

P. Pandit (missed beginning of talk, just motivating diagram).

Def (Bridgeland): A stab. condition on \mathcal{C} is given by

- $\{ \mathcal{C}_\theta \subseteq \mathcal{C} \}_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}}$ s.t. objects of phase θ
- $z = \text{central charge} : K_0(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ such that axioms hold, s.t.

- (1) $\mathcal{C}_{\theta+\pi} = \mathcal{C}_\theta[1]$
- (2) $\text{hyps}(\mathcal{C}_\theta, \mathcal{C}_\phi) \subseteq 0$ if $\theta > \phi$.
- (3) $z(\mathcal{C}_\theta) \subseteq \mathbb{R} e^{i\theta}$.

(4) (Harder-Narasimhan filtration):

$\forall E \in \text{ob } \mathcal{C}$, there exists a diagram
 $0 \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow E_n \rightarrow E$
 s.t. $\text{cok}(E_i \rightarrow E_{i+1}) \in \mathcal{C}_{\theta_i}$
 with, $\theta_1 > \dots > \theta_n$.

How to construct z ?

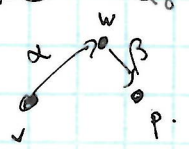
Say have $\{ F_v : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Perf}(k) \}_{v \in A}$, $z_v \in \mathbb{C}$.
 family of functors, complex #s

can define $\Rightarrow z(E) = \sum_{v \in A} z_v \chi(F_v(E))$

δ get a line bundle L_v on $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{C}_\theta^{\text{ps}}}$, $L_v|_E = \det(F_v(E))$

Fact: $\sum_v -r_v(L) \text{Im}(e^{i\theta} z_v) \geq 0$ (pos. (1,1) form) on $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{C}_\theta^{\text{ps}}}$
 Kähler class.

Q Quiver Q_0 -vertices Q_1 -arr



$\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep}(Q, \text{Perf}(k))$

for $v \in Q_0$, $F_v(E^\bullet) = E_v$.
 given $z_v \in \mathbb{H}$,

$E_v \xrightarrow{T_\alpha} E_w$
 $E = \oplus E_v$

$\Rightarrow z : K_0(\text{Rep}(Q, \text{Perf } k)) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad (x)$

Thm [Kahng]: there is a stability condition on $\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep}(Q)$ with this central charge (x)

$\delta \mathcal{C}_\theta = \left\{ E \mid E \in \text{Rep}(Q, \text{Vect}_n) \text{ concentrated in one degree} \right.$
 $\left. \delta \text{ for all } F \subseteq E, \arg z(F) < \arg z(E) \right\}$

$E \in \mathcal{C}_\theta$ - s.s. object of phase θ

E is polystable if it is semi-simple ($\simeq \oplus \text{simple}$) in \mathcal{C}_θ .

$[K\text{-}mg] \text{ is stable iff } \exists \text{ a hermitian metric on } E \text{ s.t.}$

$$\text{Arg}(P) = 0 \text{ Id}_V$$

$$P = \sum_{v \in Q_0} z_v P_v^\vee + \sum_{\alpha \in Q_+} [T_\alpha^\vee, T_\alpha] \quad \text{e.g., write polar decomposition (unitary part)}$$

General setup: $G = K \ltimes \mathbb{R}$ induced action of complexification (doesn't preserve ω)

$$(X, J, \omega) \subseteq \mathbb{P}(V)$$

$K \curvearrowright$ cplx. group acts by kähler metrics

$$\Phi: X \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{P}^n \text{ moment map}$$

Thm (Kempf-Ness)

The GIT quotient

$$X^{\text{ps}} / G$$

polystable rep.

$$\cong \text{sypl. quotient } \Phi^{-1}(0) / K$$

Infinite-dimensional analogue:

$$\text{Thm (Donaldson-Uhlenbeck-Yau): } \{ \text{Polystable bundles on } Y \} \xrightarrow{1:1} \{ \text{Hermitian Yang-Mills connections on } Y \}$$

Y a kähler manifold

("polystable bundle" \leftrightarrow there exists a HYM representative!)

$\Rightarrow \exists$ a kähler metric on polystable bundles.

to ~~generalize~~ get B-model version of DUY: replace

"Branes"
(complexes of bundles)

bundles \rightsquigarrow complexes of bundles

HYM \rightsquigarrow deformed HYM eq'n.

Big conjecture: (Yau, Thomas, Kontsevich, Joyce \dots)

(X, ω) symplectic manifold, say put of kähler str (X, ω, J) .

Ω vol. form, then \exists a stability structure on $\mathcal{P} \in \text{Fuk}(X, \omega)$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathcal{P}_0 = \{ L \subseteq X \text{ s.t. } \arg \Omega|_L = 0 \}$$

$\text{Fuk}(X, \omega)$ is defined / $(\mathbb{C}(t^{\mathbb{R}}))$ non-Arch. field.

Choosing a Lagr L representing an A-brane $\langle L \rangle \Leftrightarrow$ choosing a ratio on L .

Given \mathcal{C} , a K -linear category

A category of metrized objects for \mathcal{C} is a functor $\mathcal{C}^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

The space of metrics of E

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Met}(E) & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{C}^0 \\ \downarrow & \nearrow & \downarrow \\ \{E\} & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{C} \end{array}$$

Over \mathbb{C} , examples: $\mathcal{C} = \text{Rep}(\mathcal{A})$, $\mathcal{C}^0 =$ representations w/ Hermitian metrics.
↑ metrizations

Over K non-archimedean: $\mathcal{O}_K \subseteq K$, residue field k .

Defn: \mathcal{C}^0 is any category w/ an equivalence $\mathcal{C}^0 \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} k \simeq \mathcal{C}$.

Setup: \mathcal{C}/k , $\mathcal{C}^0/\mathcal{O}_K$, $\mathcal{C}_{sp} = \mathcal{C}^0 \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} k$,

and given a stability condition on \mathcal{C}_{sp} .

Def: A metrized object $E \in \mathcal{C}^0$ is harmonic if $E \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} k$ is polystable of phase θ in \mathcal{C}_{sp} .
 "Baby categorical DUY"

Thm: (Huybrechts - Lehn - Katsuraki - Paudyal): Given the setup, \exists a stability structure on \mathcal{C} (generic fiber),

such that $E \in \mathcal{C}_{\theta}^{ps}$ if and only if \exists a metrization $E' \in \mathcal{C}^0$, + an isomorphism

$E' \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_K} k \xrightarrow{\sim} E$, such that E' is harmonic.

Finite dimensional context:

Flow: $-\text{grad } \|\Phi\|^2$

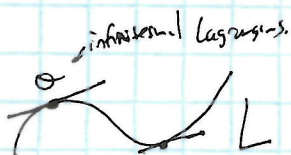
Fixed points: "harmonic representatives."

monotone map $\|\Phi\|^2$

$\Psi_x: G/k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ "spac of metrics" (ex. $G = GL_n$, $k = \mathbb{C}$)

$\Psi_x(gx) = \frac{1}{2} \log \|gx\|^2$ and $\psi = \Psi^{-1}(0)$.

$(X, \omega) \quad \Omega$



"semi-classical Lagrangian"

ss - dir / angle

YM flow in connections, heat flow in metrics

4YM - connections

YM - functional, "secondary characteristic classes"

Categorical framework:

~~Def~~ (1) A flow on the space $\text{Met}(E)$

(2) $h: \text{Met}(E) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

$M \searrow F$ mass

(3) $z: k_0(C) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$n \geq |z|$ BPS inequality

(4) $S_{\mathbb{C}}: \text{ob } \mathcal{E}^0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

plurisubharmonic (\Rightarrow Kähler potential)

A-model: A refinement is a choice of L representing ^{the} H^2 isotopy class (determining object of \mathcal{E}^0).

Target space + H^2 isotopy class of L = space of ^{exact} \mathbb{R} -forms df .

• Flow in $L = d \text{Arg } \Omega|_L$.

• Mass: $\int_L |\Omega_L|$

• $z: \int_L \Omega$

• $S_{\mathbb{C}}(df) = \int_L f \Omega_L$.

Quivers: $P = \dots$

$\text{Mass} = -\text{Tr}(P) = \text{Tr}(\dots)$

central charge $\equiv \dots$

$\sum_{\mathbb{C}} (h_1, h) = \log \det(H)$, where $H = h^{-1} h$?