pi_1(X), \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})) // \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$\rightsquigarrow =: M_B(X, n)$

Riemann-Hilbert correspondence

S 1. Motivation - Riemann-Hilbert problem (Hilbert's 21st problem)

Consider the following system of linear ODEs on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}$

$$\frac{dY(z)}{dz} + A(z)Y(z) = 0$$

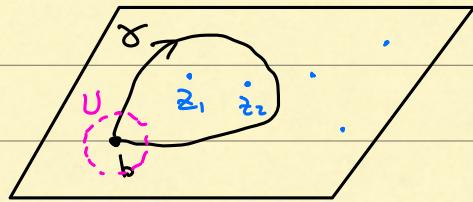
where $A(z) = (A_{ij}(z))_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$ with each A_{ij} hol. on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}$

$$Y = (y_1 \ \dots \ y_n)^T$$

Thm 1 For $b \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}$, and $v = (v_1, \dots, v_n)^T \in \mathbb{C}^n$.

\exists a small open $U \subseteq \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}$ & ! solution Y_0 on U
s.t. $Y_0(b) = v$.

Now fix b , and take a loop γ based
at b .



\leadsto solution $Y_1(z)$ & $Y_2(z \cdot \exp(2\pi i))$

Thm 1 \Rightarrow

$$Y_1(z) = Y_2(z \exp(2\pi i)) \cdot g_\gamma \quad \text{for } g_\gamma \in \mathrm{GL}_n \mathbb{C}$$

Moreover, if $\gamma_1 \sim \gamma_2 \Rightarrow g_{\gamma_1} = g_{\gamma_2}$

\leadsto get monodromy representation

$$\rho: \pi_1(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}, b) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_n \mathbb{C}$$

$$\{\gamma\} \mapsto g_\gamma$$

$$\Leftrightarrow T_1, \dots, T_k \in \mathrm{GL}_n \mathbb{C}$$

(since $\pi_1(\dots, b)$ is a free gp. with k generators).

The problem:

Given rep. $P: \mathrm{Pi}(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}, b) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_n \mathbb{C}$. can we find a system of linear ODEs of Fuchsian type so that the associated monodromy rep. is P ?

$$\text{Fuchsian: } \frac{dY}{dz} + \left(\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{A_i}{z - z_i} \right) Y = 0$$

$$A_i \in \mathrm{gl}_n \mathbb{C} \quad 1 \leq i \leq k$$

Rank:

- Bolibruch-Kostov: positive if P is irreducible, i.e. $\not\exists$ non-trivial proper P -inv. subspace of \mathbb{C}^n
- Bolibruch (1989): negative in general
he constructed counterexample for $n=3=\mathbb{R}$

In the following we will study similar problems related to it.

Goal: X complex analytic variety, i.e. complex mfld.

Then we have an equiv. of cats.:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Local systems of} \\ G\text{-v.s. on } X \end{array} \right\} \underset{\sim}{=} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Holomorphic flat bundles} \\ (E, \nabla) \text{ on } X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{if } X \text{ projective} \xrightarrow{\text{GAGA}} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebraic flat bundles} \\ (E, \nabla) \text{ on } X^{\text{alg.}} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right)$$

§2. Local systems & fundamental gp. reps.

Let X be a topological space (connected, locally simply-connected, Hausdorff, ...)

Def. A local system \mathcal{F} of \mathbb{C} -v.s. is a locally constant sheaf \mathcal{F} of finite rank, i.e. \mathcal{F} is locally iso. to the constant sheaf \mathbb{C}_X^n .
 equiv. $\forall x \in X$, \exists open $U \subseteq X$ s.t.
 $\mathcal{F}|_U \cong \mathbb{C}_U^n$.

Lem: $X = [0, 1]$ or $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. If \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} local systems on X . then

(1) If $s_0 \in \mathcal{F}_0$, then $\exists!$ section $s \in \mathcal{I}(x, \mathcal{F})$ s.t. $s(0) = s_0$

(2) If $\varphi_0: \mathcal{F}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{G}_0$ a morphism, then $\exists!$ homomorphism $\varphi: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$
 s.t. $\varphi|_{\mathcal{F}_0} = \varphi_0$.

(1) \Rightarrow (2) since $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}_X}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G})$ is a local system

if φ_0 iso $\Rightarrow \varphi$ iso.

Now, let \mathcal{F} be a local system on X . choose a base pt $x_0 \in X$. and take
 a loop $\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ based at x_0 .

$\rightsquigarrow \gamma^*\mathcal{F}$ is a local system on $[0, 1]$

$[0, 1]$ is simply-connected $\Rightarrow \gamma^*\mathcal{F}$ is constant sheaf

Lem $\stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow}$

$$T\gamma: \mathcal{F}_{x_0} = (\gamma^*\mathcal{F})_0 \rightarrow (\gamma^*\mathcal{F})_1 = \mathcal{F}_{x_0}$$

$$s_0 \mapsto s(1)$$

Lem (1) $\Rightarrow T\gamma$ is linear, i.e. $T\gamma(s_0 + \lambda v_0) = T\gamma(s_0) + \lambda T\gamma(v_0)$
 $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$

Prop: $T\gamma$ is homotopy-invariant, i.e. if $\gamma \sim \gamma' \Rightarrow T\gamma = T\gamma'$

Pf.

$\gamma \sim \gamma' \Rightarrow \exists$ cont. $H: [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ s.t.

$$H(0, t) = \gamma(t)$$

$$H(1, t) = \gamma'(t)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \gamma^*\mathcal{F} = H^*\mathcal{F} \Big|_{\{0\} \times [0, 1]}$$

$$\gamma'^*\mathcal{F} = H^*\mathcal{F} \Big|_{\{1\} \times [0, 1]}$$

let $\varphi_0: (\gamma^*\mathcal{F})_0 \rightarrow (\gamma'^*\mathcal{F})_0$ be $s_0 \mapsto s_0$

$$(H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(0,0)} \xrightarrow{T_\delta} (H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(0,1)}$$

↓

$$(H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(1,0)} \xrightarrow{T_{\delta'}} (H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(1,1)}$$

↓ $\in \text{ker } (\delta)$

$$\Rightarrow T_\delta = T_{\delta'}$$

WA

In conclusion, if \mathcal{F} local system (of C-v.s. of rank) on X

↪

$$P_{\mathcal{F}}: T_{\mathcal{F}}(X, x_0) \longrightarrow \text{GL}_n \mathbb{C}$$

$$[\delta] \hookrightarrow T_\delta$$

↪

a functor between cts.

$$\begin{cases} \text{local systems of} \\ \text{C-v.s. of finite rk} \end{cases} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Finite dim'l reps.} \\ \text{of } T_{\mathcal{F}}(X, x_0) \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \longmapsto P_{\mathcal{F}}$$

Thm $\mathcal{F} \mapsto P_{\mathcal{F}}$ is an equiv. of cts.

§3. The correspondence

Now, X be a cplex analytic variety

$E \rightarrow X$ be a holo. vector bundle.

Recall: equiv. of cts.

$$\begin{cases} \text{Holo. vector bundles} \\ \text{on } X \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\cong} \begin{cases} \text{Locally free sheaves} \\ \text{of } \mathcal{O}_X\text{-modules} \end{cases}$$

$$E \longmapsto \Sigma$$

\nwarrow sheaf of holo. sections of E

Let ∇ be a flat connection on E , i.e.

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

satisfying Leibniz rule & $\nabla^2 = 0$

proof of main thm.:

" \Leftarrow ": given (E, ∇) flat bundle. define

$$\Sigma^\nabla := \text{Ker}(\nabla: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma \otimes \Omega^1_X) \subseteq \Sigma \text{ subsheaf.}$$

$\cdot \Sigma^\nabla$ is a local system:

$U \cap V \neq \emptyset$. let $\{s_i\}_{i=1}^n$ be a local frame of $\Sigma^\nabla(U)$
 $\{s'_i\}_{i=1}^n$... $\Sigma^\nabla(V)$

suppose $s'_i = \sum_{j=1}^n g_{ij} s_j$ for g_{ij} transition functions

Applying $\nabla \rightsquigarrow 0 = \nabla s'_i = \sum_{j=1}^n dg_{ij} s_j \quad \forall i$

$$\Rightarrow dg_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall i, j.$$

$\Rightarrow g_{ij}$ locally constant

" \Rightarrow " \mathcal{F} local system. define $\Sigma := \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega_X$. $\nabla = 1 \otimes d$

$$\text{for } d: \Omega_X \rightarrow \Omega_X^1$$

then $\nabla^2 = 0$ and $\Sigma^\nabla = \mathcal{F} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Sigma \cong \mathcal{F}$

□

Cor. We have the following equiv. of cat's.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Flat bundles on } \\ X \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Finite dim'l reps.} \\ \text{of } \pi_1(X, x_0) \end{array} \right\}$$

Pmk.

(E, ∇) flat bundle. take a base pt $x_0 \in X$

$\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ loop based at x_0 .

locally around x_0 , consider parallel section s with initial value

$$s(\gamma(0)) = s_0 \in E_{x_0} \cong \mathbb{C}^n$$

~

$$\nabla s(\gamma(t)) = 0$$

$$S = \sum f_i s_i$$

$$\nabla S := \sum_j A_{ij} S_j$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \nabla S(\sigma(t)) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{d f(\sigma(t))}{dt} + A(\sigma(t)) f(\sigma(t)) = 0$$

By the previously mentioned ODE theory, obtain

$$\rho: T_{\sigma}(X, x_0) \rightarrow GL(E_x) \cong GL_n \mathbb{C}$$

4. Some further remarks

For X complex projective variety, let X^{an} be the corresponding analytic variety.

Serre's GAGA \Rightarrow

$$\left\{ \text{Holo. flat bundles} \atop \text{on } X^{\text{an}} \right\} \cong \left\{ \text{Algebraic flat bundles} \atop \text{on } X \right\}$$

Cor.: X cpx proj.

$$\left\{ \text{Local systems of } \mathbb{C}\text{-v.s.} \atop \text{on } X \right\} \cong \left\{ \text{Alg. flat bundles} \atop \text{on } X \right\}$$

But if X is a general algebraic variety, i.e. punctured R.S. (smooth)

GAGA does not hold!

Thm (Deligne): X smooth alg. variety (\mathbb{C} or proper, then equiv. of cat.)

$$\left\{ \text{Holo. flat bundles} \atop \text{on } X^{\text{an}} \right\} \xrightarrow{\quad} \left\{ \text{Regular singular flat} \atop \text{bundles on } X \right\}$$

is

$$\left\{ \text{Local systems} \atop \text{on } X \right\}$$

(E, ∇) on X has an extension $\bar{E} \rightarrow \bar{X}$

and ∇ extends to $\bar{\nabla}: \bar{E} \rightarrow \bar{E} \otimes \Omega_{\bar{X}}^1(\log D)$

$$D = \bar{X} \setminus X$$

Rmk:

If we consider irregular singular flat bundles, then left hand side should be

Stokes local systems

(Deligne, Margraffo, Sibuya,
Mochizuki, ...)

Thm. $M_{\text{dR}}(x, n) \cong M_B(x, n)$ cplx analytic isomorphism

pf idea:

fix $x \in X$

$R_{\text{dR}}(x, x, n)$ fine moduli space of framed flat bundles

$$R_B(x, x, n) = \text{Hom}(T_x(x, x), \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{Q}))$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad R_{\text{dR}}^{(\text{an})}(x, x, n) \cong R_B^{(\text{an})}(x, x, n)$$

because $R_{\text{dR}}^{(\text{an})}(x, x, n)$ & $R_B^{(\text{an})}(x, x, n)$ represent the same moduli

functors

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} R_{\text{dR}}^{(\text{an})}(x, x, n) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & R_B^{(\text{an})}(x, x, n) \\ \downarrow \text{H}^0 \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}) & & \downarrow \text{H}^0 \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}) \\ M_{\text{dR}}^{(\text{an})}(x, n) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M_B^{(\text{an})}(x, n) \end{array}$$

