

Quantum decorated character stacks.

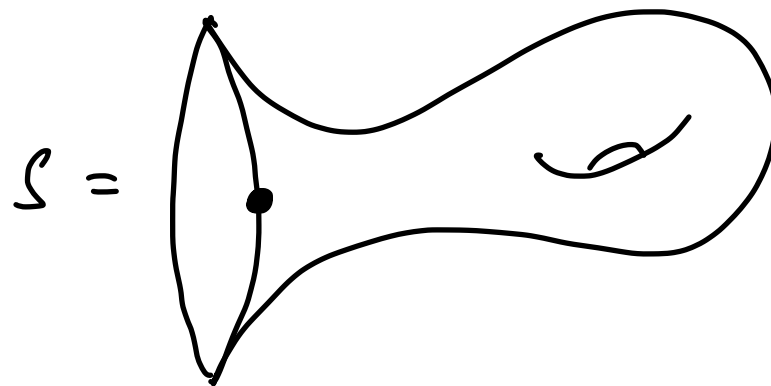
(joint work w/
D. Jordan, I. Le, G. Schrader)

S - oriented surface

G - reductive group

$$\underline{Loc}_{G,S} := \text{Hom}(\pi_1(S), G)$$

$$Loc_{G,S} := \underline{Loc}_{G,S} / G \quad - \text{character "variety"}$$



Ex: $S = \bigcirc$

$$Loc_{G,S} = G/G \leftarrow \text{acts by conj.}$$

$\Rightarrow Loc_{G,S}$ is not a variety

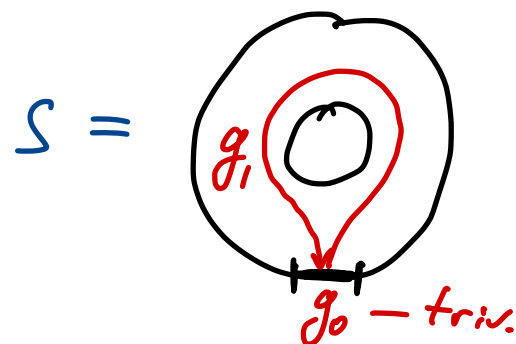
Fix: 1) Consider GIT quotient:

$$\underline{\text{Loc}}_{G,S} // G := \text{Spec}(\mathcal{O}(\underline{\text{Loc}}_{G,S})^G)$$

2) Add trivialisation:

$$\Rightarrow \text{Loc}_{G,S} = (G \times G) / G \cong G$$

$$(g_0, g_1)h = (g_0h, h^{-1}g_1h)$$



[Atiyah, Bott] + [Goldman] + [Fock, Rosly]

$\text{Loc}_{G,S}$ is a Poisson variety.

$\Rightarrow \text{Loc}_{G,S}$ admits quantisation

Approaches to quantisation:

- 1) Via R -matrices [Fock, Rosly] + [Alekseev, Grosse, Schomerus]
- 2) Via skein algebras [Przytycki] + [Turaev]
- 3) Via cluster algebra [Fock, Goncharov] + [Goncharov, Shen]
- 4) Via factorisation homology [Ben-zvi, Brochier, Jordan]

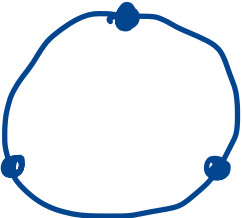
Goal: relate 3) & 4).

Remark: 1), 2), 3) quantise $\mathcal{O}(\underline{\text{Loc}}_{G,S})^G$
 $\Rightarrow$ only "see" affine variety

4) quantises the category of G -equiv. q -coherent sheaves on $\mathcal{O}(\underline{\text{Loc}}_{G,S})$
 $\Rightarrow$ "sees" the whole stack

Cluster approach.

- 1) Instead of G -triv., consider sections of assoc. G_B - or G_N -bundles at marked pts $\{x_1, \dots, x_m\} \in \partial S$ or punctures
- "bdry comp. w/o marked pts."

a)  $\chi_{G,S} := (G_N)^3 / G$ b)  $\chi_{G,S} := (G_N)^2 / G$

in generic pos-n

- 2) Δ -tr-n of S w/ vertices at marked pts or punctures. Glue $\chi_{G,S}$ from $\chi_{G,\Delta}$

Properties

1) $\text{Loc}_{G,S}$ has cluster charts w/ log-canonical coord-s $\{x_j, x_k\} = \xi_{j,k} x_j x_k$

2) $\Rightarrow$ a canonical quantisation $\mathcal{U}_{G,S}^q = \mathcal{O}_q(\text{Loc}_{G,S})$ along w/ a canonical Hilb. space rep-ns

$$\rho: \mathcal{U}_{G,S}^q \subset \mathcal{P}_{G,S}^\lambda$$

λ - eigenvalues of monodromies around punctures

3) ρ is Π_S - equivariant

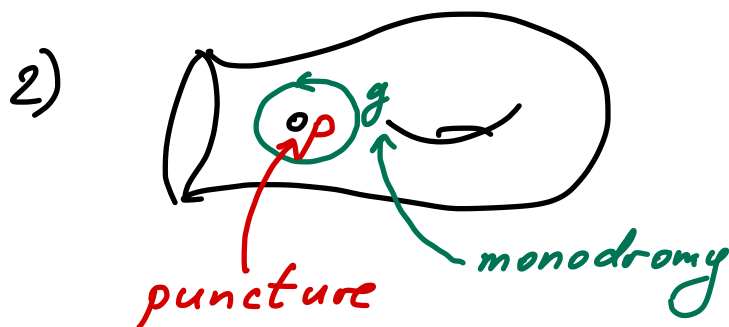
mapping class group of S

4) Conj: ρ respects cutting & gluing $\Rightarrow$ yields a modular functor

Note: 1) Can't consider

$$S = \bigcirc \Rightarrow \text{Loc}_{G,S} = \text{pt}/G$$

However $\text{pt}/G \leadsto G\text{-equiv } \text{QC}(\text{pt})$
 $\cong \text{Rep}(G)$



$\Rightarrow p$ has a g -inv-t
flag $F: gF = F$

- a) $F \in G/B$
- b) $F \in G/U \Rightarrow g\text{-unipotent}$

Factorisation homology

Want: Fix G .

$$z_g: \overset{\text{surface}}{S} \rightsquigarrow \overset{\text{category}}{z_g(S)}$$

monoidal functor

"knows" about P_S -action

local in S

$\Rightarrow P_S$ -equivariance, modular functor

Thm: [Ben-zvi, Francis, Nadler]

$z(S) := \int_S \text{Rep}(G)$ - factorisation homology
w/ coeff-s in $\text{Rep}(G)$

$\Rightarrow z(S) \simeq \text{QC}(\text{Loc}_{G,S}) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} G\text{-equiv. quasi-} \\ \text{coherent sheaves} \\ \text{on } \underline{\text{Loc}}_{G,S} \end{array}$

[Ben-zvi, Brochier, Jordan]

integrable
 $U_q(\mathfrak{g})$ -modules

1) Quantisation $z_q(S) := \int_S \text{Rep}_q(G)$

2) Relation to [Alekseev - Grosse - Schomerus]

Thm: [Jordan, Le, Schrader, S.]

S -stratified surface

$$\mathcal{Z}_q(S) := \int_S \text{Rep}_q(G \overset{B}{\curvearrowright} T)$$

S -simple, $G = SL_2 / PGL_2$

$\Rightarrow \forall \Delta \text{ of } S \exists \text{ a "chart" } \mathcal{Z}_q(\Delta)$

$$\mathcal{Z}_q(S) \supset \mathcal{Z}_q(\Delta) \simeq \mathcal{X}^q(\Delta) - \text{mod}_{T_S}$$

open subcategory

quantum torus

& $\mathcal{F}_{\Delta, \Delta'} : \mathcal{Z}_q(\Delta) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_q(\Delta')$ is given by

transition functions

cluster mut-s

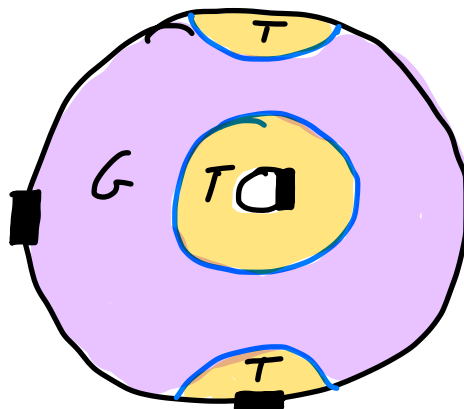
Stratified surfaces.

A stratified surface S is

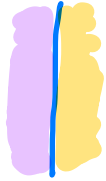
an oriented surface along with

- 1) collection of 1-dimensional "walls"
- 2) colouring of each 2-dim. region with G or T
- 3) collection of "gates"

Ex:



A stratified local system is a

- 1) G -local system on 
- 2) T -local system on 
- 3) B -reduction of the $G \times T$ -local system on 
- 4) Trivialisation at 

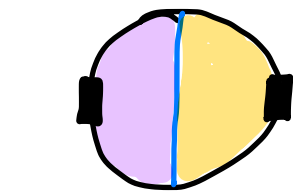
$$B \hookrightarrow G$$

$$B \twoheadrightarrow T \approx B/[B, B]$$

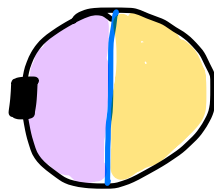
$Ch_{G,S}^{fr} :=$ stratified local system w/ trivialisation at gates

$$Ch_{G,S} := Ch_{G,S}^{fr} / G_S \times T_S$$

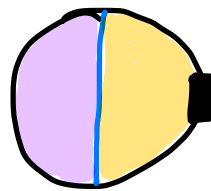
Ex:



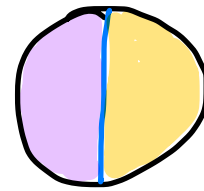
$$(G \times T)_B \approx G/\sim$$



$$G/B$$

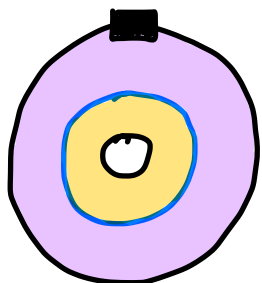


$$p^t/\sim$$



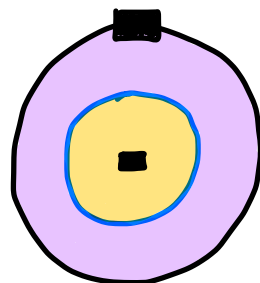
$$p^t/B$$

Springer
resolution



$$\{(g, F) \mid gF = F\}$$

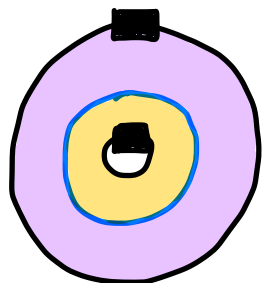
$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nearrow \\ G & G/B \end{matrix}$$



unipotent

$$\{(g, \bar{F}) \mid g\bar{F} = \bar{F}\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nearrow \\ G & G/N \end{matrix}$$

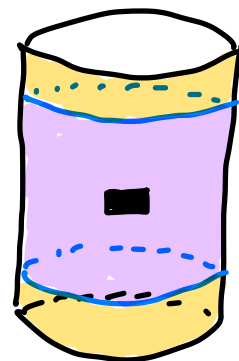


$$\{(g, t, \bar{F}) \mid g\bar{F} = t^{-1}\bar{F}\} / G$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ G & T & G/N \end{matrix}$$

$$\simeq \{(g, \bar{F}) \mid g\pi(\bar{F}) = \pi(\bar{F})\} / G$$

$$\pi: G/N \rightarrow G/B$$



multiplicative
Steinberg
variety

stratified factorisation homology

[Ayala - Francis - Tanaka]

Consider sym. monoidal 2-category

Surf:

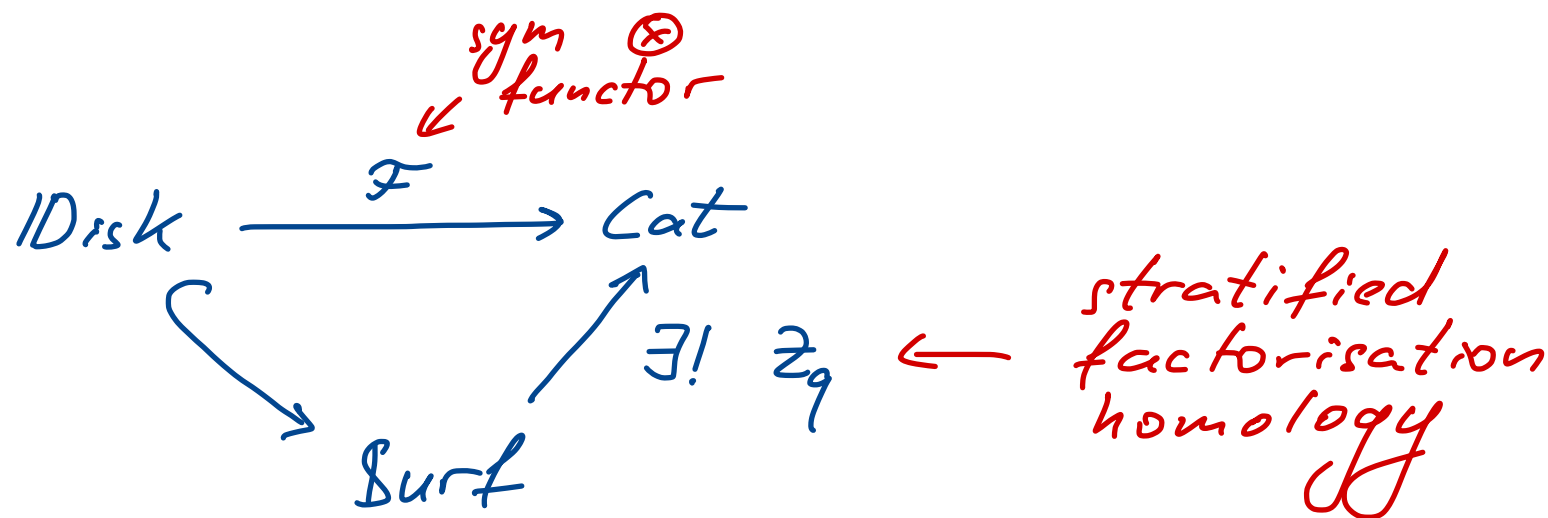
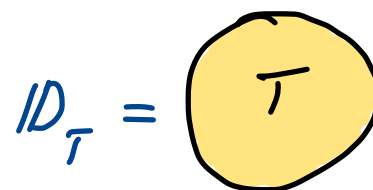
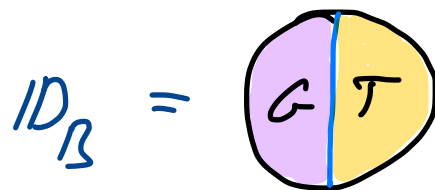
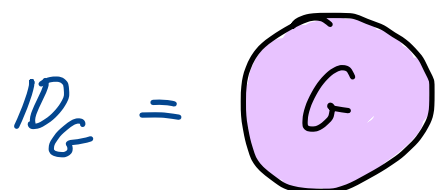
$\text{Obj} = \text{stratified surfaces}$

$1\text{-Mor} = \text{stratified embeddings}$

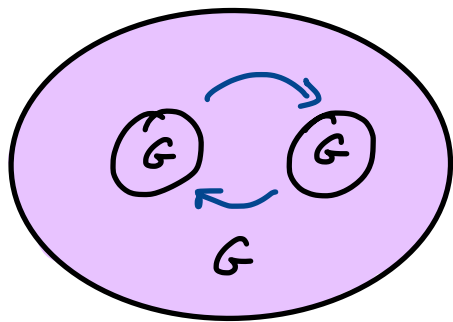
$2\text{-Mor} = \text{isotopies}$

$\otimes = \sqcup$

$\text{Disk} \subset \text{Surf}$ — the full subcategory generated by

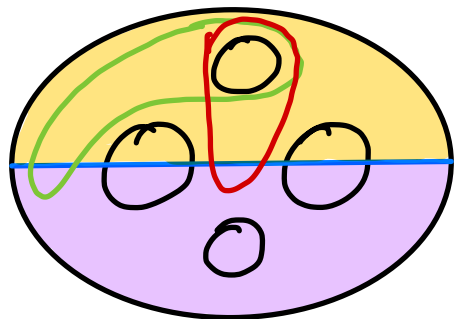


Structures on coefficients



$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}(ID_G) - \text{braided } \otimes \text{ category}$

$\mathcal{F}(ID_T) - \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$



$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}(ID_B) - \otimes \text{ category}$
 $\mathcal{F}(ID_G) \boxtimes \mathcal{F}(ID_T) \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}(ID_B)$

$\uparrow$
 $\otimes$ functor
w/ $\frac{1}{2}$ -braiding

We set

$$\mathcal{F}(ID_G) := \text{Rep}_q(G) \quad \text{w/ } R\text{-matrix braiding}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(ID_T) := \text{Rep}_q(T) \quad \text{--- " ---, i.e.}$$

V - spanned by weight vectors

$$\sigma: v_\lambda \otimes v_\mu \mapsto q^{(\lambda, \mu)} v_\mu \otimes v_\lambda$$

$$\mathcal{F}(ID_B) := \text{Rep}_q(B)$$

$$\text{Rep}_q(G)$$

$$\text{Rep}_q(T)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \searrow i^* & \downarrow \tau^* \\ & \text{Rep}_q(B) & \end{array}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ -braiding: $V \in \text{Rep}_q(G)$

permutation

$$\in \mathcal{U}_q(\mathfrak{b}_-) \otimes \mathcal{U}_q(\mathfrak{b}_+)$$

$$\Rightarrow i^*(V) \otimes M \xrightarrow{P \otimes R} M \otimes i^*(V)$$

Factorisation homology is

1) functorial:

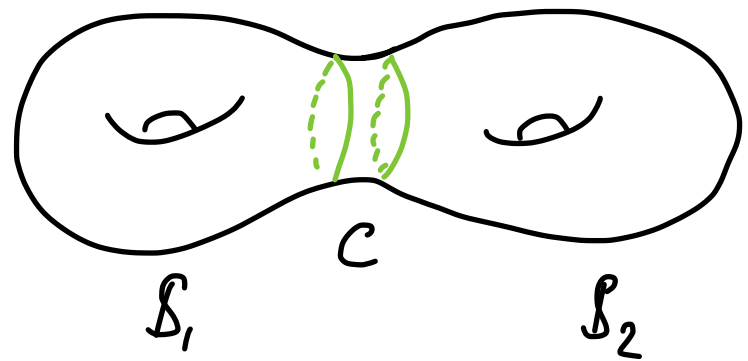
$$\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2 \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}_1) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}_2)$$

2) satisfies excision:

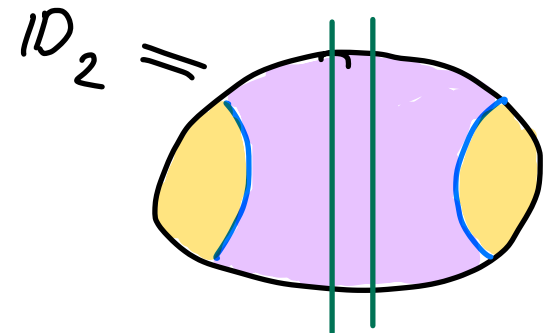
$\mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}_1), \mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}_2)$ —

module cat-s for $\mathbb{Z}_q(C)$

$$\& \mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}) = \mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}_1) \boxtimes_{\mathbb{Z}_q(C)} \mathbb{Z}_q(\mathcal{S}_2)$$



Ex: $\mathbb{Z}_q(D_2) = \mathbb{Z}_q(D_B) \boxtimes_{\mathbb{Z}_q(D_G)} \mathbb{Z}_q(D_B)$



$\text{Rep}_q(B)$ as $\text{Rep}_q(G)$ -module

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Classically, } \text{Rep}(B) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & \text{QC}(G \backslash G/B) \\ M & \longmapsto & (G \times M)/B \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{QC}(G \backslash G/B) & \simeq & \text{QC}(G \backslash G/N/T) \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ G\text{-equiv. sheaves} & & (G \times T)\text{-equiv. sheaves} \\ \text{on } G/B & & \text{on } G/N \end{array}$$

Ex: $G = \text{SL}_2, \quad G/N = \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0,0\}$

$$\text{QC}(G \backslash G/N/T) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}^2)\text{-mod}_{G \times T}$$

$$\text{QC}(G/N) \simeq \text{right orthogonal in } \text{QC}(\mathbb{C}^2) \text{ to sheaves supported at } 0$$

q-version:

Consider algebra $\mathcal{O}_q(G/N)$ in $\text{Rep}_q(G \times T)$

$$\mathcal{O}_q(G/N) \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} V_\lambda \otimes \chi_{-\lambda}$$

Subcat. $\text{Tors} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_q(G/N)\text{-mod}_{G \times T}$

torsion modules $\uparrow$
($M \in \text{Tors} \Leftrightarrow \forall m \in M \exists \mu \in \Lambda^+$
s.t. $\forall \lambda \geq \mu \quad V_\lambda \cdot m = 0$)

Thm: (Jordan - Le - Schrader - S.)

$$\text{Rep}_q(B) \cong \text{Tors}^\perp \subset \mathcal{O}_q(G/N)\text{-mod}_{G \times T}$$

$$\parallel$$
$$\{ \text{Obj} : M \in \mathcal{O}_q(G/N)\text{-mod}_{G \times T} \mid$$

$$\forall N \in \text{Tor} \quad \text{Hom}(N, M) = 0 \}$$

Computation of $z_q(\mathbb{S})$

$$\mathcal{O}_q(G/\hbar) \simeq \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda^+} V_\lambda \otimes \chi_{-\lambda}$$

braided $\otimes$

Schur's lemma $\Rightarrow (\mathcal{O}_q(G/\hbar) \tilde{\otimes} \mathcal{O}_q(G/\hbar))^{U_q(\mathfrak{g})} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{C}[\Delta_\lambda | \lambda \in \Lambda^+]$

$$z_q(\mathbb{D}_2) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_q(G/\hbar)^{\tilde{\otimes} 2} - \text{mod}_{G \times T^2}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_q(G/\hbar)^{\tilde{\otimes} 2} [\Delta_\lambda^{-1}] - \text{mod}_{G \times T}$$

act invertibly

taking G -invariants $\leftarrow$ conservative

$$\mathbb{C}[\Delta_\lambda^{\pm 1}] - \text{mod}_{T^2}$$

G acts freely on $(G/\hbar)^2$ in generic pos-n

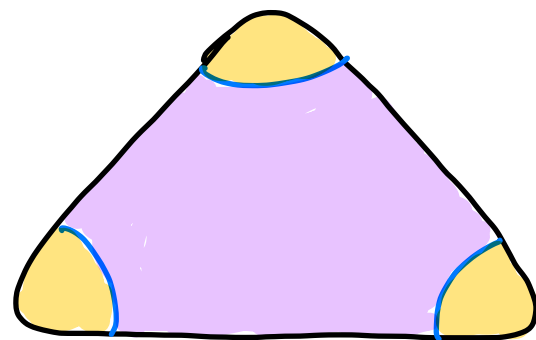
In a similar way

$$\mathbb{Z}_q(ID_3)$$

$$\mathbb{C}(q)[\Delta_{12}^{\pm 1}, \Delta_{23}^{\pm 1}, \Delta_{31}^{\pm 1}] - \text{mod } 3$$

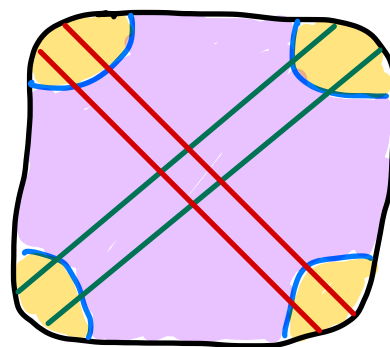
↑
quantum torus

$$\Delta_{12} \Delta_{23} = q \Delta_{23} \Delta_{13}$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_q(ID_4) \supset \mathbb{Z}_q(\Delta_{13}) \quad \mathbb{Z}_q(\Delta_{24})$$

$$\Delta_{13} \Delta_{24} = q^{-1} \Delta_{12} \Delta_{34} + q \Delta_{23} \Delta_{14}$$



Concluding remarks:

- quantises stacks
- a priori functorial construction
- open subcat. $\mathcal{Z}_q(\underline{\Delta})$ allow to calculate
- can treat " G_N at punctures"
- can open more T-gates
 $\Rightarrow$ more elaborate "cluster" charts
- not applicable to cluster
Hilbert space reps