

Classical R-H corresp.

ρ X smooth alg. variety / \mathbb{C}

(Σ, ∇)

alg. bundles on X

∇ flat conn. reg. sing.

$\xleftrightarrow{\sim}$ \mathbb{C} . local systems
of finite rk on $X(\mathbb{C})$

Fin. Repa. of $\pi_1(X(\mathbb{C}), x_0)$

2° X , holonomic \mathcal{D} -mod
with reg. sing.

$\xleftrightarrow{\sim}$ Perverse sheaves / \mathbb{C}

3° $\dim X = 1$ irreg. hol \mathcal{D} -mod.
(special case of bundle ∇)

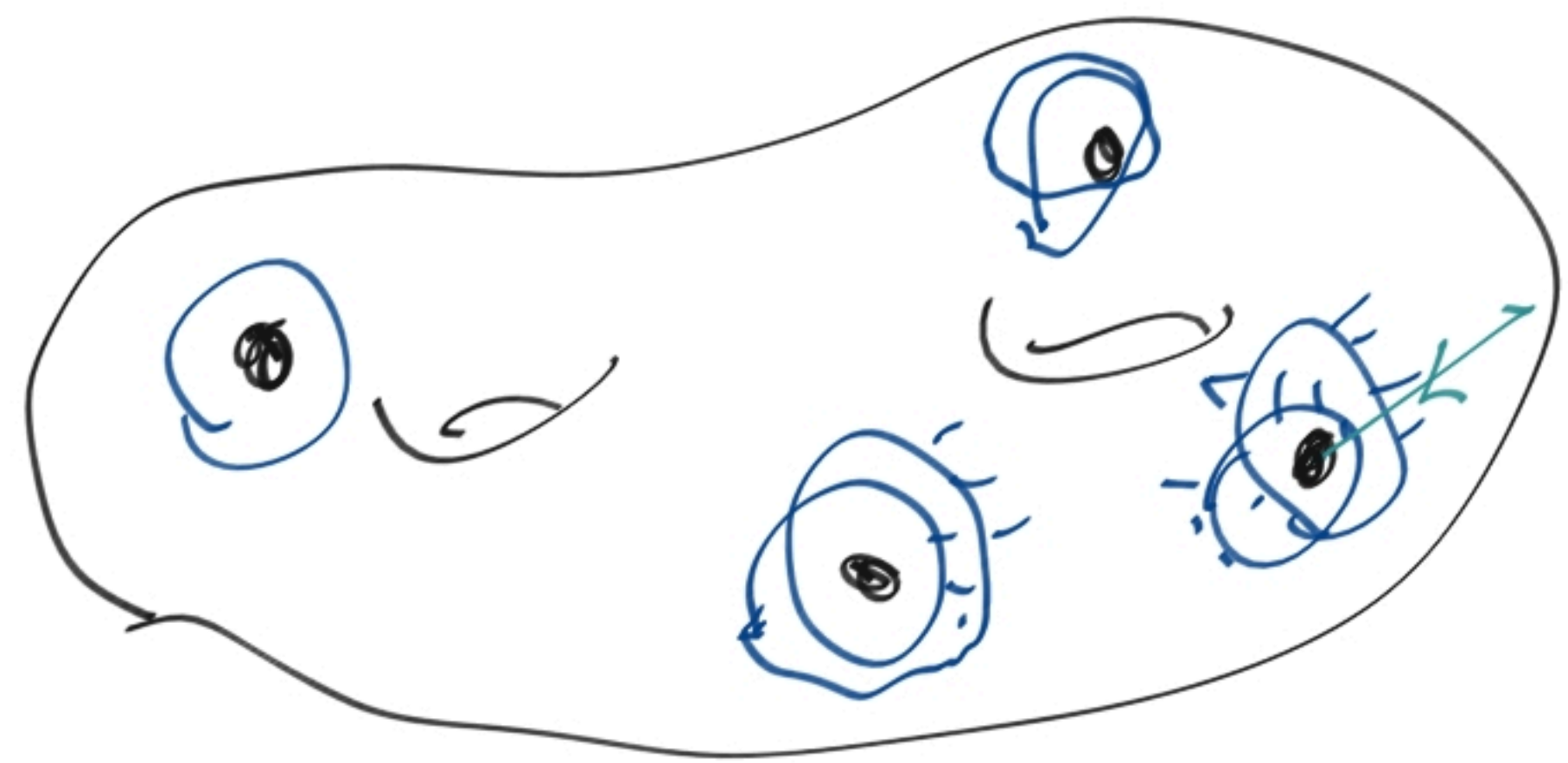
Deligne - Malgrange

$X = \overline{X}$ finite set S
 Compact curve

Σ
 \downarrow
 X

alg.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \operatorname{Re} f_\alpha(\varepsilon e^{i\theta}) \\ \cdot e^{i\theta} \in \mathbb{C} \\ \theta \in \mathbb{R}/2\pi\mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\}$$



local solutions
 anal, $x \rightarrow x_i$

$$e^{\frac{1}{x-x_i}}$$

$$\Delta \psi = 0$$

Puiseux polynomials $(x-x_i)$
 $f_\alpha(x-x_i)$

e

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{finite} \\ a/b < \infty}} C_{a/b} (x-x_i)^{a/b}$$

oriented curves.

if $\operatorname{Arg}(x-x_i) \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

Bundles with conn



Const. sheaves on \overline{X}

$= 0$ near x_i

no supp. \subset zero. sect. \rightarrow

$\cup \mathbb{N}_+^k$ (coord. lines)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} e^{\frac{1}{x-x_i}} \\ e \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 1$$

Up to now, \exists satisfactory description of the Bethe side
of RH corr in higher-dimensional case,

D-modules \rightarrow modules over quantum torus

$$A_1^{(q)} = \mathbb{C}\langle X^{\pm 1}, Y^{\pm 1} \rangle / XY = qYX$$

$$q \in \mathbb{C}^\times$$

$$A_n^{(q)} = A_1 \otimes \dots \otimes A_1$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n \text{ copies}}$

$$X_i, Y_i, \dots$$

Assumption :

$$|q| \neq 1$$

$$(0 < |q| < 1)$$

Holonomic q - \mathcal{D} -modules

$M \in \mathcal{A}_1\text{-mod}$

\exists filtration

$$M_{\leq 0} \subset M_{\leq 1} \subset \dots$$

$$X^{\pm 1}, Y^{\pm 1}, M_{\leq k} \subseteq M_{\leq k+1}$$

$$\dim M_{\leq k} \in \text{const} \cdot k. \quad (\Rightarrow \text{fin. generated})$$

Finite dim. Hom, Ext

numerically CY
(same is true
for vol. \mathcal{D} -modules)

$$\chi(\text{Ext}(M, N)) = \chi(\text{Ext}(N, M))$$

Similar to D-mod.

\supset "vector bundles"

q is fixed

$q \in \mathbb{C}^*$

\mathcal{E} alg. vector bundle

\downarrow

$\mathbb{G}_m = \mathbb{C}^*$

$X = \text{coordinate on } \mathbb{C}^*$

$|H^1|$

+ iso.

$\mathcal{E} \rightsquigarrow$

pullback of \mathcal{E} by $X \rightarrow qX$

$q^{\mathbb{Z}}$

\rightsquigarrow bundle on $\mathbb{C}^*/q^{\mathbb{Z}}$

Classification 2009

by Ramis

Serrey-Zhans

Subproblem:

geom of



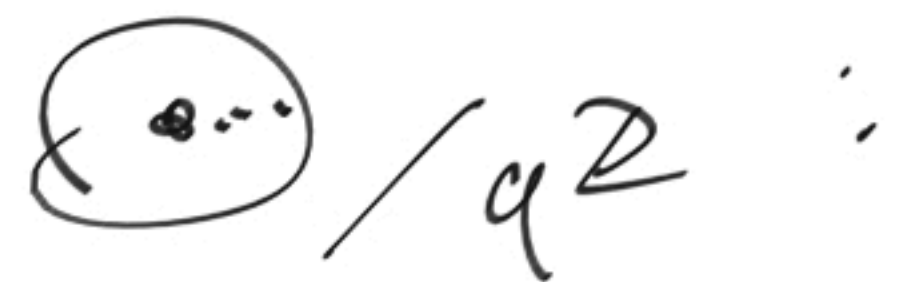
manifold

disk $\theta < |x| < 1$
with non-structure do

vector space over field $\mathbb{C}\{x\}[x^{-1}]$

q -eq. bundles.

For



holom. bundle on $E = \mathbb{C}^x / q\mathbb{Z}$

filtration by rational #.

$\varphi_j \in \text{fiber } |x_0$

$\rightsquigarrow \varphi_j \in \text{fiber } |x_1 = qx_0 \rightsquigarrow \varphi_2 : \dots$
 const. j^2

$$|\varphi_j| \leq e$$



$$x \rightarrow x = e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{b} \frac{\log x}{\log q}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{a}{b} \frac{(\log x)^2}{(2 \log q)}}$$

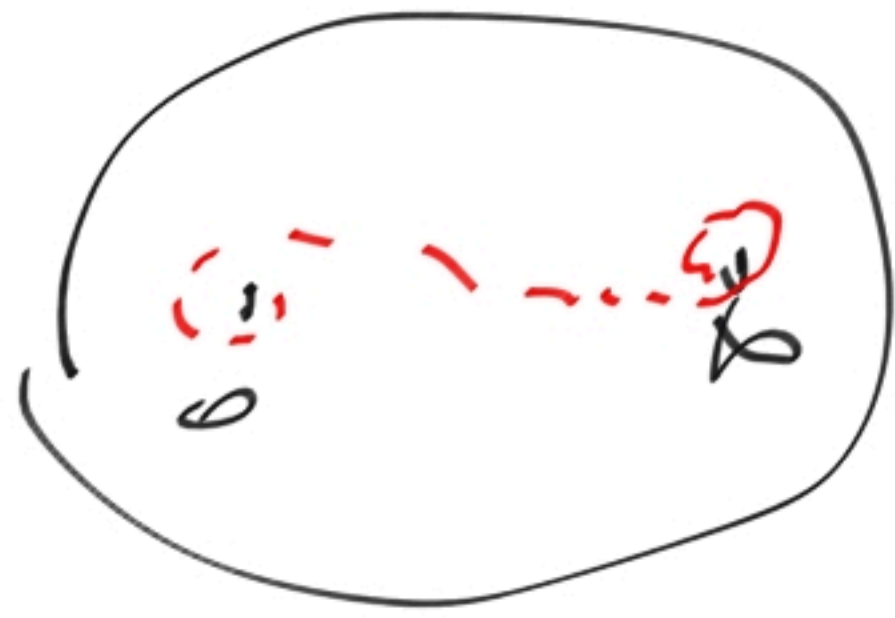


Filtration of hol. bundle $F / E_q = \mathbb{C}^r / q^2$

$F_{\frac{a}{b}}$ $q \tau_{a/b} F_{\frac{a}{b}}$ is semistable with slope a/b

Note: this is not Harder-Narasimhan filtration (opposite order) if it is "anti HN" on \mathbb{Q}

\implies RH con. over \mathbb{C}_m, \mathbb{C}



q -diff vector bundles $F \in \text{Vect}(E_q)$ with two anti HN filtrations

include singularities

→ A_1 - Hol molecules

propagation
 A_{∞} -cut
~

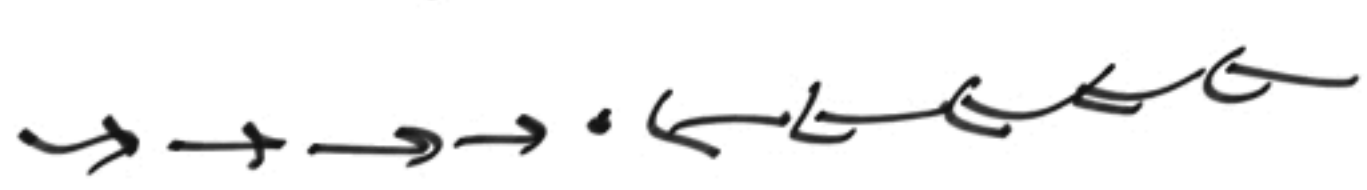
Coh. sheaf on E_9
with the ant. v.l.
allow torsion sheaves

$$M = \bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{C}(x, y^{(n)}) / (x - q \cdot y_0)$$

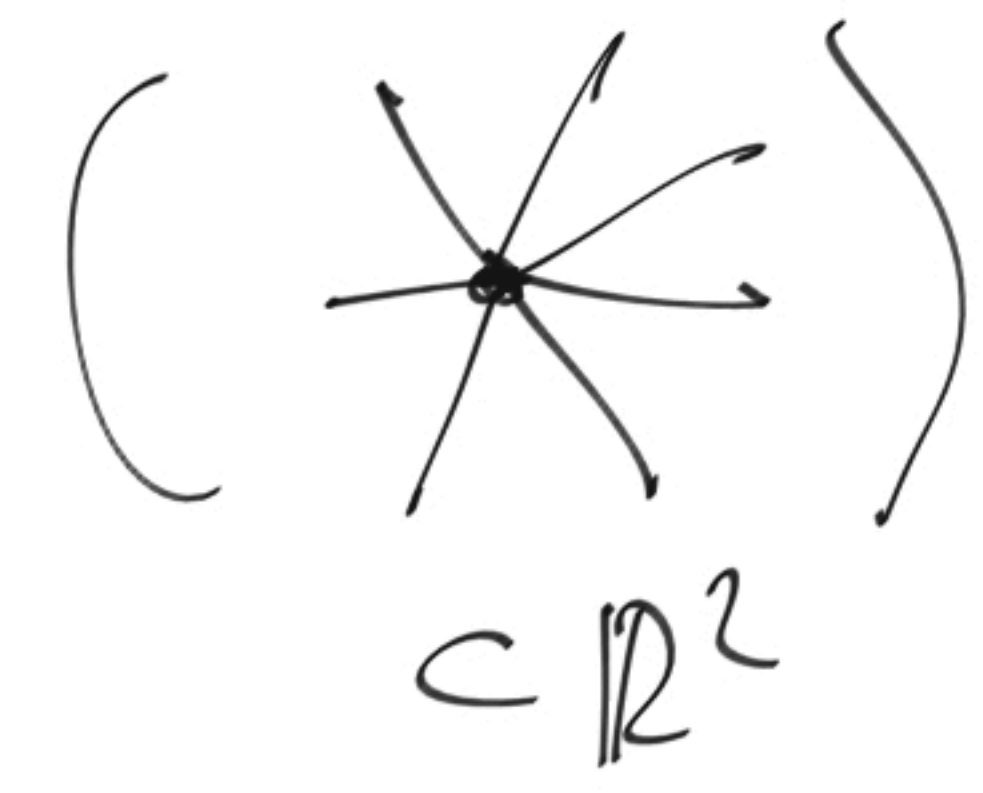
→ $\mathbb{R} \cup \mathbb{Q}$

two filtrations

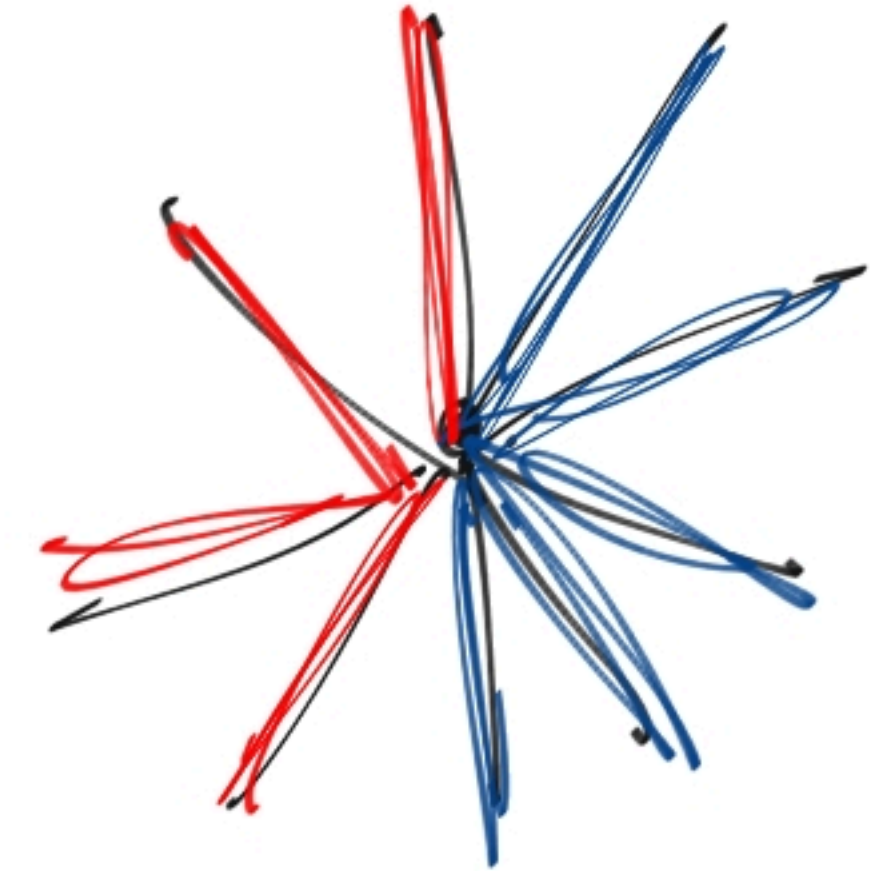
finite



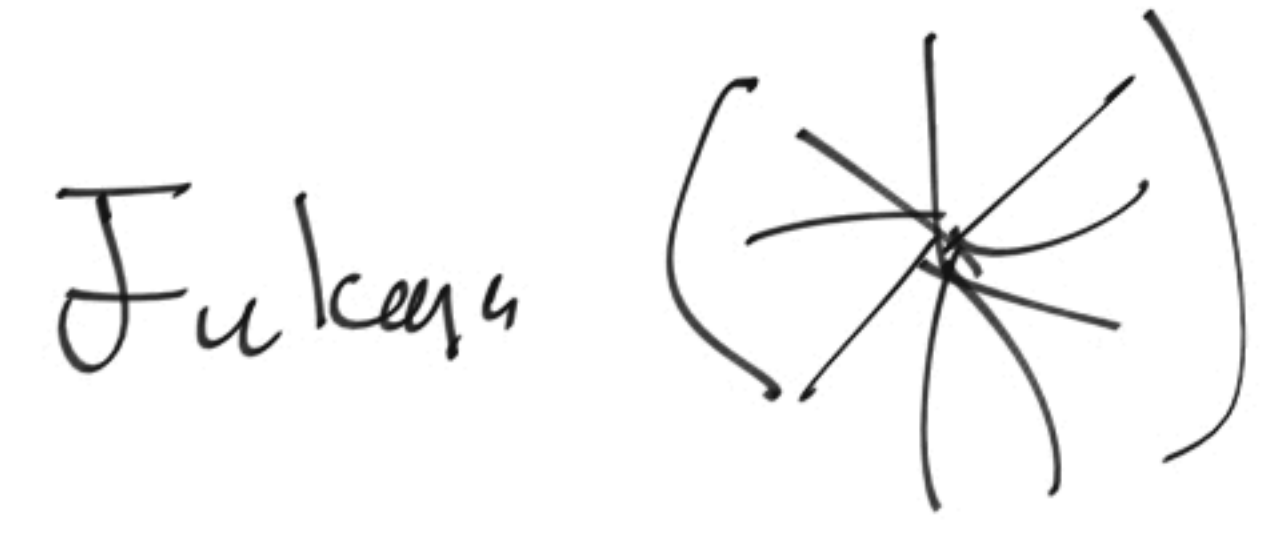
Fuchs



Fix a finite N coll. of d -rays in \mathbb{R}^2



$\mathcal{D}^b(A_{N-1} \text{-mod})$



$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{C}\text{-mod})$

Full subcat. of $(\text{Fukaya}(\mathbb{K}) \otimes \mathcal{D}^b(\text{Coh}(E_q)))$

Condition: Apply with functor $\text{Fu}(\mathbb{K}) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^b(\mathbb{C}\text{-mod})$
 $i=1 \dots n$ of semistable ~~number~~ Coh. sheaves we land in (\cdot) of given slope

Generalization to \forall dim
 (hypothetical) $\Delta_n^{(q)} = (\Delta_1^{(q)})^{\otimes n}$

$$\underline{0 < |q| < 1}$$

Hol. Modules. in n -dim $M_{\leq 0} \subset M_{\leq 1} \dots$
 dim $M_{\leq k} \leq \text{const} \cdot k^n$

\implies Sim. support, \mathbb{Q} -lagn. polyhedral cone
 $L \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n}$

$$L = \coprod_{\text{fib}} L_\alpha \quad L_\alpha \sim \mathbb{R}_{\neq 0}^n$$

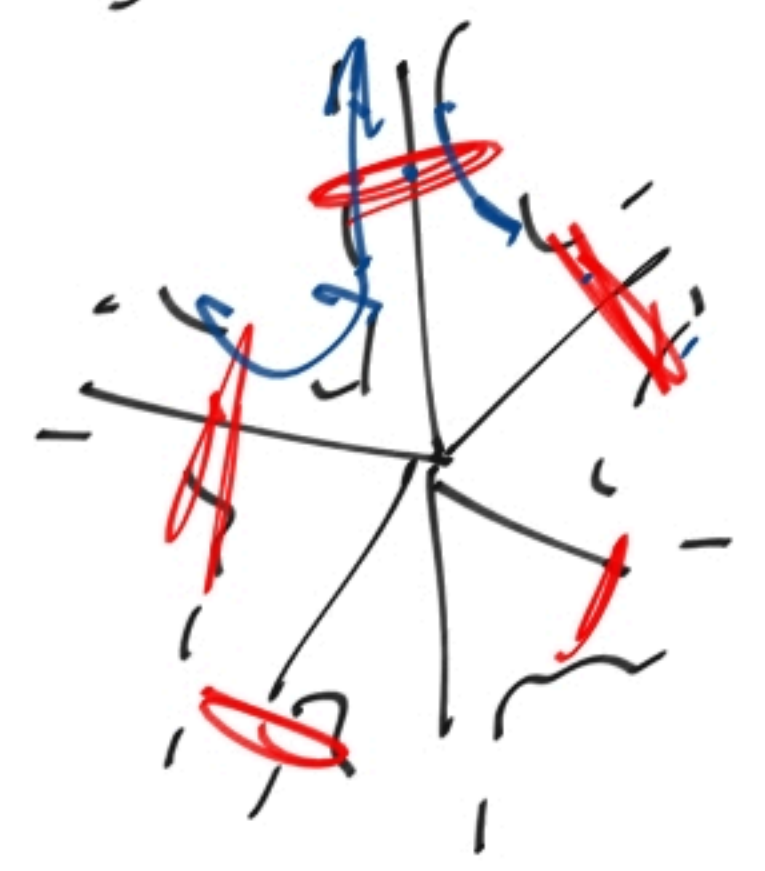
\mathbb{Q} -Lamination.

Fix L :

Consider only
Hol on D -modules

with
 $Siz. Supp \subset L$.

\Rightarrow : $F(L) := A_\infty$ cat. defined / \mathbb{Z}



\cup = tubular neighborhood

transversal lagr. disc D_α
to gener. points of L_α
orbits

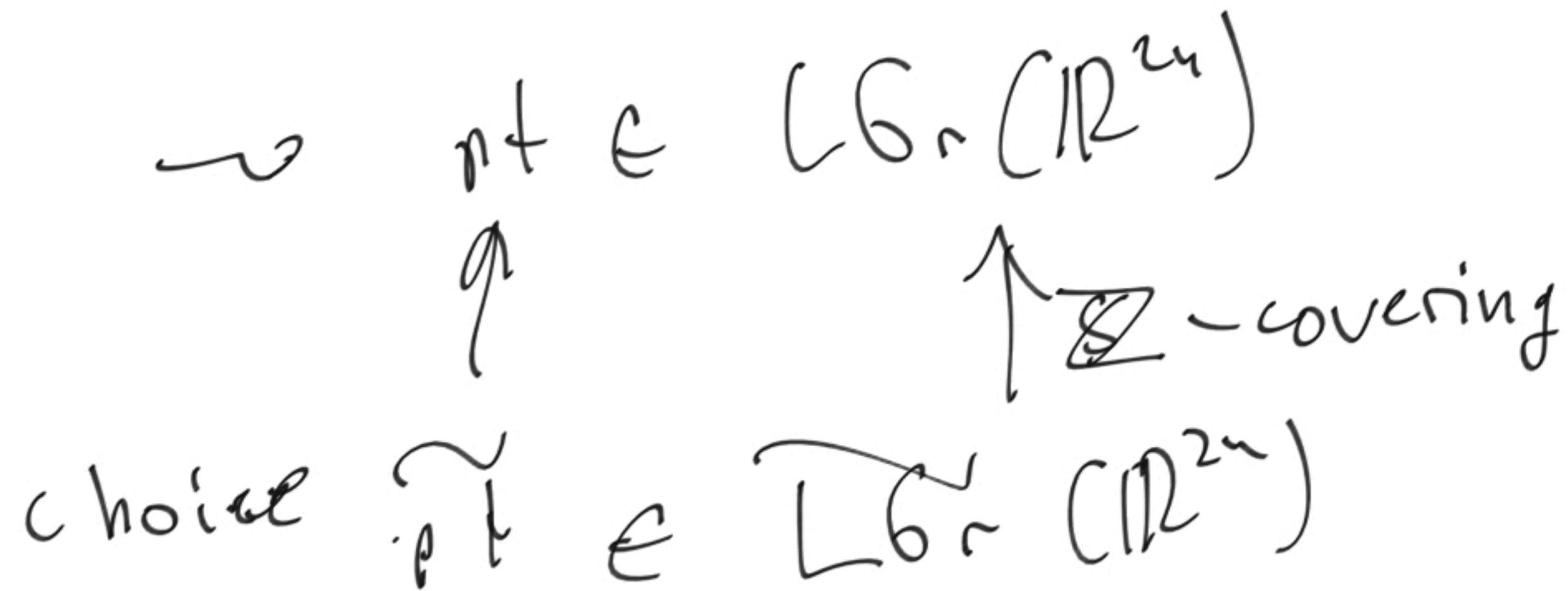
Weyl = Fukaya

$A_L \cong \text{End}(\bigoplus D_\alpha)$
WF

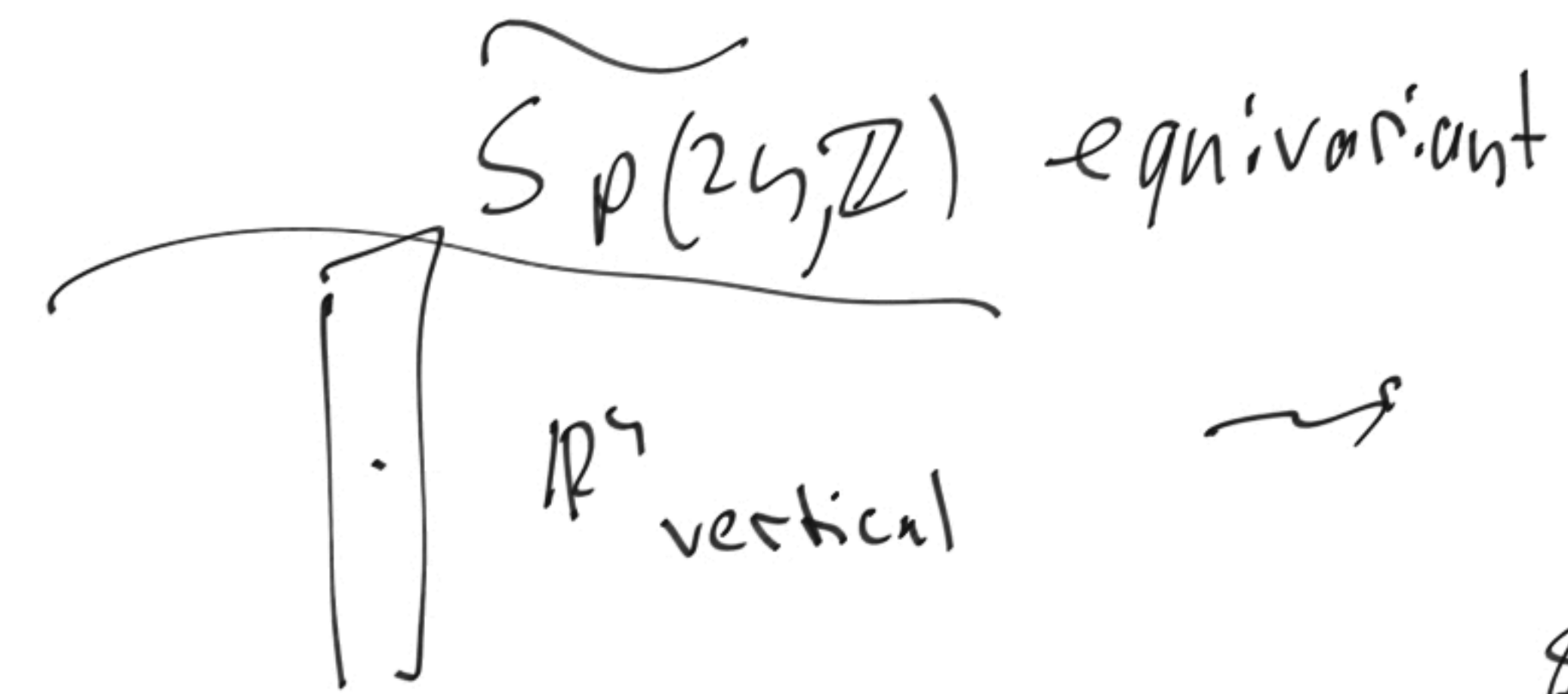
finite-dim modules
of A_L

$\hookrightarrow L_\alpha$ functor $\text{point}(L) \rightarrow D^b(\text{vector-spaces})$

Ambiguities by shifts:



2) $\mathcal{D}^b(\text{Coh}(E_g)^n)$



for each \mathbb{Q} -pt $\in \widetilde{LG_n(\mathbb{R}^{2n})}$


full subcategory

$\text{Coh}_{\text{zero-dim sup.}}(E_g)^n$

$\otimes L(n, \mathbb{Z}), \otimes$ line bundles -invariant

hypothetical
Formulation;

Hbl, D_{un} , since $CL \xleftrightarrow{\sim}$ full subcategory
of $F(L) \otimes D^b(\text{coh}(\bar{E}_g))$

consisting of those objects
s.t. $\forall \alpha$  \mathcal{L}_α objects $F(L) \xrightarrow{\Phi_\alpha} D^b(\text{vec})$

the image lies in the corresponding
full subcategory of $D^b(\text{coh}(\bar{E}_g))$

$|q|=1$?

RH corresp. for $|z| < 1$

($u=1$)

$$q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$\text{Im } \tau > 0$$

more generally :

$$\tau' = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\tau' = -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$q' = e^{2\pi i \tau'}$$

$$E_q \sim E_{q'}$$

Hol. Δ_q -mod

\cong Hol $\Delta_{q'}$ -mod
(analytic equivalence)

"Betti"

∞ many alg. str. on

moduli stack
analytic

$$* \times \otimes D^b(F_q)$$

∞ many different versions.

Claim:

for $|q|=1$

there is no Potts - alg. str.
(?)

still ∞ many

de Rham alg. str.

$PSL(2, \mathbb{Z})$

auts

on $\mathbb{R}P^1$

$\ni \tau$

$|q|=1$

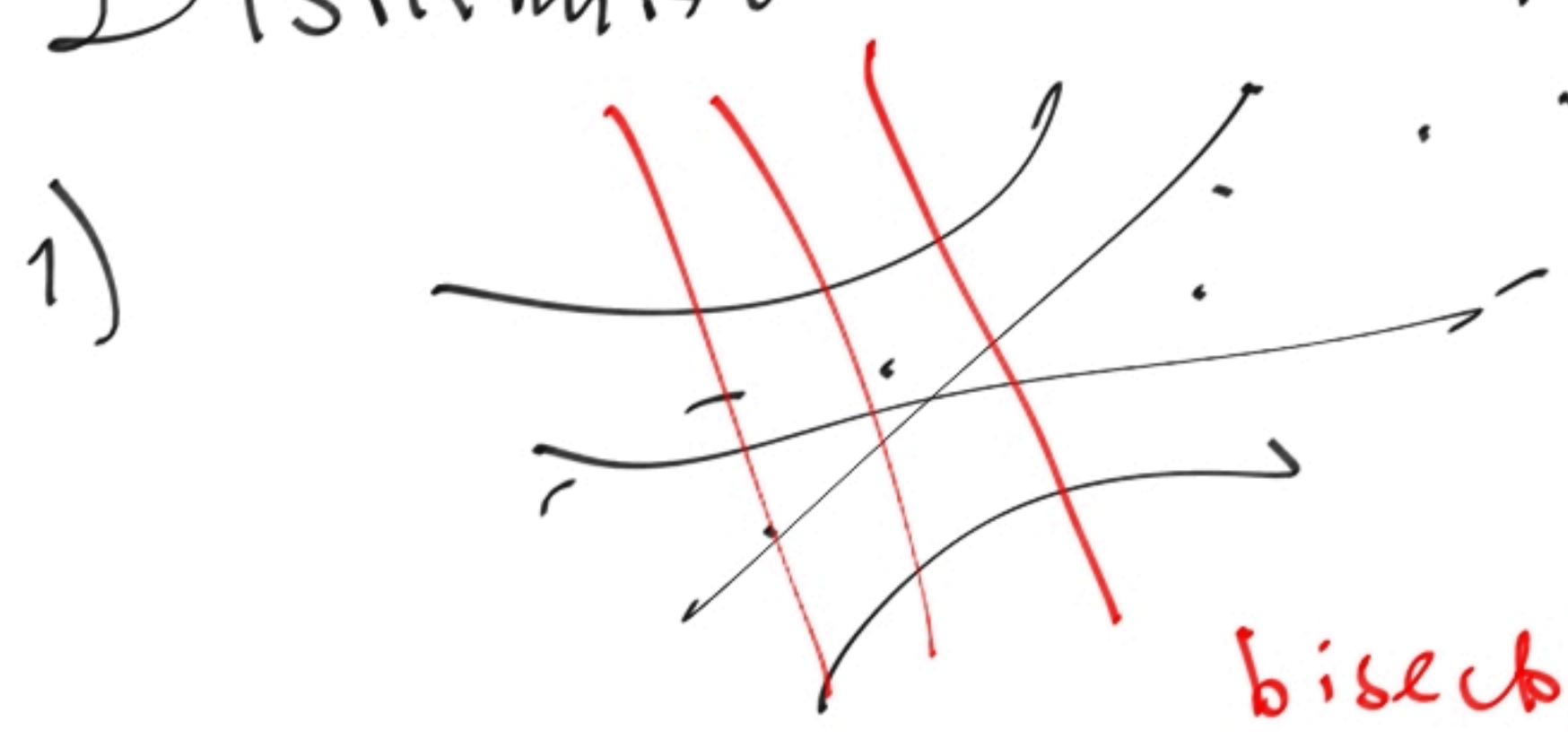
$q \notin \mu_\infty$

$\tau = \sqrt{2}!$

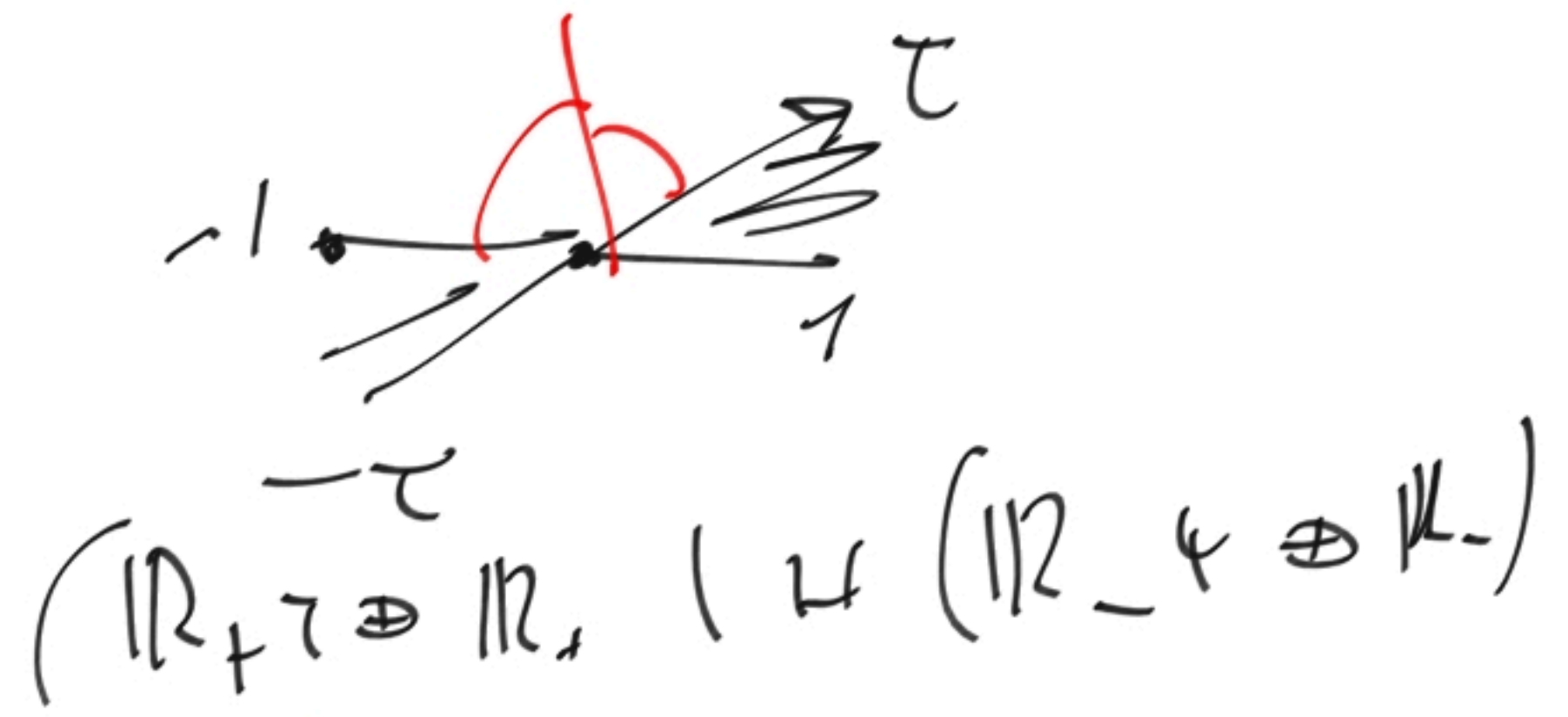
Analogy: X ^{compact} als \mathbb{C} \bar{X} als $\mathbb{R} = \bar{\mathbb{C}}$
T. Mochizuki hol \mathcal{D} -mod on X \approx hol \mathcal{D} -mod on \bar{X}
 (Conjecture of Kashiwara) $\mathcal{E} \rightarrow$ Flow (\mathcal{E} , ^{distribution} on X)

$$\tau \rightarrow \tau' = -\frac{1}{\tau} \quad \forall \tau \in \mathbb{C} - \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$$

"Distribution" Meromorphic function on \mathbb{C}_z



poles only in \mathbb{R}_+ in neigh. of



$\mathbb{R}_+ \ni \mathbb{R}_+ \cup \mathbb{R}_-$ \leq exp. growth

On { 'distributions' } action of

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathcal{A}(\varrho) & \mathcal{A}(\varrho') \\
 f(z) & \rightarrow & \left(\begin{array}{l} f(z+1) \\ e^{2\pi i \tau z} f(z) \end{array} \right) & \mathcal{A}_\varrho \\
 & & & \otimes \\
 f(z) & \rightarrow & \left(\begin{array}{l} f(z \rightarrow \frac{1}{z}) \\ e^{2\pi i z} f(z) \end{array} \right) & \mathcal{A}_{\varrho'}
 \end{array}$$


modon, A_q -mod \rightsquigarrow modon, E_7 -mod,
 it is not what we expect!
 for $|q| < 1$ $\ln \tau > 0$

Differ by: ~~Strange~~ involution
 "Betli sides" $|q| < 1$: Coh. Sheaves E_9
 + two Anti HN f.

antipodal involution on E_7

$t \rightarrow -t$ in group law.
 on E_9

Main conjecture :
analytic antipodal involution on $\text{Hol}(A^{\text{red}})$
defined for $|q| \neq 1$
extends analytically to $|q| = 1$

Reasoning: Merom function \sim "cylinder"
works $\tau \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ 

→ Analytic Moduli stack of A_∞ -categories

over

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 \cup \mathbb{C}P^1$$

$$\mathbb{C}P^1 - \mathbb{R}P^1$$



$$/ \text{PGL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

Elliptic difference equations

$$1. (\mathbb{C}P^2 - \mathbb{R}P^2) / \text{GL}(3, \mathbb{Z})$$

no difference

between

Betti & de Rham.