© Summer school on cluster algebras 2023

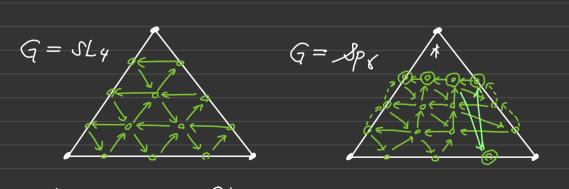
Cluster K2 - structure on the moduli space
of decorated twisted G-local systems

§1. Introduction

G: simply-conn. semisimple alg. group
$$/C$$
 $\frac{e\cdot g}{G} = SL_n \quad (type A_{n-1})$

 $\mathcal{A}_{G,\Sigma}: \text{moduli sp. of decorated twisted}$ $G-\text{local systems on }\Sigma \quad \text{[FG'06]}$ $\mathcal{A}_{G,\Sigma} \xrightarrow{\exists} \left[\text{Hom} \left(\pi_{1}(\Sigma), G \right) / G \right]$

* AG, E admits a natural durter K2-str.: [FG'66, Ze'19, GS'19] \exists a collection $\{\dot{u} = (\{A_i\}_{i \in I}, E)\}\$ of seeds $in K(A_{G,\Sigma})$ - giving $\forall i : A_{G,\Sigma} \xrightarrow{\sim} (C^{\times})^{\Sigma}$ - 4i' o 4i being cluster K2 - transf's. Ap. $A_R = \Pi A_i + \Pi A_i$ Explicit construction C_{Δ} for a decorated triangulation Δ of Σ .



 $\not = \mathcal{A}_{SL_2,\Sigma}(\mathbb{R}_{>0}) \cong \mathcal{J}(\Sigma) : decorated Teichmüller sp.$ [Penner]

* Fock - Goncharov duality: $A_{G,\Sigma} \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{P}_{G',\Sigma}$ Theorem (I.-Oya-Shen'22 [105'22]) Σ : connected, M<) Σ , IM122, G = Es, F4, G2 $\Rightarrow A_{g,\Sigma} = U_{g,\Sigma} = O(A_{G,\Sigma})$ $| \qquad \qquad |$ $| \qquad \qquad |$ $| \qquad \qquad \qquad |$ "generic"
part Strotegy: $A_{g,\Sigma} \leq U_{g,\Sigma} = O(A_{G,\Sigma}^{\times}) \leq A_{g,\Sigma}$ $\mathcal{U}_{g,\Sigma} = \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{A}_{|\dot{u}_{\Delta}|})$ where $A_{|\dot{x_{\Delta}}|} = \bigcup_{\dot{x} \sim \dot{x_{\Delta}}} T\dot{x}$ cluster K2 - variety We need a comparison between $A_{G,\Sigma}^{\times}$ & $A_{Ii_{a}I}$ up to codin. 2 # "stratifications" of AG, E and braid varieties.

e.g.
$$\Sigma =$$

$$A_{G,\Sigma} \cong H^2 \times G^{u,v}$$

$$A_{G,\Sigma} \cong W^0 \longrightarrow W^0$$

$$A_{G,\Sigma} = (u,w_0,v,w_0)$$

□ Geometry of the "generic part" A[×]_{G,Σ} §2.

- Cluster structure §3. (§6. §7)
- To Stratifications of AG, Z & braid varieties \$4. \$5
- $\S2$. Geometry of $A_{G,\Sigma}$
- § 3. Cluster structure
- 54. Interpolation of (decorated) flags
- §5. Relation to the Graid varieties
- §6. Cluster structure on the square
- §7. Proof of $A_{g,\Sigma} = U_{g,\Sigma} = \mathcal{O}(A_{G,\Sigma}^{\times})$

\$2. Geometry of
$$A_{G,\Sigma}$$

Notation from Lie theory

G: simply-conn. semisimple alg. group/C

 Fix $B^{\pm}: a pair of opposite Borel subgroups

 $H:=B^{\dagger},B^{\mp}$: Cartan subgroup

 $U^{\pm}:=[B^{\pm},B^{\pm}]$: unipotent radical

 $W:=N_{G}(H)/H$: Weyl group

 $V:=N_{G}(H)/H$: Weyl group

 $V:=N_{G}(H)/H$: Weyl generators of $V:=N_{G}(H)/H$
 $V:=N_{G}(H)/H$: $V:=N_{G}(H)/H$
 $V:=N_{G}(H)/H$$

let $\overline{w} := \overline{r_{s_1}} \cdots \overline{r_{s_m}}$

· $f_n = r_{s_1} - r_{s_m} \in W$,

(Twirted) local systems.

Fact (monodromy corresp.) Fact (monodromy corresp.) $\begin{cases} \text{flat } G - G' \text{all on } M \end{cases} / \underset{\simeq}{\longrightarrow} Hom(\pi_1(M), G) / G$ (Σ, M) : a marked surfact $(M = M_0 \sqcup M_0)$ $\longrightarrow \Sigma^* := \Sigma \setminus M_0$ $\longrightarrow M_0$ $T'\Sigma^* := T\Sigma^* \setminus (\partial - section)$ punctured tangent b'dl $0 \longrightarrow \pi_1(S^1) \longrightarrow \pi_1(T'\Sigma^*) \longrightarrow \pi_1(\Sigma^*) \longrightarrow 1$ (exact)

 $\begin{array}{c} \longrightarrow & | \ \, \Sigma' := \ \, | \ \, Z' \setminus (\partial - \operatorname{section}) \\ & \quad \text{punctured tangent fill} \\ 0 \longrightarrow & \pi_1(S') \longrightarrow & \pi_1(T'\Sigma^*) \longrightarrow & \pi_1(\Sigma^*) \longrightarrow & 1 \ \, (\operatorname{exact}) \\ & | \ \, (\partial)) \\ & \longrightarrow & \square \\ & & \square \\ & \longrightarrow \\ & \longrightarrow & \square \\ & \longrightarrow \\ & \longrightarrow & \square \\ & \longrightarrow \\ & \longrightarrow & \square \\ & \longrightarrow$

Here,
$$S_{G} := \overline{W_{0}}^{2} \in Z(G)$$
.

Leg. $S_{SL_{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{2} = -1$, $S_{SL_{n}} = (-1)^{n-1}$
 $S_{SL_{n}} =$

3)
$$\pi: G/_{S^{\dagger}} \xrightarrow{H}$$
, $G/_{B^{\dagger}} -$ the flag variety

Def $A_{G,\Sigma}$ parametrizes the pairs (X,α) up to isomorphisms.

It has a presentation $A_{G,\Sigma} = [A_{G,\Sigma}/_{G}]$ of

$$A_{G,\Sigma} \simeq \left\{ (f, (A_m)) \in Hom^{tw}(\pi_1(T'\Sigma^*), G) \times (G'\mathcal{O}^{\dagger})^M \right\}$$

$$s.t. \quad f(\mathcal{S}_m). A_m = A_m \quad \text{for } m \in M_o$$

$$- \quad a \quad \text{guari-affine variety.}$$

$$O(A_{G,\Sigma}) = O(A_{G,\Sigma})^{G.}$$

From now on, we assume:

$$M \neq \emptyset$$
, $\forall C: J-comp.$ $M_{D}C \neq \emptyset$,

$$-2\chi(\Sigma^*)+|M_{\partial}|>0$$

Rem In particular,
$$\partial \Sigma \neq \beta$$
 or $M_0 \neq \beta$.
 $\Rightarrow \pi_1(\Sigma^*)$ is a free group.
 $\Rightarrow A_{G,\Sigma} < G^{-\chi(\Sigma^*)+1} \times (G/U^+)^M$

Example
$$\Sigma = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}$$

$$+ \frac$$

$$O(Conf_k G/U^{\dagger}) \simeq \bigoplus_{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k} (V_{\lambda_1} \otimes \dots \otimes V_{\lambda_k})^G$$

- Polative position: Canf2 9/1+
- De Cluster coordinates: Conf3 9/1+
- Flips (mutation-equiv.) : Conf4 4/0+

Relative position (cf. [GS19, §3.1.6])

Lemma Any pair
$$(A_1, A_2) \in (F/U^+)^2$$
 can be

translated into a position $(A.[U^1], \overline{W}.[U^1])$

for unique $h \in H$ & $W \in W$.

 $(OBnuhat decomp. G = UU^-H\overline{W}U^+)$
 $(A_1, A_2) := h$ $(h-distance)$
 $(WA_1, A_2) := W$ $(W-distance)$
 $(A_1, A_2) := W$ $(W-distance)$

Def $(A_1, A_2) := W$ $(W-distance)$
 $(A_1, A_2) := W$
 $(WA_1, WA_2) := W$
 $($

Def
$$g(c)(Z, \alpha) := g_1^{-1}g_2$$
 twisted Wilson line $g(c)(Z, \alpha) := g_1^{-1}g_2 \overline{W}_0$ Wilson line

Topologically:

gtw:
$$A_{G,\Sigma}^{\times} \hookrightarrow Hom(\Pi_1(T'\Sigma^{\dagger}, B), G)$$
closed

fund. groupoid of obj. = B.

- on affine variety

Cor
$$M_c = \phi \Rightarrow O(A_{G,\Sigma}^{\times})$$
 is generated by

motrix coefficients of Wilson Lines.

 $\bigoplus_{\lambda} V_{\lambda}^{*} \otimes V_{\lambda} \xrightarrow{\sim} O(G)$
 $f \otimes v \longmapsto (C_{f,v}^{\lambda}: g \longmapsto (f,g.v)_{V_{\lambda}})$

A decorated triangulation $\Delta = (\Delta, m_{\Delta}, \varepsilon_{\Delta})$ of Σ consists of:

- 1) \triangle : an ideal triangulation of Σ
- 2) $m_{\Delta} = (m_{\uparrow})_{\uparrow \in t(\Delta)}$: choice of corners

3)
$$S_{\Delta} = (S_T)_{T \in t(\Delta)}$$
: reduced words of w_0

Then we get:

1) Restriction morphism $f_{\Delta}: A_{G,\Sigma} \longrightarrow \prod A_{G,T}$.

= a reconstruction from AG, T.

2) Isomorphism $f_{m_1}: A_{G,T} \xrightarrow{\sim} Conf_3 G_{U^T}$ w.r.t. the corner m_{-}

w.r.t. the corner m_{T} .

3) Cluster chart $A_{S_{T}}: Conf_{3} G/_{U^{+}} \longrightarrow C^{l(W_{0})+2r}$ + (weighted) guiver

Then the collection

 $A_{\Delta} := \bigcup_{T} \varphi_{\Delta}^{*} f_{m_{T}}^{*} A_{s_{T}} =: \langle A_{i} \rangle_{i \in I}$

defines a cluster chart $A_{\Delta}: A_{G, \Sigma} \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{C}^{*})^{\mathrm{I}}$

@ Cluster chart on Conf3
$$G/J^{\dagger}$$
 [$GS'19, S9.1$]

Recall: $\mathcal{O}(Conf_3 G/J^{\dagger}) = \bigoplus_{\lambda, \mu, \nu} (V_{\lambda} \otimes V_{\mu} \otimes V_{\nu})^G$

Idea: Pick up $A_{\lambda, \mu, \nu} \in (V_{\lambda} \otimes V_{\mu} \otimes V_{\nu})^G$

for triples (λ, μ, ν) s.t. dim. =1

Lemma dim
$$(V_{\lambda} \otimes V_{\mu} \otimes V_{\nu})^{G} = 1$$

if $w.\lambda = v^{*} - \mu$ for some $w \in W$

Given a reduced word $S = (S_1, \dots, S_N)$ of W_0 ,

Set $w_{>k} := r_{S_N} \cdots r_{S_{k+1}} \in W$

$$I(s) := \left\{ \left(\omega_s, \left[\omega_{>k}, \omega_s \right]_-, \left[\omega_{>k}, \omega_s \right]_+^* \right) \middle| s \in S \right\}$$

$$\cup \left(\left(0, \omega_s, \omega_s^* \right) \middle| s \in S \right\}$$

Here for $\lambda = \sum_{s \in S} m_s \omega_s$, $[\lambda] := \sum_{t \in S} [\pm m_s]_t \omega_s$. $= (\lambda]_t - (\lambda)_-$

For
$$(\lambda, \mu, \nu) \in I(s)$$
, $dim(V_{\lambda} \otimes V_{\mu} \otimes V_{\nu})^{G} = 1$.
Choose $A_{\lambda, \mu, \nu} \in I(s)$ $\forall a normalization$.

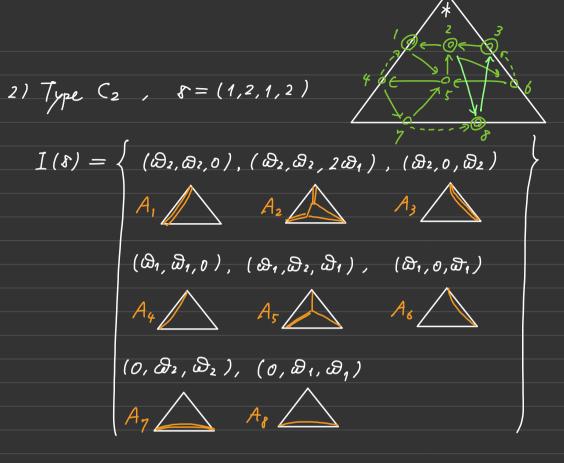
Example

1) Type
$$A_2$$
, $S = (1,2,1)$

$$I(S) = \begin{cases} (\varpi_2, \varpi_1, o), (\varpi_2, o, \varpi_1), \\ A_1 & A_2 \\ (\varpi_1, \varpi_2, o), (\varpi_1, \varpi_1, \varpi_1), (\varpi_1, o, \varpi_2), \\ A_3 & A_4 & A_5 \end{cases}$$

$$(o, \varpi_2, \varpi_1), (o, \varpi_1, \varpi_2)$$

$$A_6 & A_7 & A_7$$



... cluster etc. is not symmetric under rotations?

Need to show the mutation-equivalence for:

3) changes of words $s_T \longrightarrow s_T'$