

q-deformations
of

Stability Conditions

&
Quadratic Differentials

with A. Ikeda



$QStab \equiv QQuad$

2019

q-Deformations of categories, Stab & Quad with Akishi Ikeda.

§1. Motivations

- Homological Mirror Symmetry (Kontsevich)

$$\mathrm{DFuk}(X) \cong \mathrm{D}^b(\mathrm{Coh} X^\vee)$$

classically
Calabi-Yau-3

- A conj. geometric picture:

Bridgeland space of stability conditions $\mathrm{Stab} \mathcal{D} \cong \mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{cpt}}(X^\vee)$ Moduli space of complex str.

Remark

In general: it is even hard to construct geo. Stab.

• Known results:

Thm(Bridgeland-Smith)

$DFuk(X_S)$

$$\text{Stab}^\circ \underline{D_3(S)} \cong F\text{Quad}_3(S)$$

King-Q's
version

Thm(Haiden-Kazhdan-Kontsevich)

$$\text{Stab}^\circ \underline{D_\infty(S)} \cong F\text{Quad}_\infty(S)$$

$$:= TFuk(S)$$

Aim: use HKK to obtain a β -deformation of BS.

& with application to representation theory & cluster theory.

(i.e. relate $D_3(S)$ & $D_\infty(S)$ categorically)

§2. Categories' q -deformation.

- $Q = A_n$ quiver (ADE, acyclic, QP from surfaces & general)

$$D_\infty(Q) := D^b(kQ) \quad (\cong \text{TFuk}(S) \text{ in HKK})$$

$$K D_\infty(Q) \cong \mathbb{Z}^n, \text{ where } n = \#Q_0.$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \times \text{grading}$$

Construction (ΓQ , after Ginzburg & Keller)

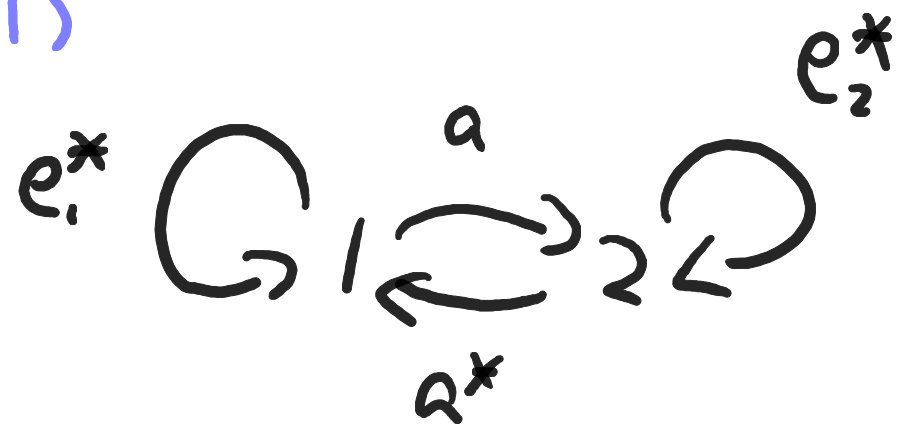
- $\bar{Q} = \text{double of } Q = (Q_0, Q_1, Q_1^*, Q_0^*)$

$$\mathbb{Z}^2\text{-grading on } \bar{Q}: \quad \underbrace{(0,0)}_{Q_0} \quad (2,-1) \quad (1,-1)$$

diff. d with $\text{deg} = (1,0)$

Consider dga $\Gamma_\times Q := (k\bar{Q}, d)$

$$d \sum_{e \in Q_0} e^* = \sum_{a \in Q_1} [a, a^*]$$



if $\exists w, \text{deg} = (3,-1)$

$D_X(\mathbb{Q}) := D_{fd}(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Q})$ which is Calabi-Yau $-X$ $[X]$
 for $X = (0, 1)$ - grading shift (Adams grading)

Key observation:

$$K D_X(\mathbb{Q}) = R^{\oplus n} \quad R = \mathbb{Z}[\rho^{\pm 1}]$$

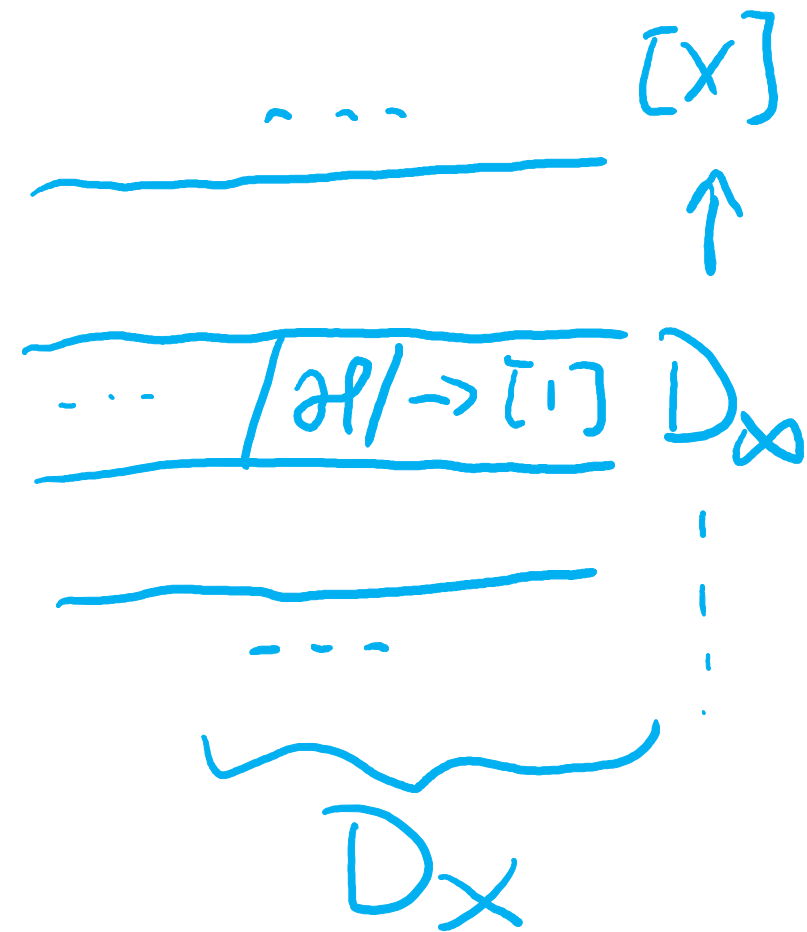
Lemma \exists f.f. embedding $D_{\infty}(\mathbb{Q}) \hookrightarrow D_X(\mathbb{Q})$ as an X -baric heart.

Recall that:

$$\text{mod } k\mathbb{Q} =: \mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{Q}} \hookrightarrow D_{\infty}(\mathbb{Q})$$

$$\& \langle \mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{Q}}[\mathbb{Z}] \rangle = D_{\infty}(\mathbb{Q})$$

Analogously: $\langle D_{\infty}(\mathbb{Q})[\mathbb{Z}X] \rangle = D_X(\mathbb{Q})$



§ 3. Cluster- X categories

Classically (BMRRT, Keller)

$$C_2(Q) := D_{\infty}(Q) / \tau_0[-1]$$

Amiot, Keller, Guo:

\parallel

$$\Gamma_x Q \rightarrow \Gamma_3 Q$$

$$(0, 1) = (3, 0)$$

\Downarrow

$$[X] = [3]$$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{per } \Gamma_3 Q \rightarrow D_{fd} \Gamma_3 Q \rightarrow C_2(Q) \rightarrow 0$$

$\uparrow \parallel [x-3]$ $\uparrow \parallel [x-3]$ $\uparrow \parallel [x-3] = \tau_0[-1]$

$$0 \rightarrow \text{per } \Gamma_x Q \rightarrow D_x(Q) \rightarrow C_x(Q) \rightarrow 0$$

\parallel
 $D_{\infty}(X)$

(this picture in full generality is in working progress)

§4. Stability condition's g -deformation

Def. \mathcal{D} is a triangulated cat.

A stab. cond. $\sigma = (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{P})$ consists of

⌋ a central charge $\mathcal{Z}: \text{K}\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$.

⌋ a slicing $\mathcal{P} = \{ \mathcal{P}(\phi) \mid \phi \in \mathbb{R} \}$

= a \mathbb{R} -collection of t -structures.

& they are compactible.

Thm (B): Stab \mathcal{D} forms a \mathbb{C} -mfd of $\dim = n$

for $n = \text{rank K}\mathcal{D} (< \infty)$

- \exists 2 natural actions:

$$s \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \text{Stab } D / \text{Aut} \ni \Phi$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sigma = (Z, P)$$

$$s \cdot (Z, P)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$(e^{-i\pi s} \cdot Z, P_{\text{Re}(s)})$$

$$\Phi(Z, P)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$(Z \circ \Phi^{-1}, \Phi \circ P)$$

- \exists local coordinate:

$$Z: \text{Stab } D \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(kD, \mathbb{C})$$

$$\sigma = (Z, P) \mapsto Z$$

(+ tech. condition)

IQ's q -deformation.

$$q = e^{i\pi s}$$

$D = D_\infty \rightsquigarrow D_X$ with $X \in \text{Aut}$ s.t.

$$kD \cong \mathbb{Z}^n \quad kD \cong R^{\oplus n}, \quad R = \mathbb{Z}[q^{\pm 1}].$$

Def. A q -stab.cond. is a pair (σ, s) s.t.

0°) σ is a Bridgeland stab.cond., $s \in \mathbb{C}$

1°) $s \cdot \sigma = X(\sigma)$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1.1^\circ \quad Z \in \text{Hom}_R(kD_X, \mathbb{C}_s)$$

$$1.2^\circ \quad P(\phi)[X] = P(\phi + \text{Re}(s))$$

$\mathbb{C}_s = \mathbb{C}$ is
a R -mod

$$q \cdot z = e^{i\pi s} \cdot z$$

Thm (1Q) $\mathbb{Q} \text{Stab}_s D_x$ is a \mathbb{C} -mfd with $\dim = n$.

Specialization to $s = N \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$

$$D_N := D_x / [x - N] \quad \text{CY-N}$$

e.g. *quiver case*

Thm $\mathbb{Q} \text{Stab}_N D_x \hookrightarrow \text{Stab} D_N$ open + closed.

§ 5. Quadratic differentials' q -deformation

S : a Riemann surface

A meromorphic quad. diff is a section of $\omega_S^{\otimes 2}$

Locally $\phi(z) = g(z) dz^{\otimes 2}$



a foliation = a direction in $\mathbb{P}(TS)$ for $\forall x \in S$

with singularities = critical points

$$= \text{Zero}(\phi) \cup \text{Pole}(\phi).$$

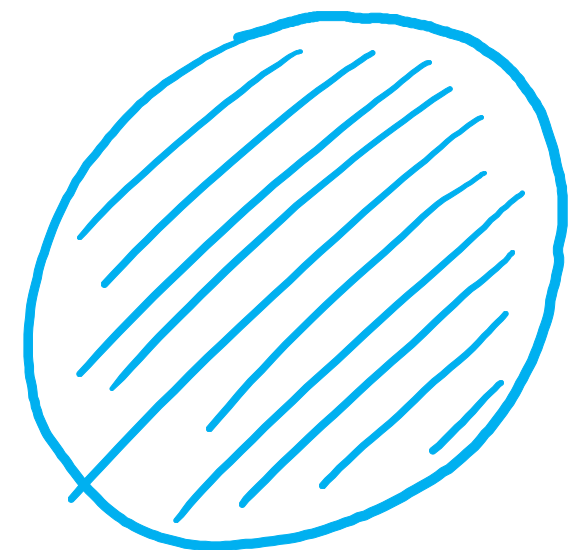
★ For CY-3 (BS case)

• simple zeros $z' dz^{\otimes 2}$

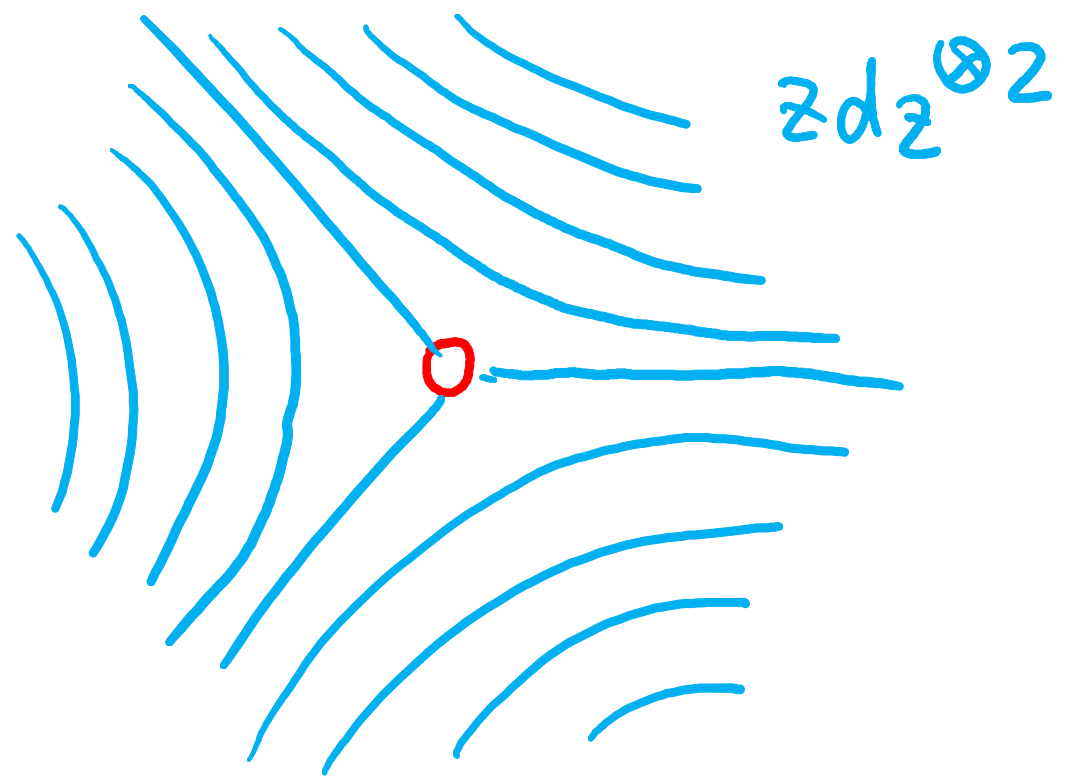
• (higher order) poles

$$z^{-k} dz^{\otimes 2}$$

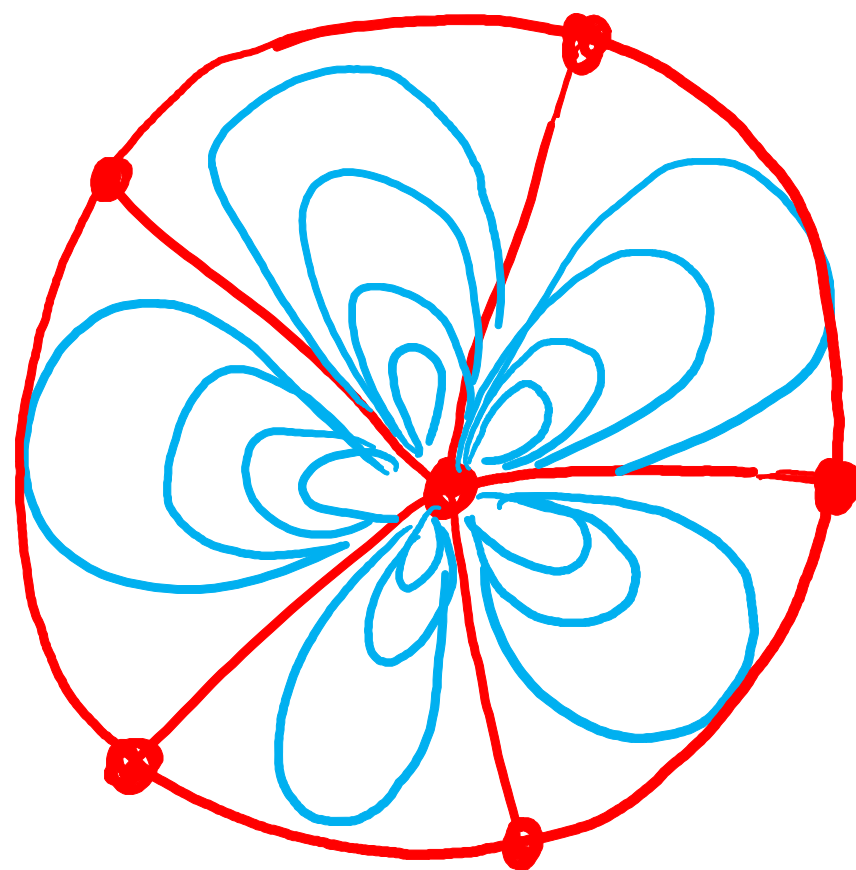
near
Smooth point



$\text{Im } z$
" const.
in \mathbb{C} .



$z \in \text{Zero}$



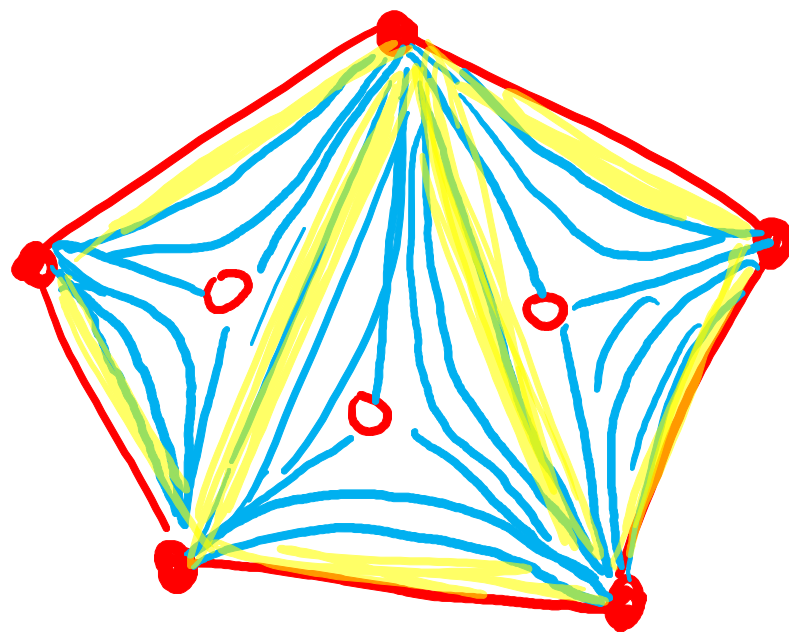
real
blow-up

$z^{-7} dz^{\otimes 2}$

$p \in \text{Pole} \rightsquigarrow \partial_p$

e.g. $O_n \mathbb{C}P^1$. ϕ of singularities type $(1, 1, 1, -7)$

after
blow-up



key:

$$z dz^{\otimes 2}$$

$$z^{-k} dz^{\otimes 2}$$

$$FQuad_3(S) \cong \text{Stab}^{\circ} D_3(S) \quad \text{BS.}$$

★ For $C(-\infty)$ (HKK case)

key

$$e^z dz^{\otimes 2}$$

$$e^{z^{-k}} \cdot z^{-l} dz^{\otimes 2}$$

Ques:
what's
the
relation?

$$FQuad_{\infty}(S) \cong \text{Stab}^{\circ} D_{\infty}(S) \quad \text{HKK}$$

$$\text{e.g. } D_3(S) = D_3(\mathbb{Q}), \quad D_{\infty}(S) = D_{\infty}(\mathbb{Q})$$

Construction of the categories:

$$D_3(\mathcal{S}) = D_{fd}(\mathbb{P}(Q_T, W_T))$$

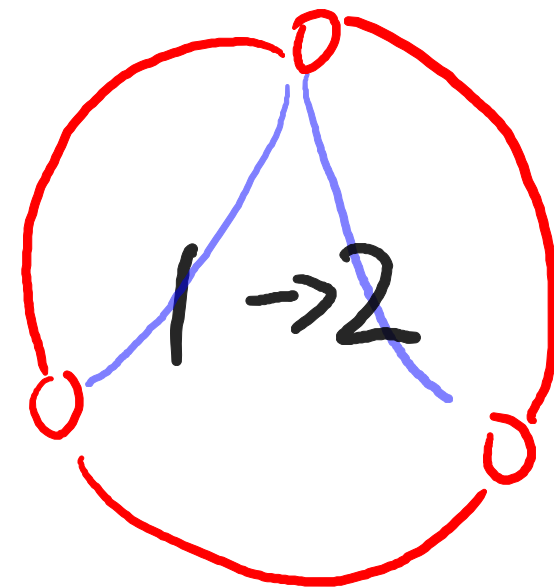
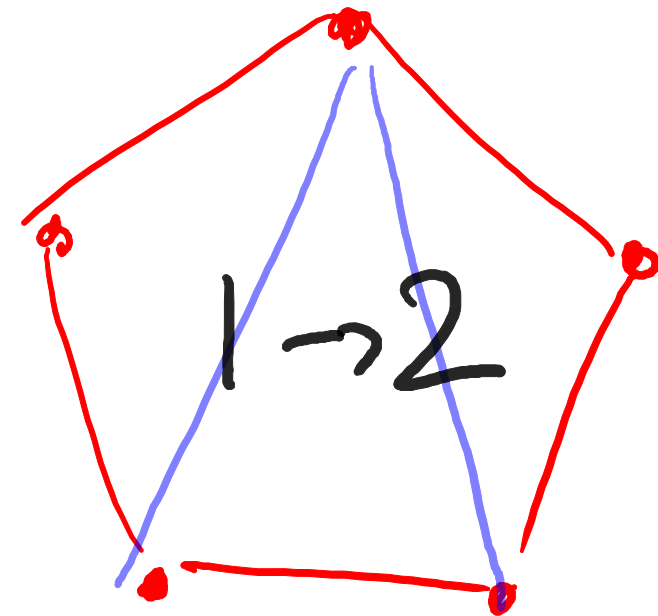
for T : a triangulation

(Q, W) : the ass. QP.

$$D_\infty(\mathcal{S}) := T\text{Fuk}(\mathcal{S})$$

obj = arcs

morphism = intersections



Answer: ρ -deformation.

Categorically $D_\infty \rightsquigarrow D_X \xrightarrow{\quad} D_3$
 $CY-X$
 Completion $\quad \quad \quad // [x-3]$

$$e^z dz^{\otimes 2} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{z^{s-2} dz^{\otimes 2}} \rightsquigarrow s=3$$

$$e^{z^{-k}} \cdot z^{-l} dz^{\otimes 2} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{z^{-k(s-2)-l} dz^{\otimes 2}} \rightsquigarrow s=3$$

$s \in \mathbb{C}$ in ρ -stab. cond.

Rem: $l=2$ - winding number (k =order)

Thm (10) $\mathbb{Q}\text{Stab}_s^{\circ} D_X(S) \cong \mathbb{Q}\text{Quad}_s(S)$

$S=3$

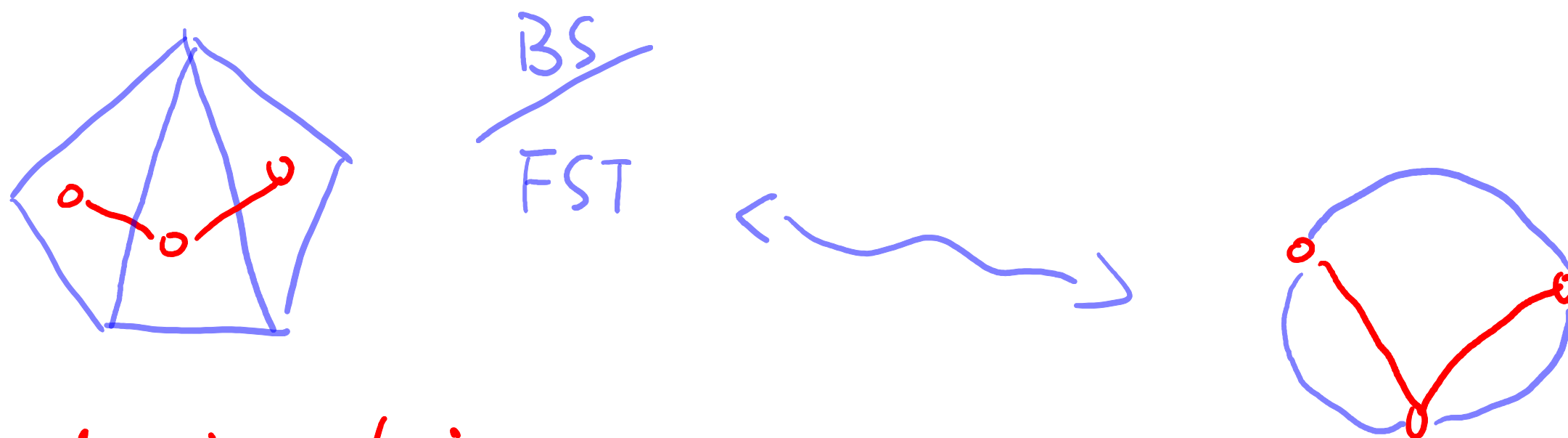
\Downarrow
BS result

& here $s \in \mathbb{C}$ with $\text{Re}(s) \gg 1$.

Thank you

Ideas

1° Decorate the marked surface in BS/FST setting



dual triangulation
= {saddle trajectories} = Core

2° Construct $\mathcal{Q}\text{Stab } D_x$ from $\text{Stab } D_\infty$

On Grothendieck group: $K D_x \cong K D_\infty \otimes \mathbb{R}$

Given $\sigma_\infty = (Z_\infty, P_\infty) \in \text{Stab } D_\infty$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Z_\infty: kD_\infty & \rightarrow & \mathbb{C} \\
 \downarrow \otimes 1 & \downarrow \otimes R & \downarrow \otimes R \\
 Z_\infty \otimes 1: kD_x & \rightarrow & \mathbb{C}[q^{\pm 1}] \\
 & \searrow & \downarrow q \mapsto e^{i\pi s} \\
 & & \mathbb{C}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 P(\phi) \\
 \parallel \\
 \langle P_\infty(\phi - k\text{Re}(s)) [kX] \rangle
 \end{array}$$

So we obtain $(Z, P) =: \sigma$

Thm (1Q) If $\text{Re}(s) \geq \text{gl dim } V_\infty + 1$, then $\sigma \in \mathcal{Q}\text{Stab}_s D_x$.

$$\text{gl. dim } P_\infty := \sup \{ \phi_2 - \phi_1 \mid \text{Hom}_{D_\infty}(P(\phi_1), P(\phi_2)) \neq 0 \}.$$

