

# Separation of variables (E. Sklyanin)

$$f_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

→ Multi kernel  
function in  $3n$  variables

$$\Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x)$$

↑  
1 variable

$x \in C$   
curve

$$f_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) := \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_1) \dots \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_n)$$

Symm.  
 $Sym^n C$

$$\Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x) = e^{\lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2 + \dots + \lambda_n x^n}$$

$x \in \mathbb{A}^1$

$$f_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = e^{\lambda_1 (x_1 + \dots + x_n)} e^{\lambda_2 (x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2)} \dots e^{\lambda_n (x_1^n + \dots + x_n^n)}$$

coordinates on  $Sym^n \mathbb{A}^1$

$$T^* Sym^n C$$

$$\approx T^*(Bun_{GL_r})$$

3 strat.  
Symplect

$$n = \dim Bun_{GL_r} \\ = g(\text{spectral curve})$$

$$\implies \exists! K_{h+1, h} \left( \overbrace{x_1 \dots x_{n+1}}^{\Sigma_{n+1}}, \overbrace{y_1 \dots y_n}^{\Sigma_n} \right) dy_1 \dots dy_n$$

$$\Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_1) \dots \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(x_{n+1}) = \int K_{h+1, h}(x_1 \dots x_{n+1}, y_1 \dots y_n) \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(y_1) \dots \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_n}(y_n) dy_1 \dots dy_n$$

$h$   $\otimes$ -categories:

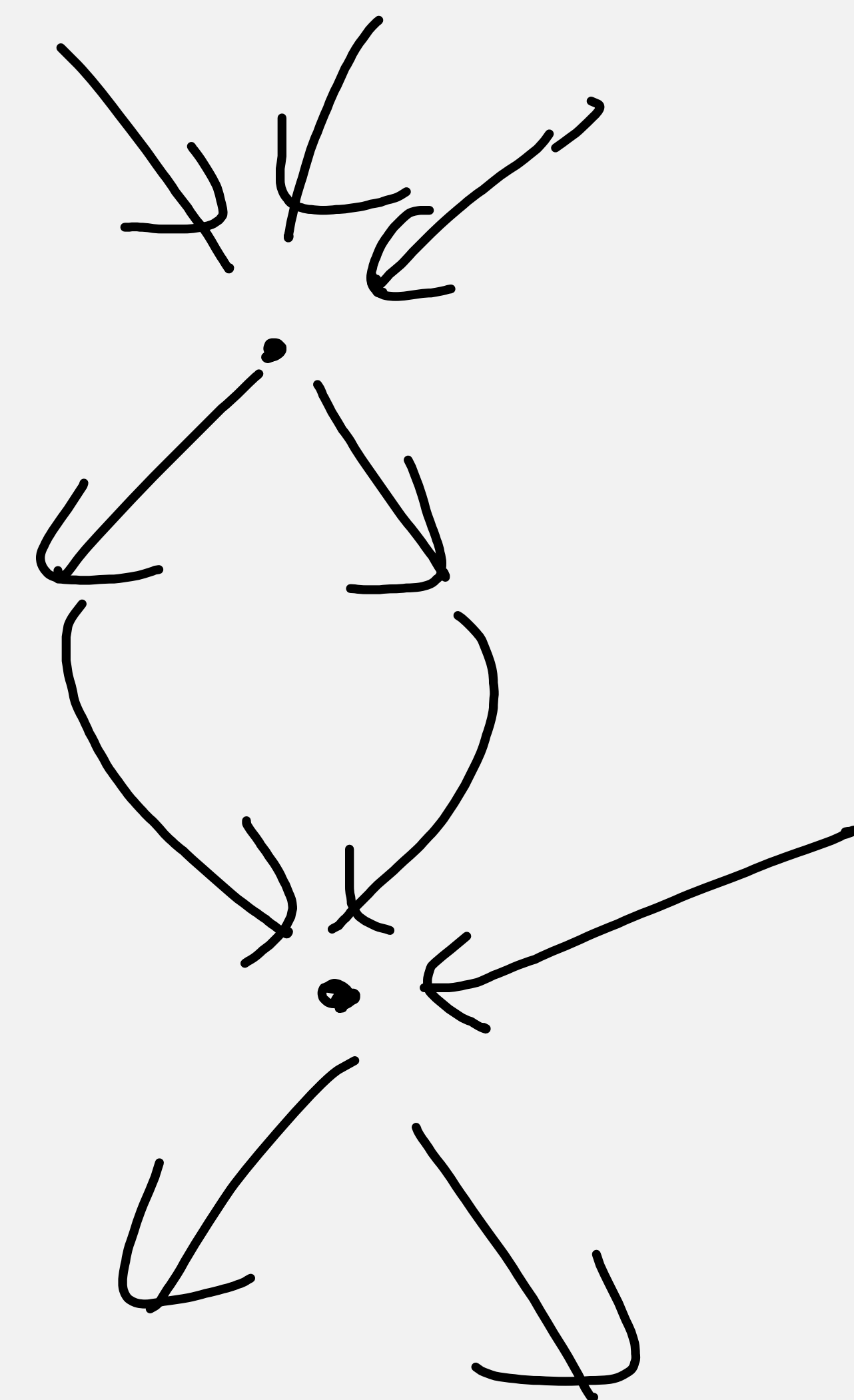
$V$  vector space

$$\text{Sym}^{n+1} V \rightarrow \text{Sym}^n V$$

(usual comm. ass.)  
 $h=1$

Axiom:

compose with itself



$$\implies \text{Sym}^n V$$

is a comm. assoc. algebra

$V$  is function in 1 variable  $x$

$$\text{is } \sum_{m \geq 2} x \sum_{h} \text{-invariant.}$$

Input:  $t_1 \dots t_{n+2} \in \mathbb{C}$  ( $t_{n+3} = \infty$ )  
 $k_1 \dots k_{n+2} \in \mathbb{C}$   $\dots$   $s \in \mathbb{C}$   
 $(k_{n+3})$

$n+3$  pts  
 $n \geq 1$

$\leadsto P(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n+2} (x - t_i)$   $\exists! Q \in \mathbb{C}[x]$  s.t.  $Q(t_i) = k_i^2 P'(t_i)^2$   
 $P \in \mathbb{C}[x]$   $\deg Q \leq n+1$

$$D_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cdot P \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - s(s+n+1)x^n - \frac{Q}{P} + \left( \lambda_1 x^{n-1} + \lambda_2 x^{n-2} + \dots + \lambda_n \right) \pm k_i$$

dep. on  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$

Sol. of eqn  $D_{x, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n} \psi = 0$

if  $x \rightarrow t_i$

$$\psi \sim (x - t_i)^{\pm k_i}$$

if  $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$\psi \sim x^s \text{ or } x^{-s-n-1}$$

$$K_{h+1, n} (x_1, \dots, x_{2n+1}) =$$

$\sum_{2n+1} i w_i$

$$= \int \dots \int$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n+2} \begin{matrix} +k_i & -k_i \\ w_{i,+} & w_{i,-} \end{matrix}$$

$$\left( \sum_i (w_{i,+} + w_{i,-}) \right)^{+2s}$$

$$\wedge \frac{d w_i^+}{w_i^+}$$

in fact  $(n+2)$  dim  
 $(n+1)$ -dim

constraint

$\times \text{const}$

$$\left( \sum_i w_{i,+} \right)^{+s - k_1 - \dots - k_{n+2}}$$

$$\left( \sum_i w_{i,-} \right)^{+s + k_1 + \dots + k_{n+2}}$$

$$\forall i \quad w_{i,+} \cdot w_{i,-} = \frac{\prod_{\alpha=1}^{2n+1} (x_\alpha - t_i)}{P'(t_i)^2}$$

$= 1 - h+2$

$$\int_{\Delta} q_1 q_2 (1 - q_1 - q_2) (q_1 q_2 + A q_1 + B q_2) dq_1 dq_2$$

$h=1$   
 $4 \text{ pt}$   
 $2\text{-dim}$

$C$  : compact metric /  $\mathbb{E}$