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Stability conditions and Stokes factors

Physics \Rightarrow solution of WCF (Branotto-Munoz-Neitzke)

Mathematics \Rightarrow solution of WCF (Reineke, Joyce, Kontsevich-Segalman)

\Leftrightarrow isomonodromic deformation (TL + Bridgeland)
Frobenius manifold structures

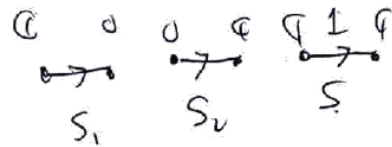
$\mathcal{A} =$ abelian category branes (~~antibranes~~)

$$0 \rightarrow S_2 \rightarrow S \rightarrow S_1 \rightarrow 0$$

\downarrow

Ex

1) $\mathcal{A} = \text{Rep}(1 \rightarrow 2)$ indecomposables



2) $\mathcal{A} = \text{Coh}(X)$, X smooth projective/ \mathbb{C} B-branes.

Stability conditions on \mathcal{A} central charge

$$Z = K(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ [M] \\ \uparrow \\ K_{>0}(\mathcal{A}) \end{array} \rightarrow H = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \text{Im } z > 0\} \cup \mathbb{R}_{<0}$$

$K(A)$ Grothendieck sp changes

(2)

$$K(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet) = \mathbb{Z}^2$$

$$K_{\text{num}}(\text{Coh}(X)) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$$

X dg-curve

$$\mathcal{E} \rightarrow (\text{deg } \mathcal{E}, \text{rank } \mathcal{E})$$

eg for stability conditions

i) $\text{Rep}(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet) \quad z(s_i) = z_i \in \mathbb{H}$

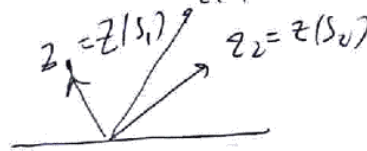
ii) $[\mathcal{E}] \rightarrow -\text{deg } \mathcal{E} + i \text{rank } \mathcal{E}$

Semistable objects BPS branes

$M \in \mathcal{A}, \quad \phi(M)_i = \frac{1}{\pi} \arg z(M) \in (0, 1]$ phase

Def M is semistable (wrt z) if $N \subseteq M \Rightarrow \phi(N) \leq \phi(M)$.

eg i) $\text{Rep}(\bullet \rightarrow \bullet)$

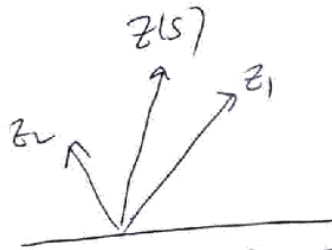


$$S = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \bullet & \rightarrow & \bullet \end{matrix}$$

$S_2 \subseteq S$ is the only subobject $\Rightarrow S$ is semistable.

BPS branes S_1, S_2, S and their multiples.

(3)



Lemma $M \oplus N$ semistable
 $\Leftrightarrow M, N$ are semistable
 and $\phi(M) = \phi(N)$.

$\phi(S_2) > \phi(S_1) \Rightarrow S$ not semistable.
 BPS branes are S_1, S_2 (and multiples)

1) $A = \text{Coh}(X)$, $\dim X = 1$.

BPS branes are semistable vector bundles
 and torsion sheaves

Goal: ① "Count" semistable objects of charge $\alpha \in K(\mathcal{A})$

② Show WCF.

$$\mathcal{X}_\alpha(z) = \left\{ M \in \mathcal{A} \mid M \text{ semistable, } [M] = \alpha \in K \right\}$$

} "count"

$\Omega(\alpha, z)$ "DT inv."

eg $\Omega(\alpha, z) = |\mathcal{X}_\alpha(z)|$ if \mathcal{A}/\mathbb{F}_q

$$\Omega(\alpha, z) = \chi(\mathcal{X}_\alpha(z))$$

(4)

Basic observation (Reineke, Joyce, KS)

1. It is MUCH simpler to control WC for $\mathcal{X}_\alpha(z)$
(rather than $\mathcal{L}(\alpha, z)$).

2. $\mathcal{X}_\alpha(z)$ maps Hall algebra of \mathcal{A} .



Hall alg: $H_{\mathcal{A}} =$ "functions" on moduli space \mathcal{M} of objects of \mathcal{A} .

- * \mathcal{M} is a stack
- † functions = constructible functions
- = $\left\{ \sum a_i \delta_{Y_i} \mid Y_i \in \mathcal{M} \text{ locally closed sub stacks} \right\}$

tors $T = K(\mathcal{A})^\vee \otimes \mathbb{C}^\times$
 $\alpha \in K \rightarrow e^\alpha \in \mathbb{C}[T]$

Poisson str. on T :

$$\{e^\alpha, e^\beta\} = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle e^{\alpha+\beta}$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \sum_i (-1)^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} F^i(\alpha, \beta) \quad \text{Euler form}$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle - \langle \beta, \alpha \rangle)$$

(5)

Count $\int : \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \text{Diff ops on } T$
 \uparrow
 vector fields
 \uparrow
 $(\mathbb{Q}[T], \int, \int)$

\int exists only in VERY favorable circumstances
 1) $g(\dim \mathcal{A}) \leq 1$ (Rep/quivers; $(\int L(x) dx)$ Resnick)
 or 2) \mathcal{A} CY3 (KS)

If $\dim \mathcal{A} \leq 1$:
 $\int \mathcal{X}_\alpha(z) \mapsto S_\alpha^{(2)} \in \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{A})$
 $\downarrow \int$
 $\mathcal{L}(z) \{e^\alpha, -\}$

Algebra structure on $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{A})$
 $f * g(M) = \int_{NSM} f(N) \cdot g(M/N) \quad (= \sum_{NSM} f(N) g(M/N) \text{ if } \mathcal{A}/\mathbb{F}_2)$

$\int =$ pushforward of construction fns: $\int \delta_{Y_i} = \chi(Y_i)$.

(6)

$\mathbb{H}_{\text{eff}}^*$ is morally related to Harvey-Moore algebra of BPS states.
 (indep \mathbb{Z}) (dep on \mathbb{Z})

Unit: $\mathbb{1}_0(M) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M=0 \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$

~~*~~
 $\mathbb{1}(M) = \begin{cases} 1 & \forall M. \end{cases}$

$$f_1 * \dots * f_n(M) = \sum_{M_1 \oplus \dots \oplus M_{n-1} = M} f_1(M_1) f_2(M_2/M_1) \dots f_n(M_n/M_{n-1}).$$

WCF \Leftarrow Harder Narasimhan filtrations.

$E \in \mathcal{A}$, $\exists! E_0 \subset E_1 \subset \dots \subset E_n = E$

st. (1) $F_i = E_i/E_{i-1}$

(2) $\phi(F_i) > \phi(F_{i+1})$

Reformulation (Reinecke)

λ CHM ray \rightsquigarrow $SS_\lambda = \mathbb{1}_0 + \sum_{\alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \oplus \ell} \delta_\alpha$

char. fun. of all BPS branes of charge in ℓ .

HN \Rightarrow $\prod_{\lambda \in \mathcal{H}} SS_\lambda = \mathbb{1} \in \hat{\mathcal{H}}$

⑦

Cor

$$\prod_{\text{lcH}} \text{SS}_e^z = \prod_{\text{lcH}} \text{SS}_e^{z'} \quad \forall z, z'$$

(" \uparrow ")

WC in \mathcal{H}_{cat} .

WCF in $\text{Symp}(T)$

Prop

$$\int \text{SS}_e^z = \prod_{\substack{\alpha = z(\omega) \in \mathcal{Q} \\ \alpha \text{ indivisible}}} K_{\alpha}^{z(\alpha, z)}$$

Frobenius manifolds ← Gaiotto-Moore-Neitzke
 WCF \rightsquigarrow HK metrics (tt^*)

Joyce's work (Bridgeland): Frobenius manifold structure on $\text{Stab}(\mathcal{A})^M$?

}

 \downarrow

 flat connection on $M \times \mathbb{P}^1 \ni t$

 with regular sing at $t = \infty$

 irregular at $t = 0$.

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Joyce's gen. functions:

$$f_\alpha(z) = \sum_{n \geq 1} \sum_{\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n = \alpha} J_n(z(\alpha_1), \dots, z(\alpha_n)) \delta_{z, \alpha_1} \dots \delta_{z, \alpha_n}$$

$$J_n: (\mathbb{C}^*)^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

"GW potential"

Thm (Joyce)

① $\exists J_n$ s.t. $f_\alpha: \text{Stab}(\text{ct}) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(\text{ct})_\alpha$
are cts & holomorphic

② the J_n are (essentially) unique & indep't of ct .

③ $df_\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{prg}=\alpha} [f_p, f_b] d \log \left(\frac{p}{b} \right)$

Bridgeland + TLi

$$\bar{F} = \sum_\alpha \bar{F}_\alpha, \quad f_\alpha \in (\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{A}))_\alpha$$

$$\nabla_{\mathcal{A}, \bar{F}} := d - \left(\frac{z}{t^2} + \frac{\bar{F}}{t} \right) dt, \quad \text{connection on } \mathbb{P}^1$$

with values in $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{A}) \otimes \mathcal{O}_Y$
 $\mathcal{H}_Y = K(\text{ct}) \otimes \mathbb{C}$

Thm (B-TL) The following are equivalent:

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- (i) $\bar{F}_\alpha = f_\alpha$ is given by Joyce's gen. fn.
- (ii) The Stokes factor of $\nabla_{A,2}$ corr. to a ray l is SS_l
- (iii) The Stokes matrices of $\nabla_{A,2}$ are $S_+ = \mathbb{1}$, $S_- = \mathbb{1}_0$
 upper half plane lower half plane

Cor $\nabla_{A,2}$ is an isomonodromic family of connection on \mathbb{P}^1 .

Riemann / \mathbb{F}_q

$$\int S[M] = \frac{e^M}{|A \cup M|}$$

$$\int \tilde{\delta}_{[M]} = \chi([M]) \{e^M, -\} / e \quad \text{in dim } \neq 1 !!$$

$$z = [4]$$