

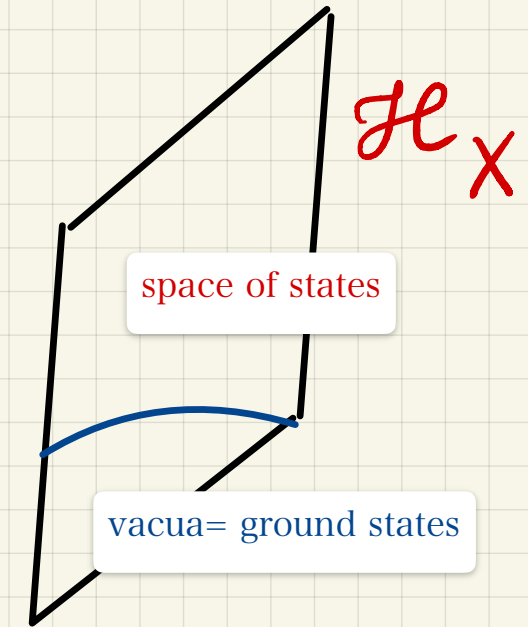
**Moduli spaces
of vacua,
hyperkahler manifolds,
Higgs bundles**

Supersymmetric theories in dimensions 3,4,5,6
8 supercharges $\overset{D}{\mathbb{D}}$

QFT on $\overset{1,d-1|8}{\mathbb{R}} \times \overset{D-d}{\mathbb{T}}$

We are interested in the moduli spaces of vacua of the theory

$$X = \mathbb{R}^{d-1|8} \times \mathbb{T}^{D-d}$$



$r = \text{rk}(G)$

d	$\dim \mathcal{M}_V$
3	hyperkahler
4	special kahler
5	tropical kahler
6	empty

$$\mathcal{M}_V \times \mathcal{M}_H$$

гиперкелерово

связано с гиперкелеровой геометрией

$$\mathcal{M}_V \left(\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1_{\mathbb{R}} \right)$$

\mathfrak{g}

hyperkahler, metrics depends on R, gauge couplings, θ -angles, masses, holonomies of flavor and topological symmetries

$$(a I + b J + c K)^2 = -1$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1 : S^2$$

twistor sphere

three (two-sphere) covariantly constant complex structures

$$\nabla I = \nabla J = \nabla K$$

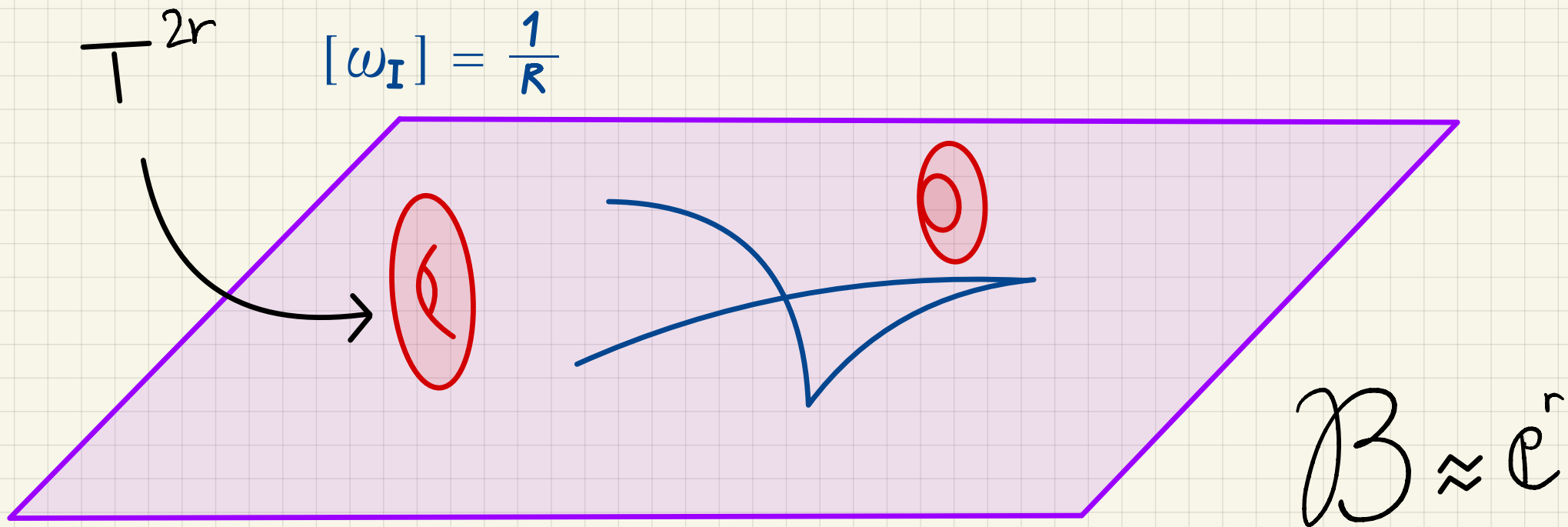
$$\omega_I(\cdot, \cdot) = g(I \cdot, \cdot)$$

$$\omega_J(\cdot, \cdot) = g(J \cdot, \cdot)$$

$$\omega_K(\cdot, \cdot) = g(K \cdot, \cdot)$$

Decompactification $R \rightarrow \infty$: metric collapse

from hyperkähler $\mathcal{M}_V(\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{S}^1)$
to special kähler base \mathcal{B}



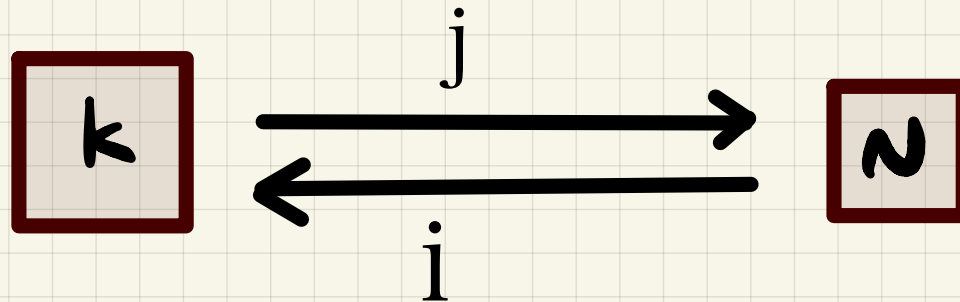
Two sources of hyperkahler manifolds

1) direct, as moduli spaces of solutions
to some equations/PDE

2) emergent, as generating functions of
instanton/monopole counting

Simplest hyperkähler manifolds

\mathbb{R}^{4kN}



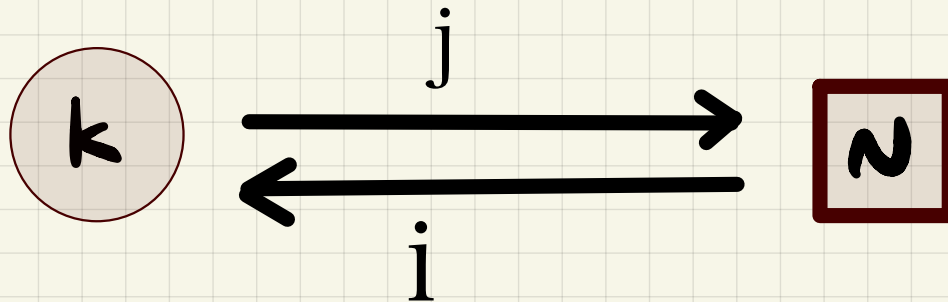
I-holomorphic functions of i, j

J- holomorphic functions of $i + \sqrt{-1} j^+, i^+ + \sqrt{-1} j$

K-holomorphic functions of $i + j^+, i^+ - j$

Simplest hyperkähler quotients

$$\mathbb{R}^{4kN} // U(k)$$



equations: $\vec{\mu} = 0$ modulo $U(k)$

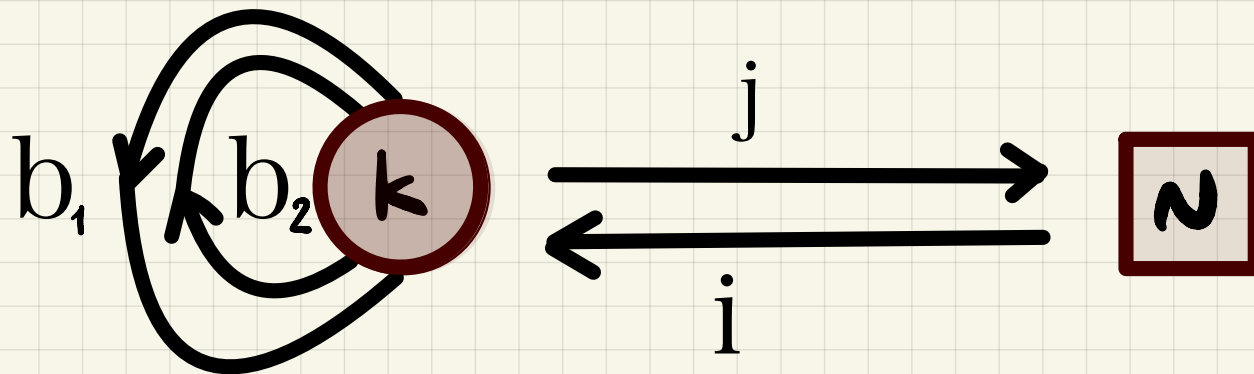
$$\mu_{\mathbb{I}} = i i^{\dagger} - j^{\dagger} j - \zeta_{\mathbb{R}} 1$$

$$\mu_{\mathbb{J}} + i \mu_{\mathbb{K}} = ij - \zeta_{\mathbb{C}} 1$$

Simplest hyperkähler quotients

$$\mathcal{M}_k(N) = \mathbb{R}^{4k(N+k)} // U(k)$$

ADHM



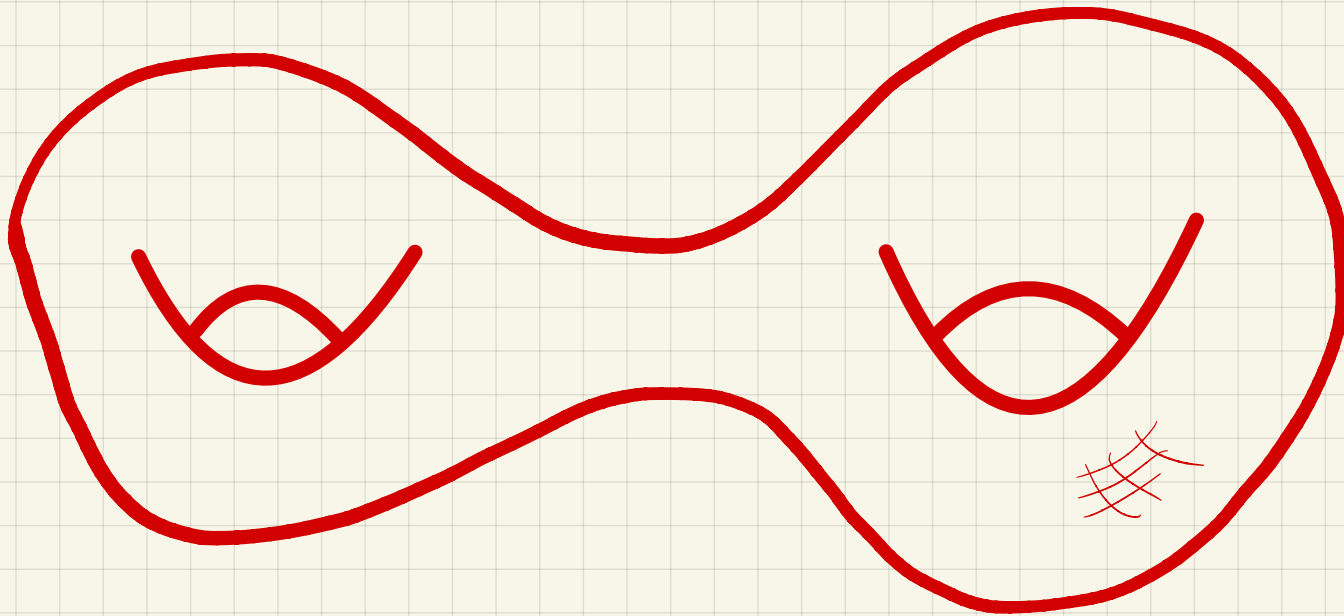
equations: $\vec{\mu} = 0$ modulo $U(k)$

$$\mu_{\mathbb{I}} = i i^{\dagger} - j^{\dagger} j + [b_1, b_1^{\dagger}] + [b_2, b_2^{\dagger}] - \zeta_{\mathbb{R}} 1$$

$$\mu_{\mathbb{J}} + i \mu_{\mathbb{K}} = ij + [b_1, b_2] - \zeta_{\mathbb{C}} 1$$

Infinite dimensional hyperkahler quotients: solutions to PDE

We fix a Riemann surface Σ and gauge group G



Space of stable Higgs pairs

$$(A, \phi)$$

A -connection on a
principal G -bundle P

$$\phi \in \Omega^1(\Sigma) \otimes \text{ad } P$$

$$\Omega_{\mathbf{I}} = \omega_{\mathcal{J}} + i \omega_{\mathcal{K}} = \int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr} \left(\delta \phi_{\underline{z}} \wedge \delta A_{\bar{z}} \right) d^2 z$$

(2,0)-form in complex structure I

$$\omega_{\mathbf{I}} = \int_{\Sigma} \text{Tr} \left(\delta A_{\underline{z}} \wedge \delta A_{\bar{z}} - \delta \phi_{\underline{z}} \wedge \delta \phi_{\bar{z}} \right) d^2 z$$

symplectic structure I

\mathcal{G} сохраняет

$\omega_I, \omega_J, \omega_K$

$$\mu_I = F_{z\bar{z}} + [\phi_{\bar{z}}, \phi_z]$$

$$\mu_J + i\mu_K = D_{\bar{z}}\phi_z \quad \bar{\mu}^{-1}(0)/\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{M}$$

$$\dim \mathcal{M} = 4 \dim(\mathcal{G}) (g-1)$$

$$\varepsilon \in \text{LieStab}(A, \phi)$$

$$\partial_m \varepsilon + [A_m, \varepsilon] = 0$$

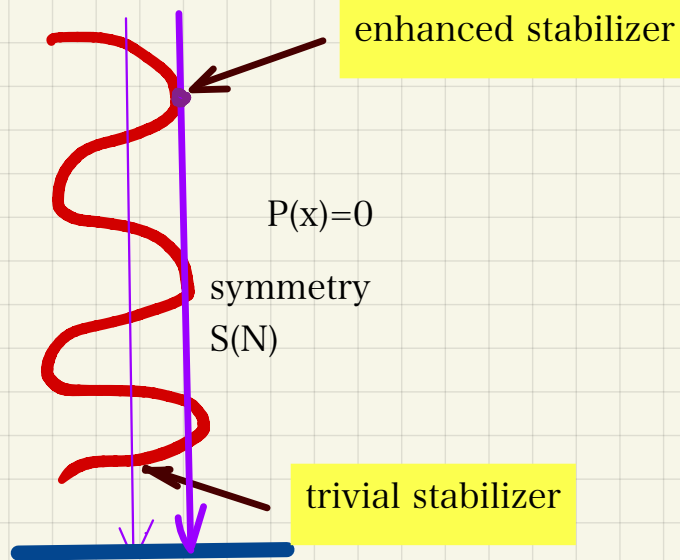
$$[\Phi_m, \varepsilon] = 0$$

если $g=1$, то ε = абелево

$A_{\bar{z}}, \Phi_z$

в общем
положении

deg N polynomial



если $g \geq 2$, то $\varepsilon = 0$

в общем
положении

Stability vs real moment map

$$\mathbb{C}^N // U(1)$$

$$(z_1, z_2, \dots, z_N) \mapsto (e^{i\theta} z_1, e^{i\theta} z_2, \dots, e^{i\theta} z_N)$$

$$\mu = \sum_{i=1}^N |z_i|^2 - \zeta$$

complexified group action $\vec{z} \mapsto t\vec{z}, t \in \mathbb{C}^\times$

$$\zeta > 0$$
$$\vec{z} \neq 0 \iff \exists t, t^* \mu = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text{stable}}{=} (\mathbb{C}^N \setminus 0) / \mathbb{C}^\times \\ (\mathbb{C}^N) / \mathbb{C}^\times &= \bar{\mu}^{-1}(0) / U(1) = \mathbb{C}P^{N-1} \end{aligned}$$

Решаем комплексное уравнение моментов ·
($G_{\mathbb{C}}$ -invariant)

выбрасываем нестабильные решения
делим по комплексной группе

$$D_{\bar{z}} \phi_z = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_{\bar{z}} P_i(\phi_z) = 0$$

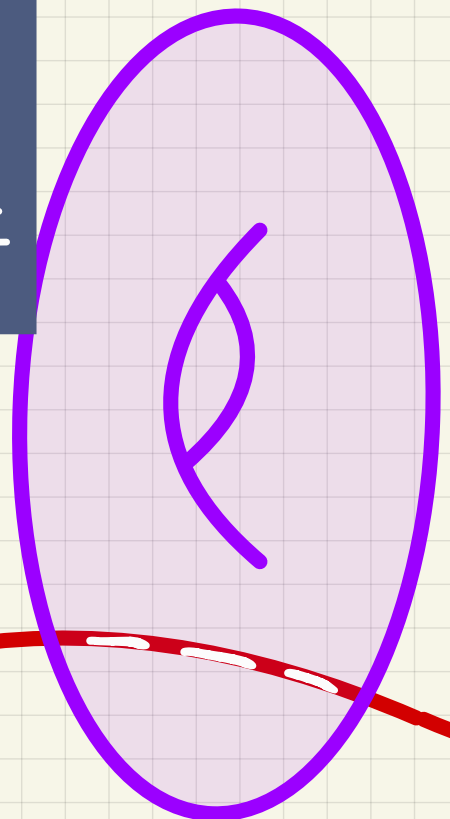
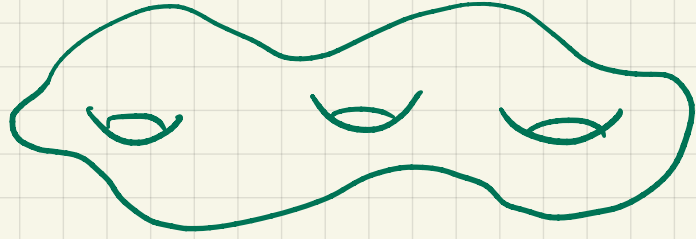
$$P_i \in \mathbb{C}[y_{\mathbb{C}}]^{G_{\mathbb{C}}} = \mathbb{C}[t_{\mathbb{C}}]^W$$

$i = 1, \dots, r$

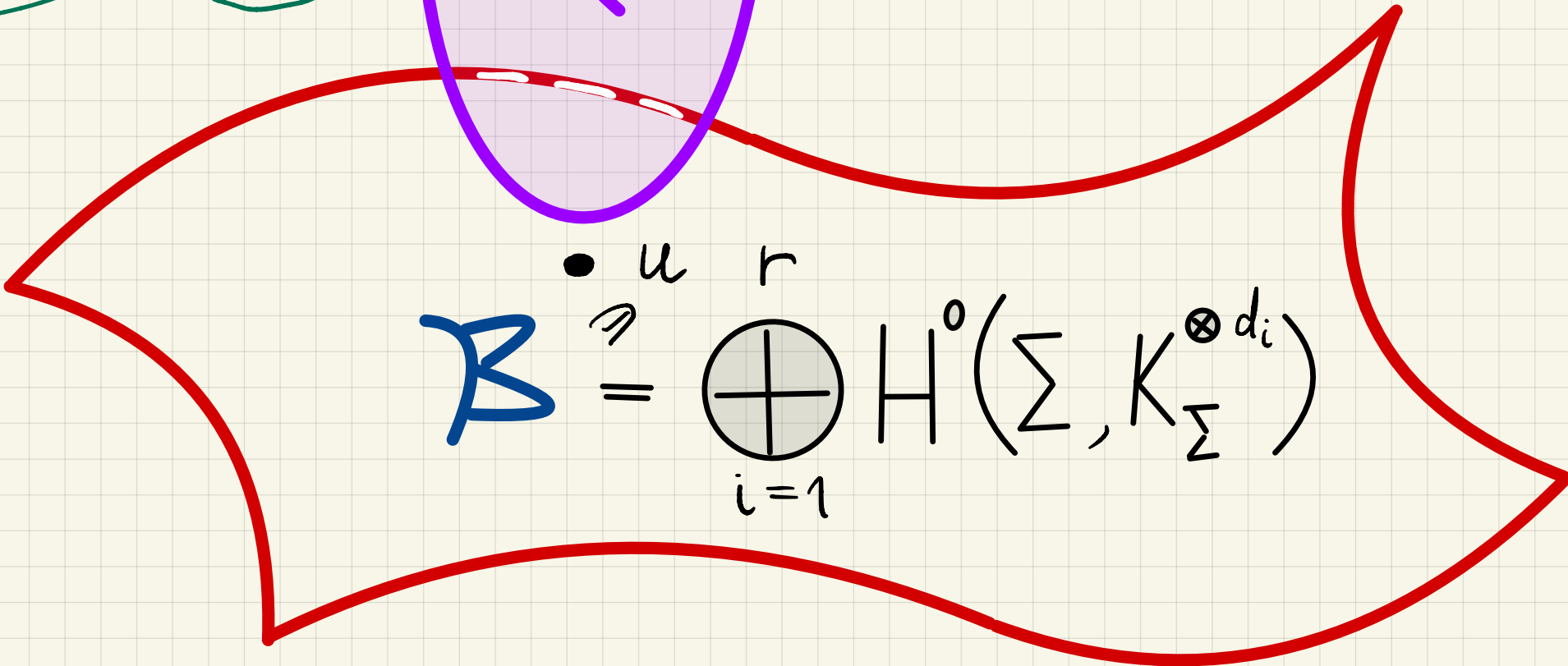
P_i - homogeneous G -invariant
polynomial on $\mathfrak{g} = \text{Lie } G$
 $\sum_{i=1}^r (2d_i + 1) = \dim(G)$

$$P_i(\phi_z) = \omega_i \in H^0\left(\Sigma, K_{\Sigma}^{\otimes d_i}\right)$$

C_u spectral (cameral)
 curve. For $G=\text{SU}(N)$
 $\text{Det}(\lambda \cdot 1 - \Phi_z) = 0 \subset T^*\Sigma$

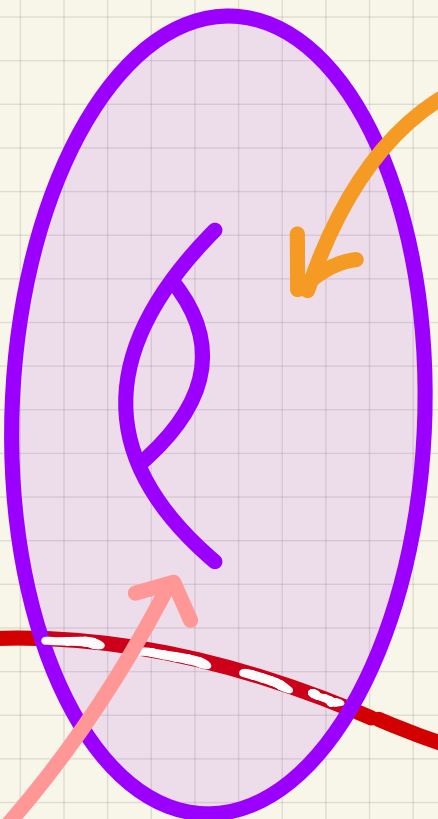
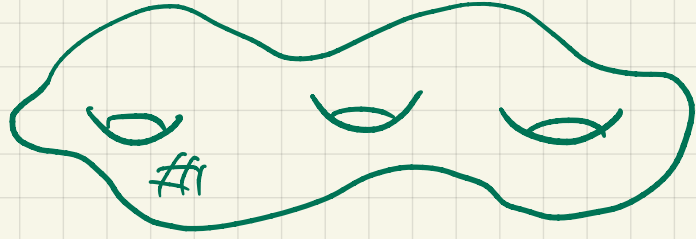


$\text{Jac}(C_u), \text{Prym}(C_u)$
 moduli of line bundles



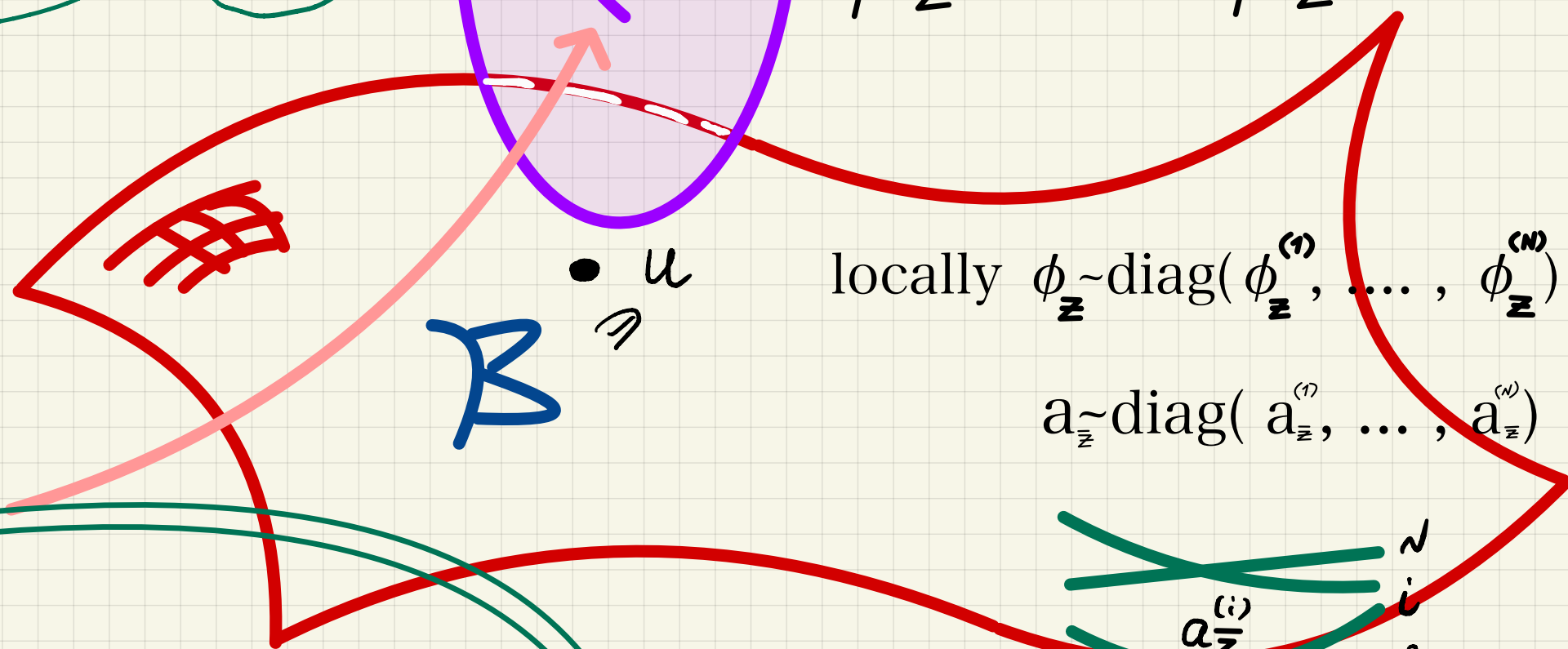
$$\mathcal{B} \stackrel{\bullet u}{\cong} \bigoplus_{i=1}^r H^0(\Sigma, K_{\Sigma}^{\otimes d_i})$$

C_u spectral (cameral)
 curve. For $G=\text{SU}(N)$
 $\text{Det}(\lambda \cdot 1 - \Phi_z) = 0 \subset T^*\Sigma$



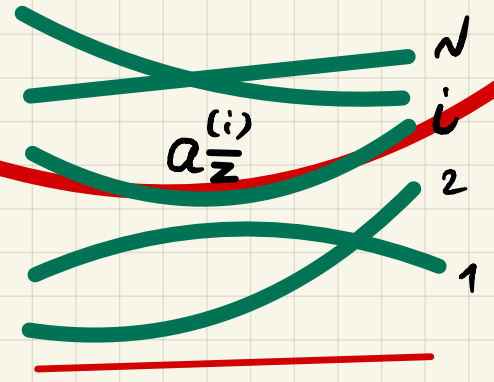
$\text{Jac}(C_u), \text{Prym}(C_u)$
moduli of line bundles

$$\phi_z \mapsto g^{-1} \phi_z g$$



locally $\phi_z \sim \text{diag}(\phi_z^{(1)}, \dots, \phi_z^{(N)})$
 $a_z \sim \text{diag}(a_z^{(1)}, \dots, a_z^{(N)})$

data needed to recover A_z
 up to gauge transformations

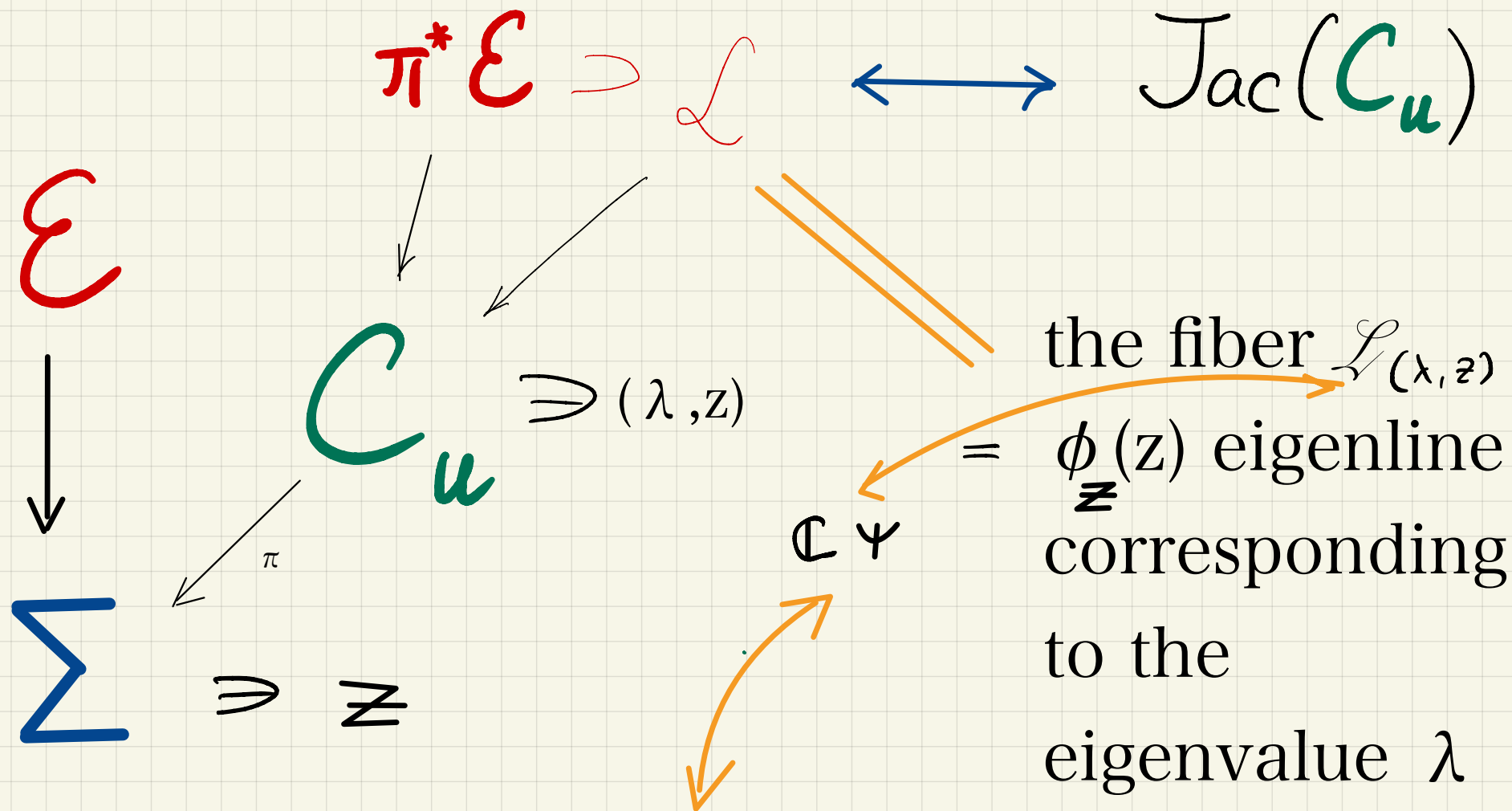


$$(A_z, A_{\bar{z}}) \mapsto (g^+ A_z (g^+)^{-1} + g^+ \partial_z (g^+)^{-1}, g^- A_{\bar{z}} g + g^- \partial_{\bar{z}} g)$$

$$F_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow g^{-1} (\partial_{\bar{z}} (h^{-1} \partial_z h) + \dots) g$$

$$h = g g^+$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{R}} \sim F_{z\bar{z}} - [\phi_z, \phi_{\bar{z}}] = 0 \text{ gauge condition for } G_{\mathbb{C}}/G$$



$$\Phi_z(z) \psi = \lambda \psi$$

Baker-Akhiezer function

$$\mathcal{E}_z = \bigoplus_{i=1}^N \mathcal{L}_{(\lambda_i, z)}$$

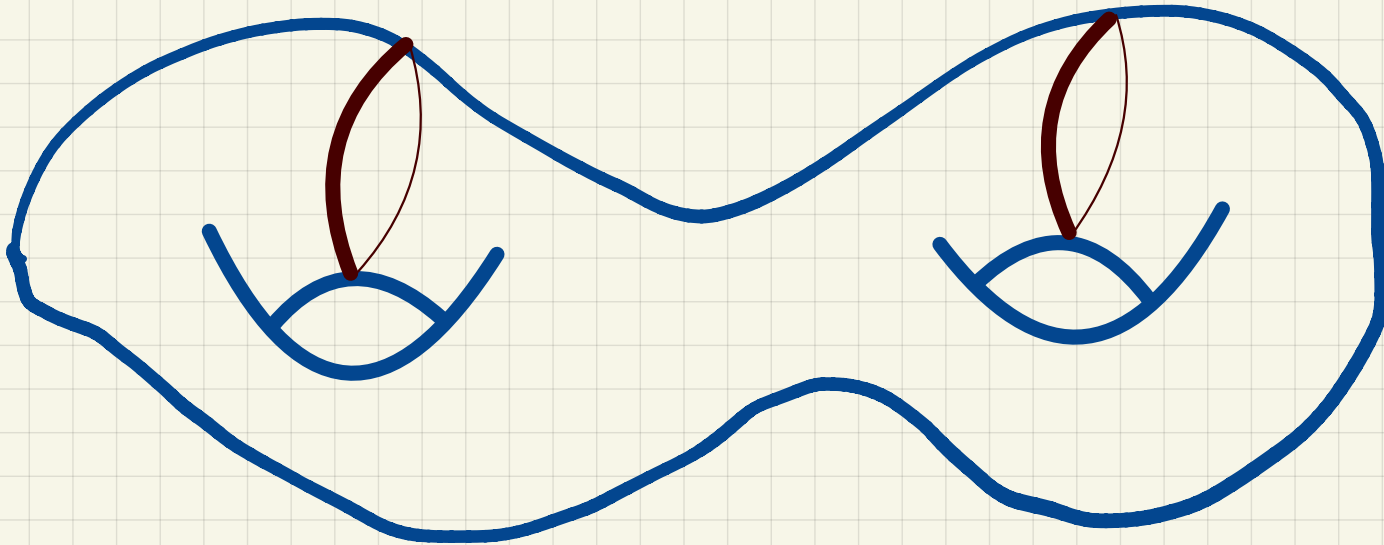
complex structure J picture

$$F_{\mathcal{A}} = 0 = \mu_J$$

$$\mathcal{A} = A + i\Phi$$

$$\Omega_J = \int_{\Sigma} \delta \mathcal{A} \wedge \delta \mathcal{A}$$

$$W_R(C) = \text{Tr}_R \text{Pexp} \oint_C \mathcal{A}$$



$$C_1 \cap C_2 = \emptyset$$



$$O = \left\{ W_{R_1}(C_1), W_{R_2}(C_2) \right\}_J$$

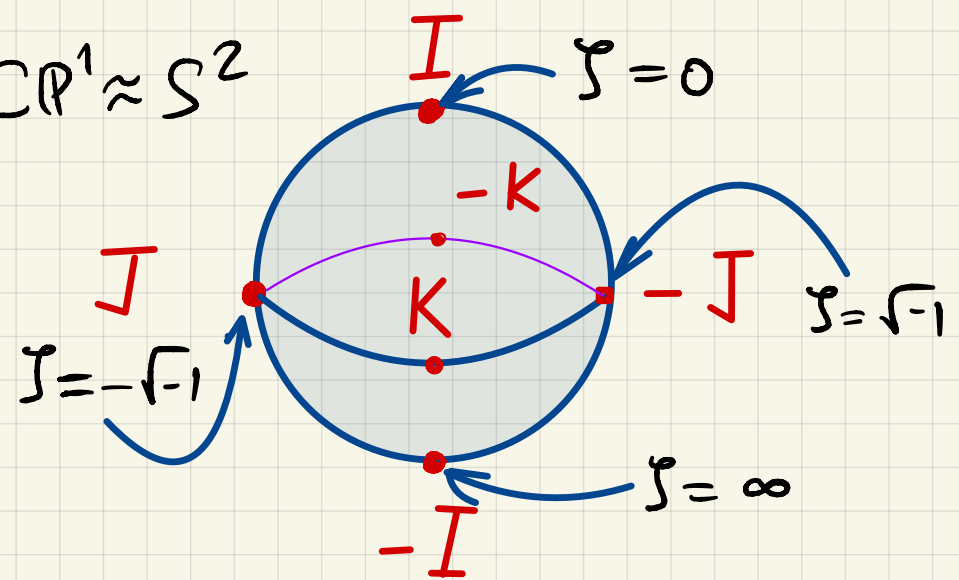
предел WKB

$$A_{\underline{z}} + \zeta^{-1} \phi_{\underline{z}}$$

$$A_{\overline{z}} - \zeta \phi_{\overline{z}}$$

$$\zeta \approx \hbar \rightarrow 0$$

$$\zeta \in \mathbb{C}P^1 \approx S^2$$



invariant J_ζ - holomorphic functions

$$\text{Tr}_R \text{Pexp} \int_C \left(A_{\underline{z}} + \zeta^{-1} \phi_{\underline{z}} \right) dz + \left(A_{\overline{z}} - \zeta \phi_{\overline{z}} \right) d\overline{z}$$

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \times \mathcal{M}_H(\Sigma')$$

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \times \mathcal{M}_H(\Sigma'')$$

 \mathcal{M}_J

$$\mathcal{M}^{\text{loc}} = \text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G_{\mathbb{C}})_{\text{stable}}$$

twistor space

isomonodromic deformations

pencils of metrics

Dubrovin connection

Knizhnik-Zamolodchikov connection

Painleve equations

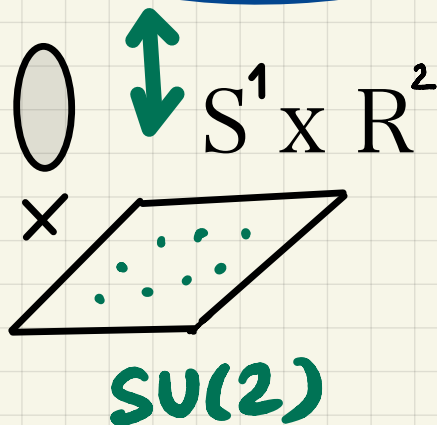
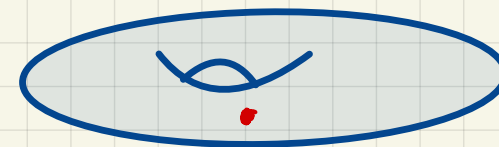
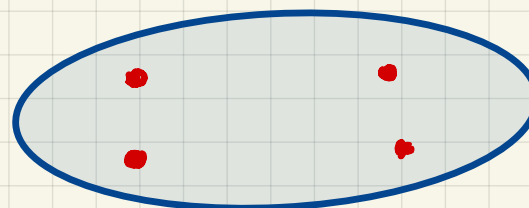
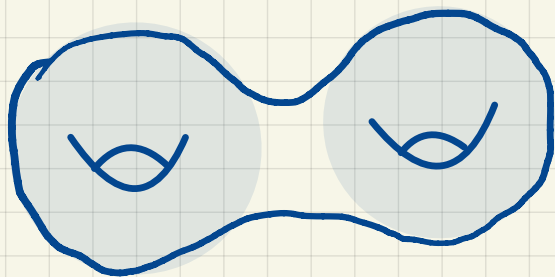
 Σ' Σ'' \mathcal{M}_g

moduli of complex structures on Σ

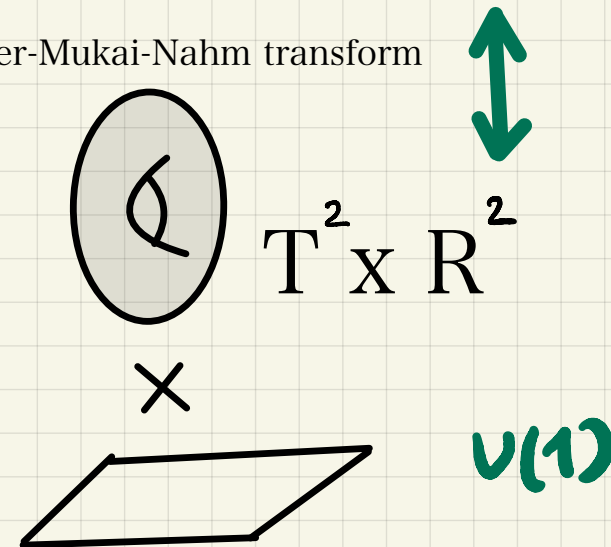
явные примеры

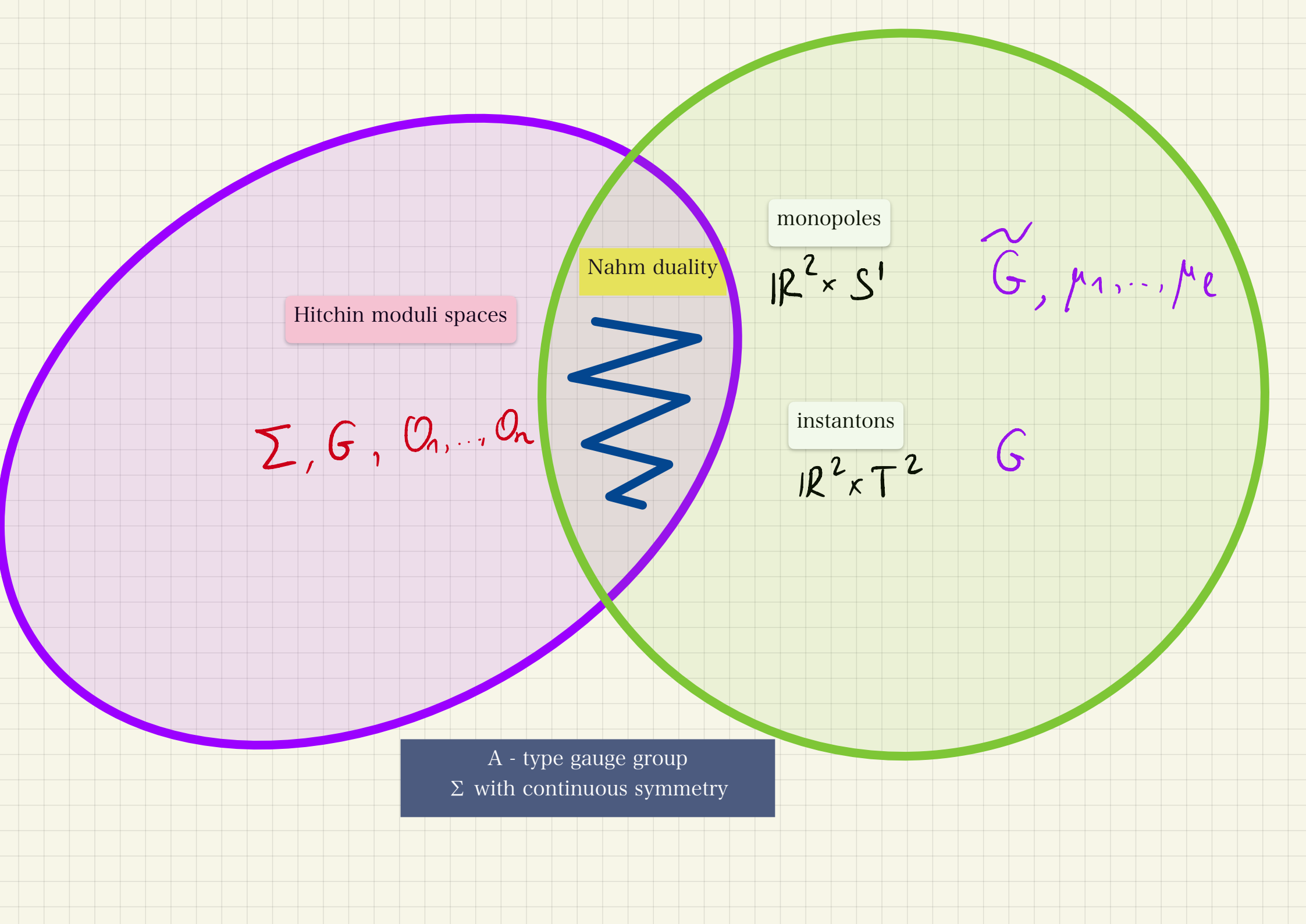
$SU(N)$ $g=0, n=4; g=1, n=1$

$G=SU(2), g=2$



Fourier-Mukai-Nahm transform





Hitchin moduli spaces

$\Sigma, G, Q_1, \dots, Q_n$

Nahm duality



monopoles

$\mathbb{R}^2 \times S^1$

$\sim G, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_e$

instantons

$\mathbb{R}^2 \times T^2$

G

A - type gauge group
 Σ with continuous symmetry