

Riemann-Hilbert correspondence

25.01.2024

§0. Review: talking from symplectic quotients

Atiyah-Bott, Donaldson, Hitchin, ...

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

unitary flat bundles \longleftrightarrow unitary representations of $\pi_1(X)$
} }

flat bundles \longleftrightarrow representations of $\pi_1(X)$

idea: Fix E G -v.b. of $r\mathbb{R}^n$

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

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

More precisely, affine space modelled $A^{\dim}(\text{End}(E))$.

$G_{\mathbb{C}} := A^0(\text{GL}(E))$ **cplx** gauge group

$G_{\mathbb{C}} \curvearrowright C^{\bar{\partial}}$ via $g \cdot \bar{\partial}_E := g \circ \bar{\partial}_E \circ g^{-1}$

want:

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

idea:

make $C^{\bar{\partial}}$ into a symplectic mfld (M, ω) with $G \curvearrowright M$
 \uparrow
real cpt. $(G)_{\mathbb{C}} = G_{\mathbb{C}}$

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

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

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

How to do?

(1) fix h hermitian metric on E .

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

space of h -unitary connections

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

Prop. $C^{\bar{0}} \cong (C^h, *)$ as cplx spaces

• $\bar{\partial}_E \mapsto \partial_h + \bar{\partial}_E$ "chern connection"

• $*$: $A^1(\mathcal{U}(E)) \rightarrow A^2(\mathcal{U}(E))$

$$\alpha \mapsto * \alpha$$

define symplectic form on C^h :

$$\omega : A^1(\mathcal{U}(E)) \times A^1(\mathcal{U}(E)) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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

$\leadsto (C^h, \omega)$ symplectic manifold $=: (M, \omega)$

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

"unitary gauge grp"

$$\mathfrak{g} = T_e G = A^0(\mathcal{U}(E))$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

↙
unitary Riemann-Hilbert

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

$$(D, \Phi) \in C^h \times A^1(\mathcal{U}(E))$$

$$T(D, \Phi) C^{\text{Flat}} = A^1(\mathcal{U}(E)) \times A^1(\mathcal{U}(E))$$

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

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

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

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

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

→ $\omega_I, \omega_J, \omega_K$

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

$$G = A^0(U(E)) \simeq M$$

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

→ moment map

$$\tilde{\mu}_J: M \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^* \cong A^2(\mathcal{U}(E))$$

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

$$((D + i\Phi)^2 = \nabla^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \mu_J^{-1}(0)/G =: \text{Mod}(X, n)$$

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

↙
=: $\mathcal{M}_B(X, n)$

Riemann-Hilbert correspondence

S1. Motivation - Riemann-Hilbert problem (Hilbert's 21st problem)

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

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

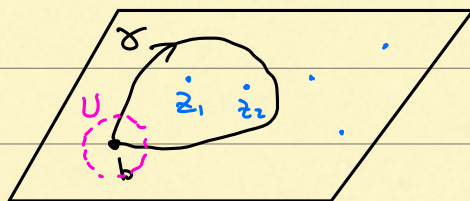
where $A(z) = (A_{ij}(z))_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$ with each A_{ij} holo. on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}$

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

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

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

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



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

Thm 1 \Rightarrow

$$Y(z) = Y(z \exp(2\pi i)) \cdot g_\gamma \quad \text{for } g_\gamma \in GL_n \mathbb{C}$$

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

\leadsto get monodromy representation

$$P: \pi_1(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}, b) \rightarrow GL_n \mathbb{C}$$

$$[\gamma] \mapsto g_\gamma$$

$\Leftrightarrow T_1, \dots, T_k \in GL_n \mathbb{C}$

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

The problem:

Given rep. $\rho: \pi_1(\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_k\}, b) \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$. can we find a system of linear ODEs of **Fuchsian type** so that the associated monodromy rep. is ρ ?

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

$$A_i \in \mathfrak{gl}_n(\mathbb{C}) \quad 1 \leq i \leq k$$

Rank:

- Bolibrukh-Kostov: positive if ρ is irreducible, i.e. \neq non-trivial proper ρ -inv. subspace of \mathbb{C}^n
- Bolibrukh (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 mfd.

Then we have an equiv. of cats.:

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

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

§2. Local systems & fundamental gp. reps.

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

Hausdorff. ...)

Def. A local system 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 $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} local systems on X . then

(1) If $s_0 \in \mathcal{F}_0$, then $\exists!$ section $s \in \Gamma(X, \mathcal{F})$ 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 .

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

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

Lem (1) \Rightarrow

$$T_\gamma: \mathcal{F}_{x_0} = (\gamma^{-1}\mathcal{F})_0 \rightarrow (\gamma^{-1}\mathcal{F})_1 = \mathcal{F}_{x_0}$$

$$s_0 \mapsto s(1)$$

Lem (1) \Rightarrow T_γ 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_γ 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.

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

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

$$\leadsto \gamma^{-1}\mathcal{F} = H^{-1}\mathcal{F}|_{\{0\} \times [0, 1]}$$

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

let $\varphi_0: (\gamma^{-1}\mathcal{F})_0 \rightarrow (\gamma'^{-1}\mathcal{F})_0$ be $s_0 \mapsto s_0$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(0,0)} & \xrightarrow{T_\gamma} & (H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(0,2)} \\
 \parallel \downarrow & & \downarrow \parallel \leftarrow \text{lem (2)} \\
 (H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(1,0)} & \xrightarrow{T_{\gamma'}} & (H^1 \mathcal{F})_{(1,2)}
 \end{array}$$

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

□

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

\leadsto

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \rho_{\mathcal{F}}: \pi_1(X, x_0) & \longrightarrow & \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}) \\
 [\gamma] & \longmapsto & T_\gamma
 \end{array}$$

\leadsto

a functor between cats.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Local systems of} \\ \mathbb{C}\text{-v.s. of finite rank} \end{array} \right\} & \longrightarrow & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Finite dim'l reps.} \\ \text{of } \pi_1(X, x_0) \end{array} \right\} \\
 \mathcal{F} & \longmapsto & \rho_{\mathcal{F}}
 \end{array}$$

Thm $\mathcal{F} \mapsto \rho_{\mathcal{F}}$ is an equiv. of cats.

§3. The correspondence

Now, X be a complex analytic variety

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

Result: equiv. of cats.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hol. vector bundles} \\ \text{on } X \end{array} \right\} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Locally free sheaves} \\ \text{of } \mathbb{C}_X\text{-modules} \end{array} \right\} \\
 E & \longmapsto & \Sigma \\
 & & \uparrow \text{sheaf of hol. sections of } E
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\nabla: \Sigma \rightarrow \Omega^1 X$$

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

proof of main thm.

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

$$\Sigma^\nabla := \ker(\nabla: \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma \otimes \Omega_X^1) \subseteq \Sigma \text{ subsheaf.}$$

• Σ^∇ is a local system:

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

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow g_{ij}$ locally constant

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

for $d: \Omega_X \rightarrow \Omega_X^1$

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

□

Cor. We have the following equiv. of cats.

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

Pink.

(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

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

\rightsquigarrow

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

$$S = \sum f_i s_i \quad \leftarrow \text{frame}$$

$$\nabla s_i := \sum_j A_{ij} s_j$$

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

By the previously mentioned ODE theory, obtain

$$p: \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow GL(E_x) \cong GL_n \mathbb{C}$$

4. Some further remarks

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

Serre's GAGA \Rightarrow

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Holo. flat bundles} \\ \text{on } X^{an} \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Algebraic flat bundles} \\ \text{on } X \end{array} \right\}$$

Cor. X cplx prj.

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

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 cats

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Holo. flat bundles} \\ \text{on } X^{an} \end{array} \right\} \cong \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Regular singular flat} \\ \text{bundles on } X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Local systems} \\ \text{on } X \end{array} \right\}$$

(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, Morduga, Sibuya, Mochizuki, ...)

Thm. $M_{\text{DR}}(X, n) \cong M_{\text{B}}(X, n)$ cplx analyt isomorphism

pf idea:

fix $x \in X$

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

$$R_{\text{B}}(x, x, n) = \text{Hom}(\pi_1(x, x), \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}))$$

$$\textcircled{1} R_{\text{DR}}^{(an)}(x, x, n) \cong R_{\text{B}}^{(an)}(x, x, n)$$

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

functors

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textcircled{2} & R_{\text{DR}}^{(an)}(x, x, n) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & R_{\text{B}}^{(an)}(x, x, n) \\ & \parallel \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}) \downarrow & & \downarrow \parallel \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C}) \\ & M_{\text{DR}}^{(an)}(x, n) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M_{\text{B}}^{(an)}(x, n) \end{array}$$

□