

Plan:

- Mitchell system gl₂ ≠ singular.
- (more generally $K_{n+1, n}$ $K_{h+?, n}$)
- ① Classical picture for $K_{n+1, n}$
 - ② Conj. description for quantum version
Kernel: hol-D-module with a section
(cyclic vector)
 - ③ Speculations about generalizations
to q -diff. eqns.

C smooth compact curve / \mathbb{C}

$\rightarrow S = T^*C$ surface with sympl. form ω

$$S = T^*C$$

\downarrow fibers $\approx \mathbb{A}^1$

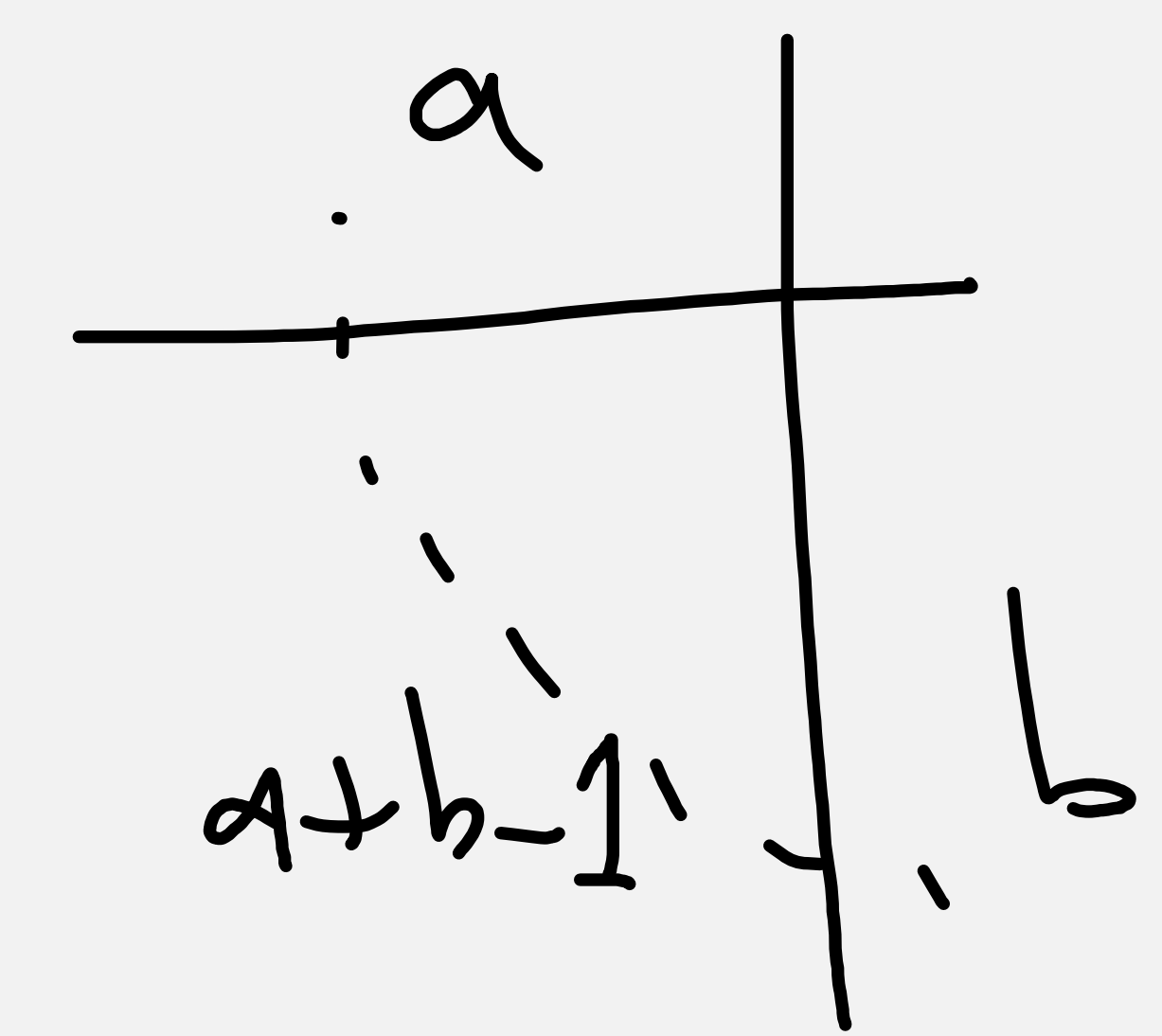
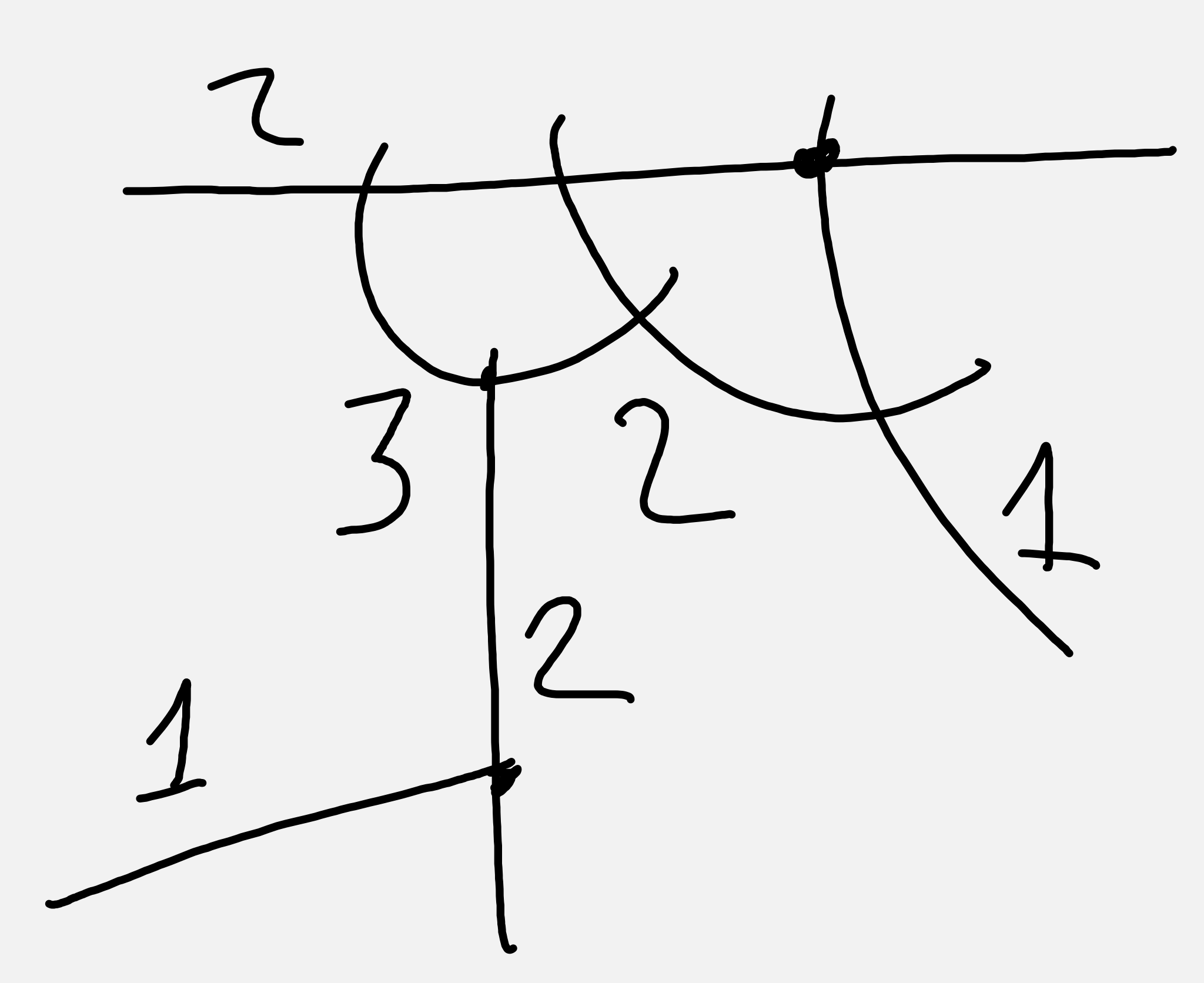
$$\bar{S} := S \cup C_\infty = \mathbb{P}(T_C^* \oplus \mathcal{O}_C)$$

Poisson surface

ω
pole of
order
2

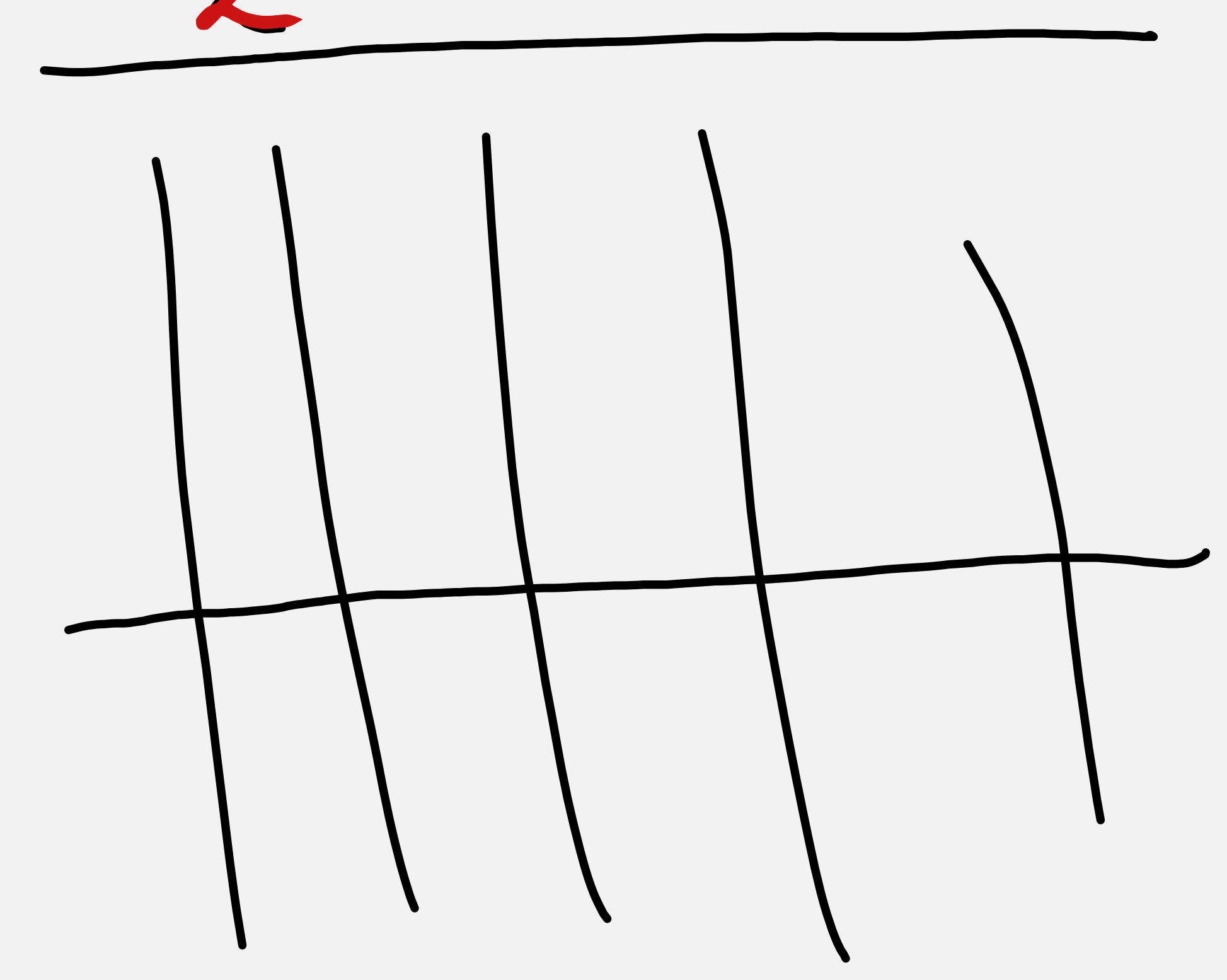
C

$\mathbb{A}^1 \subset \mathbb{P}^1$

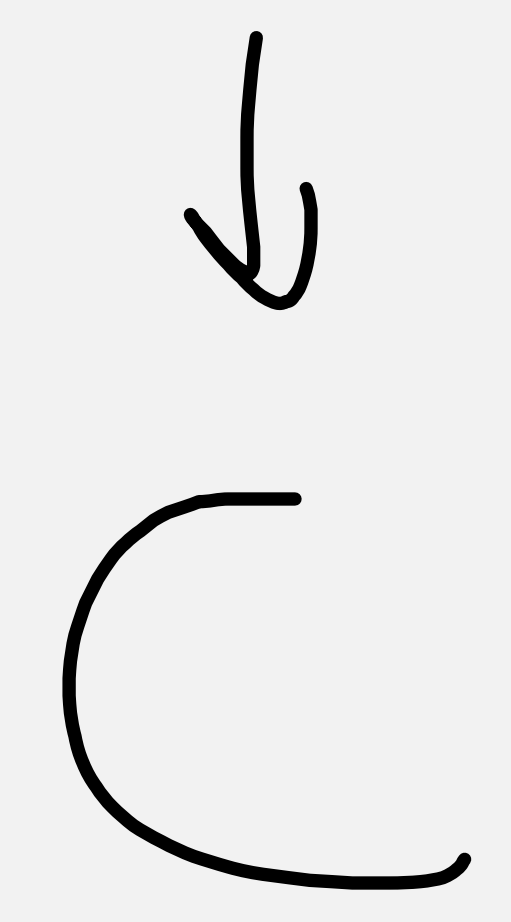


new Poisson surface $\bar{P} \supset S$
smooth but

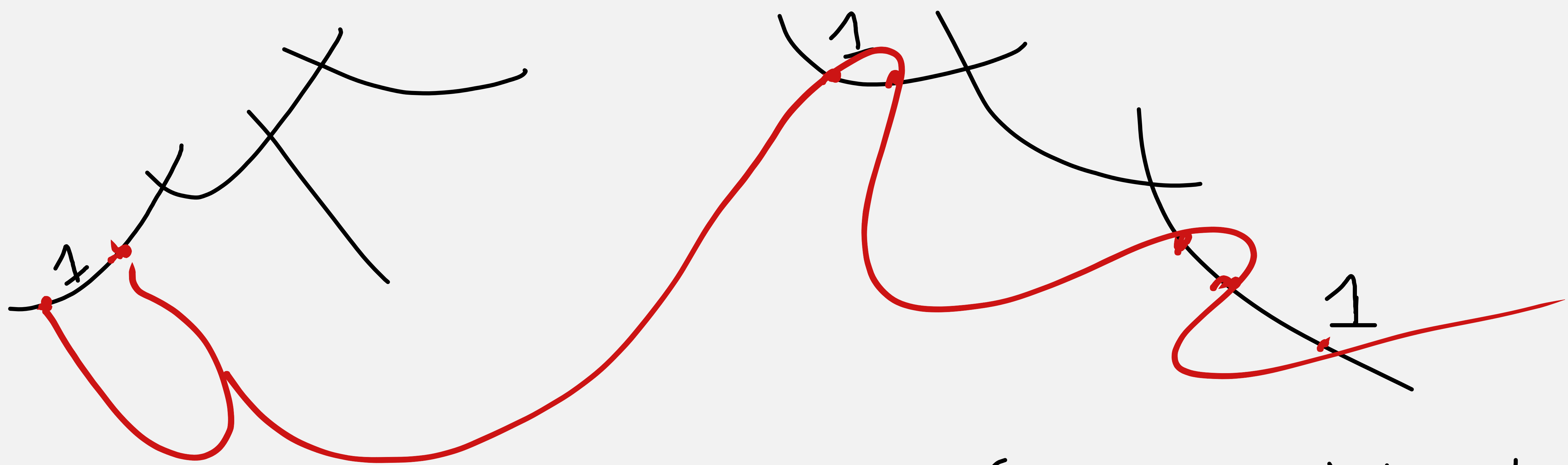
C_∞



0 section



\mathcal{P}



Lemma: all divisors where ω has pole of order 1 are disjoint, each $\simeq \mathbb{A}^1$ canon.

Fix a coll. of pts $\{p_\alpha\} \subset \coprod \mathbb{A}^1$
1st order pole

spectral curves

$$B = \left\{ \Sigma \subset \mathcal{P} \mid \begin{array}{l} \Sigma \cap (P-S) \\ \text{trans.} \\ n = \{p_\alpha\} \end{array} \right\} \simeq \mathbb{A}^n$$

affine space

Assume gen. member is smooth
genus g
 $h = g(\Sigma) = g$

Bundle \downarrow
 \mathcal{P}

fiber: Σ

$\text{Pic}_d(\Sigma)$

$d \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\downarrow \text{Pic}_d(\Sigma)$
 Base

$$d = g$$

\cong
 canon.
 bir. isom.

$$\text{Sym}^g(T^*C) \cong_{\text{bir.}} T^*(\text{Sym}^g C)$$

$$\text{Pic}_g(\Sigma) = \text{Sym}^g \Sigma$$

\forall smooth Σ

$$[\Sigma] \in \mathcal{B}$$

$$\underbrace{b_1, \dots, b_g \in \Sigma}_{\text{per}}$$

$$\underbrace{b_1, \dots, b_g \in T^*C}_{\text{per}}$$

Conversely:

$$b_1, \dots, b_g \in T^*C$$

$$\exists! \Sigma \ni b_1, \dots, b_g$$

Pick one of points $p_0 \in \{P_\alpha\}$

Using p_0 we can identify all

Bundles d for $d \in \mathbb{Z}$

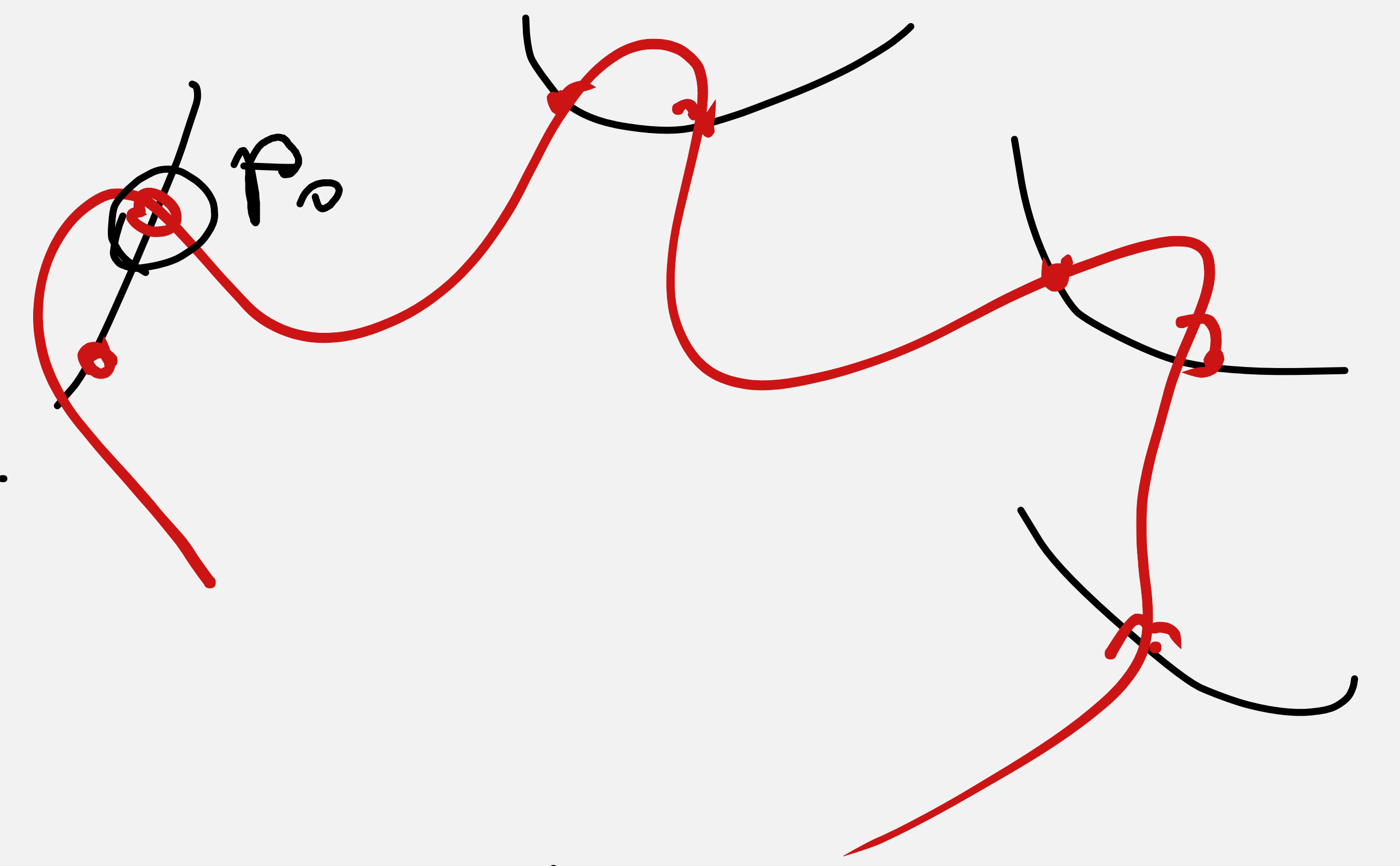
\rightarrow Lagr. subvarieties $L_{g+1, g}$
 or $L_{g+k, g}$
 $\forall k \geq 1$

$$\left\{ (a_1, \dots, a_{g+1}; b_1, \dots, b_g) \right\}$$

$$\subset \text{Sym}^{g+1} \overline{T^*C} \times \text{Sym}^g T^*C$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\exists \Sigma \ni a_1, \dots, a_{g+1}, b_1, \dots, b_g \\ &a_1 + \dots + a_{g+1} = b_1 + \dots + b_g + p_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

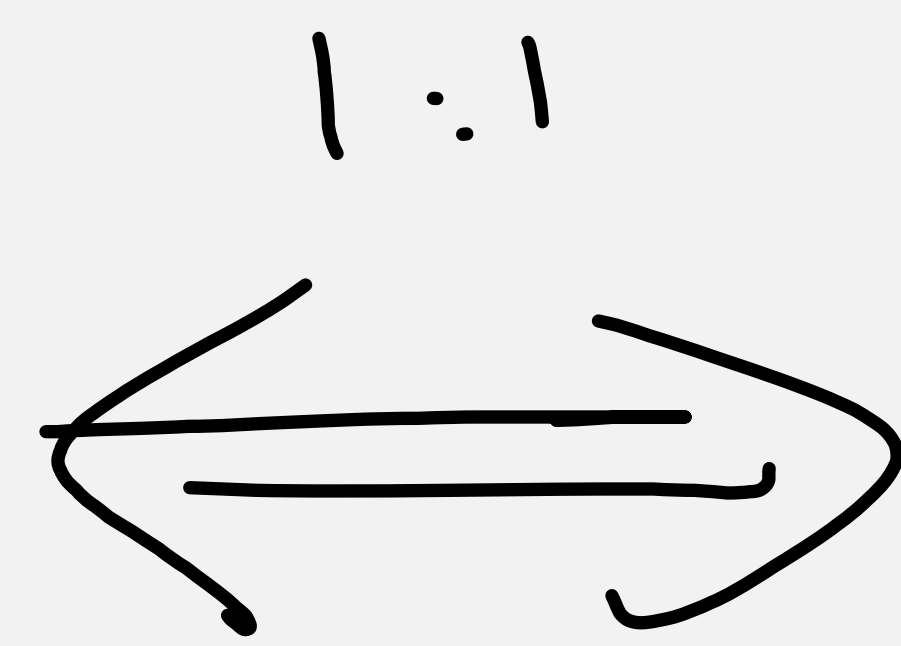
in $\text{Pic}(\Sigma)$

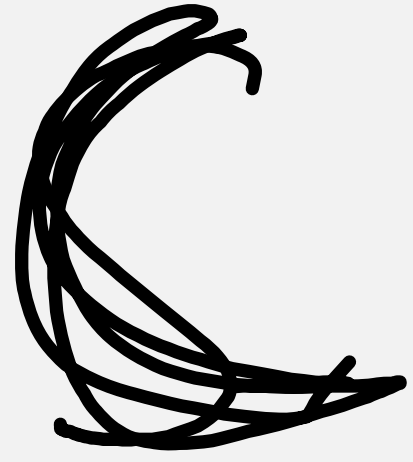


opposite synd.
 $\sigma \rightarrow \tau$

Lesson: need $p_0 \in \{P_n\}$

Meaning of Divisors $\subset \mathcal{P} - \mathcal{S}$
 $\cong \mathbb{A}^1$, 1st order pole



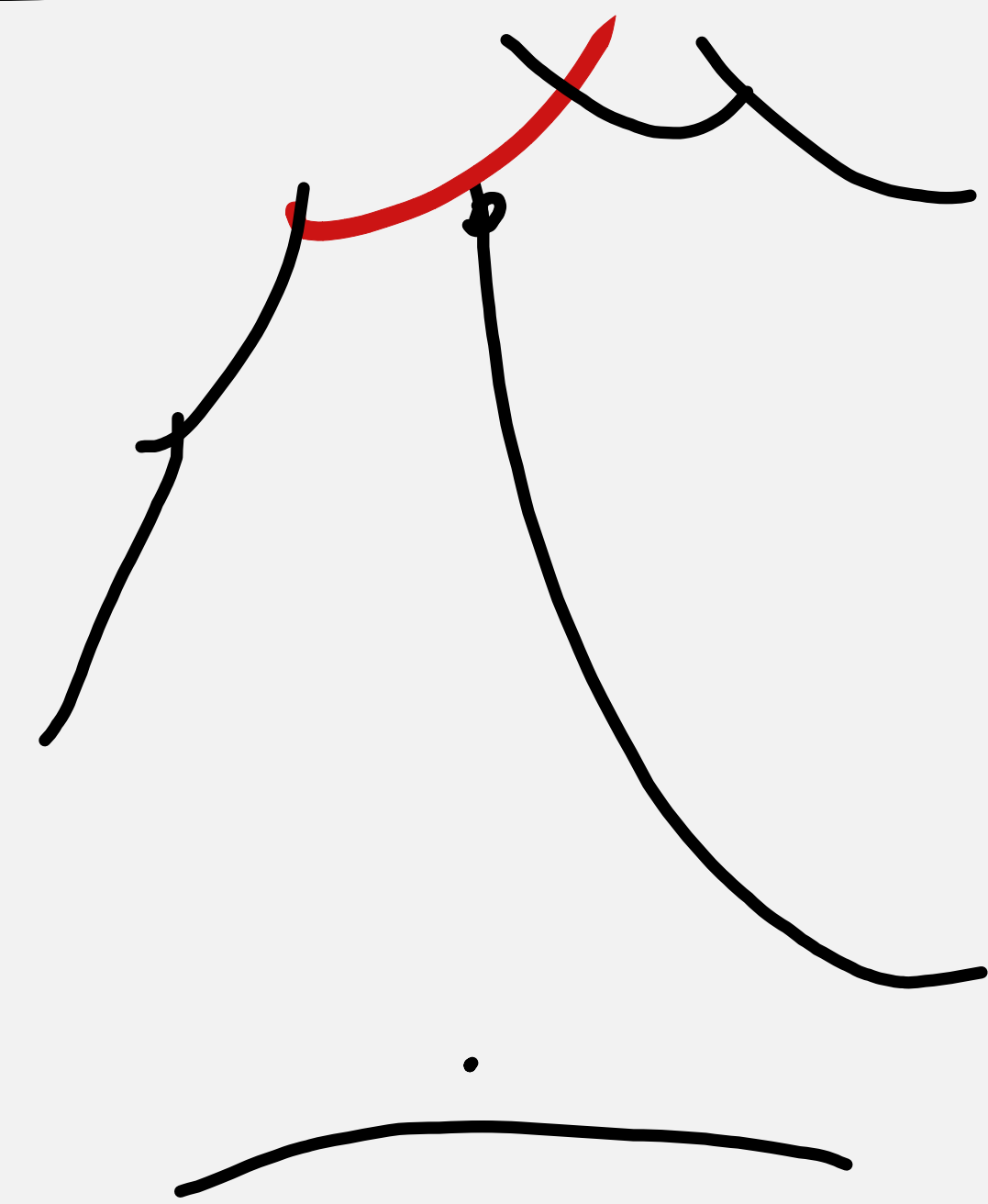
point of 

+ irreg. term at this point:

$F(x)$
e

F : Puiseux series

graph of F



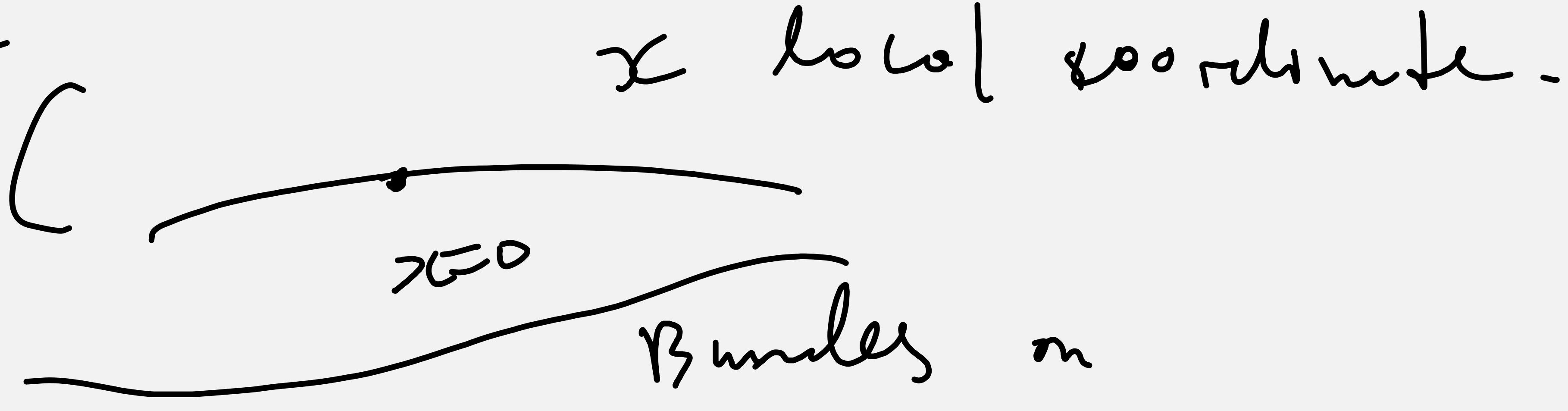
$$\left(\mathbb{C}((x)) / \text{ring of integers} \right) / \hat{\mathbb{Z}} = \text{Gal} \left(\overline{\mathbb{C}((x))} / \mathbb{C}((x)) \right)$$

$$\sum_{a/b \in \mathbb{Q}_{<0}} c_{a/b} x^{-a/b}$$

\emptyset sum rep. sig.

\oplus blocks
 ∞ SS
 Local syst on S^2

$\mathbb{C}((x))$ with connection.
 Ab. category. **HLT theorem**



"Same" data P

$$\{p_\alpha\} \subset \mathbb{A}^1$$

gives a class of
Bundles with irr singular.
/C-pt (given irr. term)

Get a $2g$ -dim.
sympl. variety

$$\sum_{a/b \in \mathbb{C}} c_{a/b} x^{-a/b} \cdot x^{\lambda_\alpha}$$

$$p_\alpha = \lambda_\alpha \in \mathbb{A}^1$$

$$\Gamma \cong \text{deg} \left(\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right)$$

\cup
 g -dim Lagr. subvariety
of $\text{sp}(g)$

Distinguished pt P_0

pt p_0 :

Assume corr. irrat. \ln

$$e^{\sum c_{-1/b,0} x^{-a/b}} \cdot x^{\mu_0}$$

$a/b \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{O}_{p,rs}$$

(A)^g dep. on g parameters
 $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_g$

$$\deg \lambda_i = i$$

$$\deg P_k = k$$

$\exists!$ solution of DPER
 expansion at my point

$$\mathbb{1}((x))$$

$$e^{\sum_{a=1,2,\dots} c_{a,0} x^{-a}} \cdot x^{\mu_0} \left(1 + \dots + \frac{x \mathbb{1}(\lambda) \mathbb{1}(x)}{\dots} \right)$$

$$P_0(\lambda) + P_1(\lambda)x + P_2(\lambda)x^2 + \dots$$

$$P_0(\lambda) = 1$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x(x-1)(x-1) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + x - \lambda \right] \psi(x) = 0$$

$$\exists! \psi = 1 + \lambda x + \left(\frac{\lambda^2}{2} + \dots\right) x^2 + \dots$$

$$P_0 = 1, P_1, P_2, \dots$$

Claim:

$$\{P_{i_1}, P_{i_2}, \dots, P_{i_g}\}_{i_1 \leq \dots \leq i_g}$$

is a linear basis of $\mathbb{C}[\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_g]$

$$= \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{O}_{\text{pers}})$$

$$\forall i_1, \dots, i_{g+1}, 0, \dots, i_g$$

$$\mathbb{C}_{i_1, \dots, i_{g+1}}^{\cup_{i_1, \dots, i_g}} = \text{Call of } P_{i_1, \dots, P_{i_{g+1}}}$$

for basis element $P_{i_1, \dots, P_{i_g}}$

$$K_{g+1, g} (x_1, \dots, x_{g+1}; y_1, \dots, y_g) := \sum_{\substack{j_1, \dots, j_g \\ i_1, \dots, i_{g+1}}} C_{i_1, \dots, i_{g+1}}^{j_1, \dots, j_g} x_1^{i_1} \dots x_{g+1}^{i_{g+1}} y_1^{-j_1} \dots y_g^{-j_g}$$

"g=1"

$$e^{\lambda x} = 1 + \lambda x + \frac{\lambda^2}{2!} x^2 + \frac{\lambda^3}{3!} x^3 + \dots$$

$$\lambda = \lambda, \quad P_i(\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}, \quad C_{i_1, i_2}^j = \delta_{j, i_1 + i_2} \frac{j!}{i_1! i_2!}$$

$$\sim K(x_1, x_2, y) = \frac{dy}{y - x_1 - x_2}$$

Invariant meaning: $(\left[[y_1, \dots, y_g] \right] [y_1^{-1}, \dots, y_g^{-1}]) \cdot \left[[x_1, \dots, x_{g+1}] \right]$

is module over diff. ops on \mathbb{C}^{2g+1} near $p_{i,j}(p_0)^{2g+1}$

part where for at least one y_i all $\text{exp} \geq 0$

Conjecture: $K_{g+1, g}$
(and $K_{g+k, g}$)

generates a **holonomic**
D-module
(exp, + mult. character)
+ motivic)

Claim

holds for
other
connections!

Oper loc_{SS}^n
 $g \subset \mathbb{Z}_g$

Σ_λ : oper corr. to λ

$$\int K_{g+1, g} \left(\underbrace{\Sigma_\lambda \otimes \dots \otimes \Sigma_\lambda}_g \right) = \underbrace{\Sigma_\lambda \otimes \dots \otimes \Sigma_\lambda}_{g+1 \text{ copy}}$$

(11, 1)

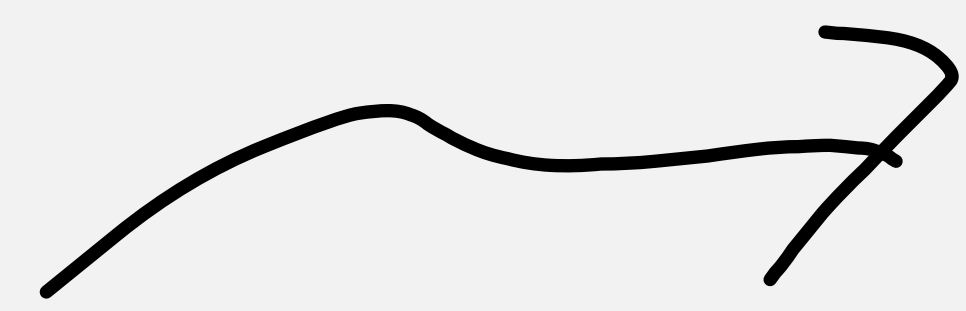
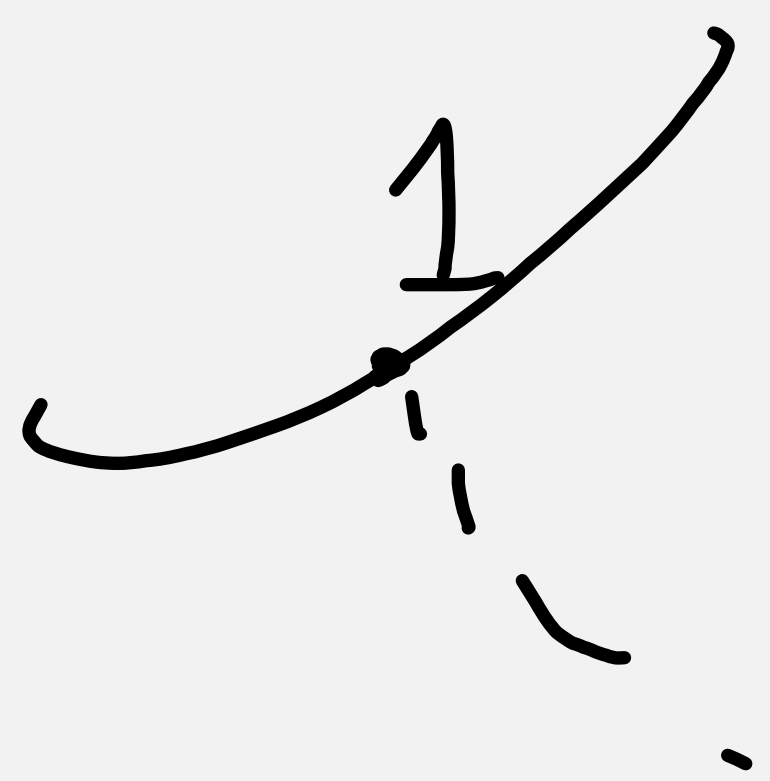
rational

(S, ω)

sym. surface

$$[\omega] = 0 \in H^2(S)$$

$$T^* \mathbb{C} \cup \infty$$

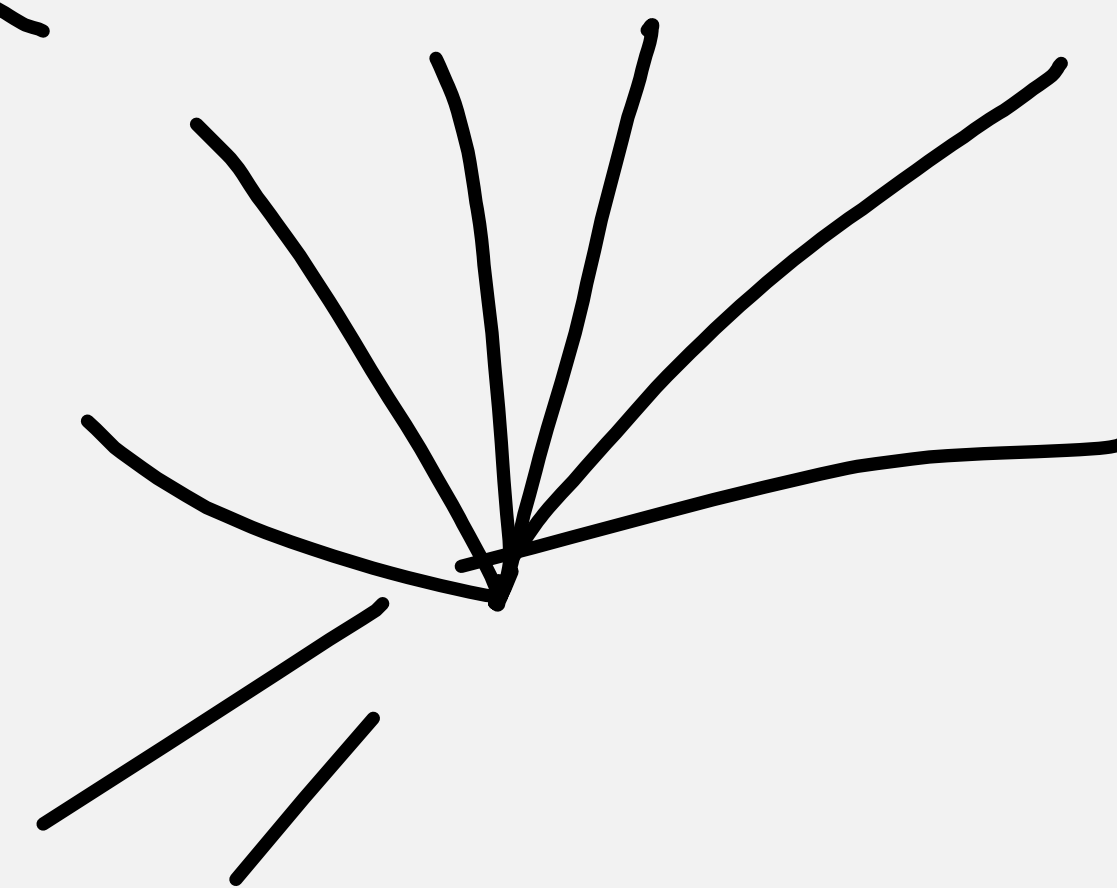


trigon.

$$\mathbb{C}^X \times \mathbb{C}^X$$

$$\frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \frac{dz_2}{z_2}$$

div. pole of order = 1
= \mathbb{Q} rays in \mathbb{Z}



$$K_{g+1,4} \in A^{g+1} \text{ - mod - } A^g$$

A skew

elliptic

$$\mathbb{C}P^2 \text{ - cubic curve}$$

$$\frac{dx dy}{P_3(x,y)}$$

$$E \times \mathbb{C}_z^X$$

ell. curve
1. dom $\frac{dz}{z}$

? Motiv. (circled)

For D -modules:

X alg. variety
 $/ \mathbb{Q}$

Exponential-Modular?

$\Sigma \in$ hol. D -module

\rightsquigarrow Model

$\forall p \geq 2, 3, 5, \dots, p \gg 2$
 $\Sigma \text{ mod } p$

module of D -diff eq. mod p

Center

$(\mathbb{C}^x)^{2n}$

q -d. ff. eqns.

A: $XY = qYX$
 $X \neq 1, Y \neq 1$

$(1+X+Y)\Psi = 0$

3d CS quantum

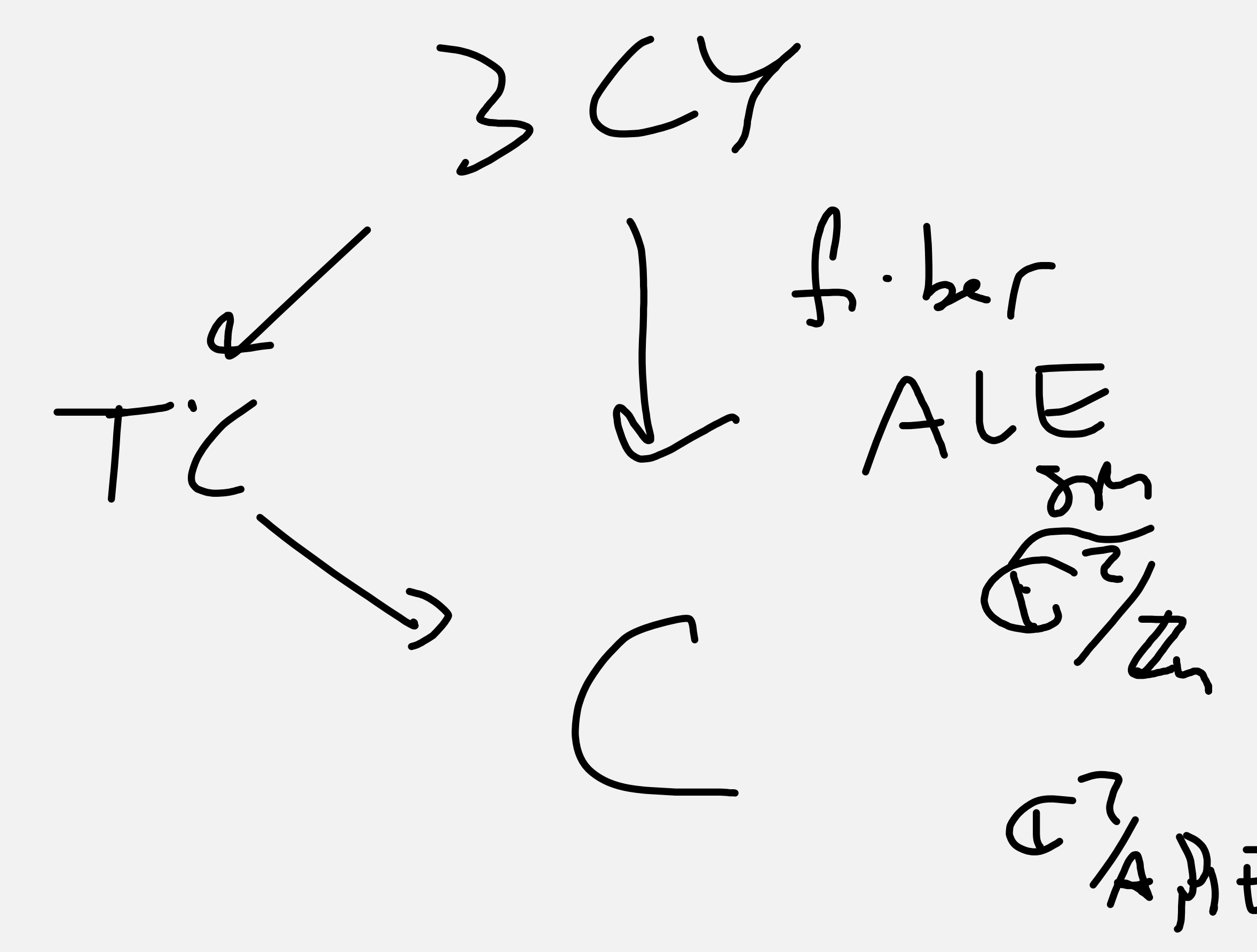
$f \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$
 \downarrow conic

Total space 3CY

homomorph -
 vari

$\Sigma \subset S \subset P$
 Spectral Cur Symm Poiss

$$S = T^*C$$



$$uv = p(x, y) \subset \mathbb{C}^4$$

$$f \in \mathbb{C}(x, y)$$

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