

SUPERSYMMETRIC GAUGE THEORIES ON ALE SPACES

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Quantization, Geometry and Mathematical Physics
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Instantons and framed sheaves

- ▶ Moduli spaces of finite-energy charge- n instantons (ASD connections $F = - * F$) in $U(r)$ gauge theory on $X = \mathbb{R}^4 \simeq \mathbb{C}^2$
 - ⊂ moduli spaces $\mathcal{M}_{r,n}$ of rank r framed torsion-free sheaves $E|_{\ell_\infty} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\ell_\infty}^{\oplus r}$ on $\mathbb{P}^2 = \mathbb{C}^2 \cup \ell_\infty$ with $c_2(E) = n$ (Donaldson '84)
- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{r,n}$ smooth, quasi-projective, $\dim(\mathcal{M}_{r,n}) = 2rn$
 $\mathcal{M}_{1,n} \simeq \text{Hilb}^n(\mathbb{C}^2)$
- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = 2$ gauge theories in 4 dimensions of class \mathcal{S} arise by compactification from 6 dimensions in 2 ways:
 - Reduction of $\mathcal{N} = 1$ gauge theory on flat X -bundle $M \rightarrow T^2$ with flat $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$ -bundle on T^2 (Ω -deformation)
 - Compactification of $(2,0)$ superconformal theory on $M_6 = \Sigma \times X$, Seiberg-Witten curve branched cover of Σ (AGT and BPS/CFT correspondences)

Instanton counting

- ▶ Instanton part of Nekrasov's partition function for pure $\mathcal{N} = 2$ $U(r)$ gauge theory:

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\mathbb{R}^4} = \sum_{n \geq 0} q^n \int_{\mathcal{M}_{r,n}} 1 = \sum_{n \geq 0} q^n \langle [\mathcal{M}_{r,n}]_T, [\mathcal{M}_{r,n}]_T \rangle$$

$$T = (\mathbb{C}^*)^2 \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^r, (\mathbb{C}^*)^r \subset GL(r, \mathbb{C})$$

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{r,n}^T$ parameterized by Young diagrams $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_1, \dots, Y_r)$, localization theorem in T -equivariant cohomology gives combinatorial expression in q and in equivariant parameters $(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \vec{a})$
- ▶ Extension to $\mathcal{N} = 2$ quiver gauge theories on \mathbb{R}^4 : Matter fields represent Euler classes of universal vector bundles on $\mathcal{M}_{r,n}$

AGT duality

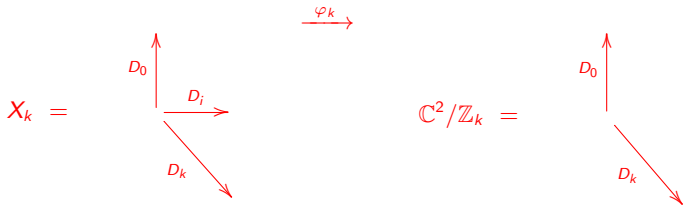
- ▶ Highest weight rep of $\mathcal{W}(\mathfrak{gl}(r))$ on $\mathbb{H}_r = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H_T^*(\mathcal{M}_{r,n})_{\text{loc}}$ with Whittaker vector (Gaiotto state) $\sum_{n \geq 0} [\mathcal{M}_{r,n}]_T$
(Schiffmann & Vasserot '12; Maulik & Okounkov '12)
- ▶ Generalises Nakajima–Vasserot construction of reps of Heisenberg algebra \mathfrak{h} for $r = 1$
- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = 2$ quiver gauge theory partition functions agree with conformal blocks of A_{r-1} Toda CFTs
(Alday, Gaiotto & Tachikawa '09; Wyllard '09; ...)
- ▶ Geometrically defined $\mathcal{W}(\mathfrak{gl}(r))$ -primary vertex operator on \mathbb{H}_r ?
Construction for $r = 1$ in terms of Nakajima correspondences
(Carlsson & Okounkov '08)

Quantum integrability

- ▶ Ω -deformed gauge theory \equiv quantized version of integrable system associated to $\mathcal{N} = 2$ gauge theory
- ▶ $\lim_{\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2 \rightarrow 0} -\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \log \mathcal{Z}_{\mathbb{R}^4} =$ Seiberg–Witten prepotential (Nekrasov '02), captures geometry of Seiberg–Witten spectral curve of Hitchin system on Σ (Martinec & Warner '95; Donagi & Witten '95)
- ▶ Vector multiplet scalars $I_p = \text{Tr } \phi^p$ commuting Hamiltonians, realised geometrically on \mathbb{H}_r as $I_p = (c_{p-1})_T(\mathbf{V}_r)$ of “natural vector bundle” \mathbf{V}_r on $\coprod_{n \geq 0} \mathcal{M}_{r,n}$
- ▶ $\mathbb{H}_r \simeq$ symmetric functions:
Fixed point basis $[\mathbf{Y}]_T \iff$ generalized Jack symmetric functions $J_{\mathbf{Y}}$, eigenfunctions of quantum Calogero–Moser–Sutherland model (Alba, Fateev, Litvinov & Tarnopolsky '10; Smirnov '14)

A_{k-1} ALE spaces

- ▶ $\varphi_k : X_k \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2/\mathbb{Z}_k$ minimal resolution of A_{k-1} toric singularity,
 $\omega \cdot (z, w) = (\omega z, \omega^{-1} w)$, $\omega^k = 1$
- ▶ ALE space $X \simeq_{\text{diff}} X_k$ with ALE Kähler metric,
 i.e. Euclidean on $X \setminus K$
- ▶ $\mathbb{C}^2/\mathbb{Z}_k = \{xy - z^k = 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{C}^3\} \xrightarrow{\text{deform}} \{xy - z^k + \text{Poly}_{<k} = 0\}$



Smooth $(\mathbb{C}^*)^2$ -fixed points $p_1, \dots, p_k \rightarrow$ singular 0 order k

Instantons on ALE spaces

- ▶ $U(r)$ instantons on X_k asymptotically flat: Approach flat connections on $X_k \setminus K$ with holonomy ρ in $\pi_1(X_k \setminus K) \simeq \mathbb{Z}_k$, so correspond to sum of irreps $\rho_0, \rho_1, \dots, \rho_{k-1} : \mathbb{Z}_k \rightarrow U(1)$
- ▶ Tautological line bundles: $\mathcal{R}_0 = \mathcal{O}_{X_k}, \mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_{k-1}$ with $\mathcal{R}_i|_{X_k \setminus K} \iff \rho_i$ (McKay correspondence)

$$\int_{X_k} c_1(\mathcal{R}_i) \cdot c_1(\mathcal{R}_j) = (C^{-1})^{ij}$$

Cartan matrix of A_{k-1} Dynkin diagram (Kronheimer & Nakajima '90)

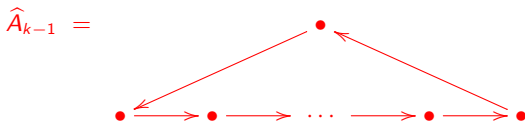
- ▶ Kronheimer–Nakajima construction: Moduli spaces $\mathcal{M}(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$ of $U(r)$ instantons on X_k with $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{N}^k$ parameterizing $\text{ch}(E), \rho = \rho_{\vec{w}} = \bigoplus_{i=0}^{k-1} w_i \rho_i$

Quiver varieties

- ADHM data: $\mathcal{M}_{r,n} = \mu^{-1}(0)^\xi / GL(n, \mathbb{C})$, $\mu = [b_1, b_2] + ij$



- \hat{A}_{k-1} Nakajima quiver varieties $\mathcal{M}_\xi(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$:
Smooth, quasi-projective, carry rep of $\widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)_r$ via geometric Hecke correspondences (Nakajima '94)



- (Semi)stable $\xi \in \mathbb{R}^k = H^2(X_k; \mathbb{R})$ subdivided into chambers with isomorphic $\mathcal{M}_\xi(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$

AGT on ALE

- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = 4$ gauge theory partition function (Euler chars of instanton moduli spaces) computes characters of $\widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)_r$ (Vafa & Witten '94)
- ▶ For suitable $\xi_0 \in C_0$, $\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) \subset \{\mathbb{Z}_k\text{-equivariant framed torsion free sheaves } E|_{\ell_\infty} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\ell_\infty} \otimes \rho_{\vec{w}} \text{ on } \mathbb{P}^2\}$; enables computation of $\mathcal{N} = 2$ gauge theory partition functions over $\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$, T -fixed points are \vec{w} -coloured Young diagrams \mathbf{Y} with k colours (Fucito, Morales & Poghossian '04; Fujii & Minabe '05)
- ▶ Equivariant cohomology carry reps of coset construction: (Belavin & Feigin '11; Nishioka & Tachikawa '11; Belavin, Belavin & Bershtein '11; Wyllard '11; ...)

$$\mathcal{A}(r, k) = \mathfrak{h} \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(k)_r \oplus \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(r)_k \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(r)_{n-k}}{\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(r)_n}$$

- ▶ Vertex algebra realization of $\mathfrak{h} \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(k)_1$ for $r = 1$ on equivariant cohomology of quiver varieties with $\vec{w} = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$ (Nagao '07)

AGT on other quiver varieties?

- ▶ For suitable $\xi_\infty \in C_\infty$, $\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}((1, \dots, 1), (1, 0, \dots, 0)) \simeq X_k$
(Kronheimer '89)
- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}(\vec{v}, \vec{w}) \approx \mathcal{M}_{\xi_\infty}(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$; $\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}(\vec{v}, \vec{w})^T \approx \mathcal{M}_{\xi_\infty}(\vec{v}, \vec{w})^T$
- ▶ Conjectural factorization: $\mathcal{Z}_{X_k} =$ product of k copies of $\mathcal{Z}_{\mathbb{R}^4}$,
equivariant parameters of torus action on affine patches of X_k ,
leg-factor depending on $\varphi_k^{-1}(0)$, generalizing Nakajima–Yoshioka
blowup formulas
(Bonelli, Maruyoshi & Tanzini '11; Bonelli, Maruyoshi, Tanzini & Yagi '12)
- ▶ AGT relations for $k = 2$ (Bonelli, Maruyoshi & Tanzini '11)

Orbifold compactification

(Bruzzo, Pedrini, Sala & RS '13)

- ▶ $\mathcal{X}_k = \mathcal{X}_k \cup \mathcal{D}_\infty$ smooth projective toric orbifold
 $\mathcal{D}_\infty = \mathbb{Z}_k$ -gerbe over a football
- ▶ $\mathcal{D}_\infty \simeq \left[\frac{\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\}}{\mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{Z}_k} \right]$ as toric DM stack with DM torus $\mathbb{C}^* \times B\mathbb{Z}_k$
Hence $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{D}_\infty) \simeq \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_k$ generated by $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2$
- ▶ $\pi_1(\mathcal{D}_\infty) \simeq \mathbb{Z}_k$; $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{D}_\infty}(i) = \mathcal{L}_2^{\otimes i}$ endowed with unitary flat connection associated to $\rho_i : \mathbb{Z}_k \rightarrow U(1)$ (Eyssidieux & Sala '14)
- ▶ $\text{Pic}(\mathcal{X}_k)$ generated by $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}_k}(\mathcal{D}_\infty)$ and $\mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_{k-1}$
 $\mathcal{R}_i|_{\mathcal{X}_k} =$ tautological line bundles, $\mathcal{R}_i|_{\mathcal{D}_\infty} \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{D}_\infty}(i)$

Framed sheaves

▶ $\mathcal{F}_\infty^{\vec{w}} := \bigoplus_{i=0}^{k-1} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{D}_\infty}(i)^{\oplus w_i}$, $\vec{w} = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_{k-1}) \in \mathbb{N}^k$

▶ $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}}$ = fine moduli space parameterizing framed sheaves $\mathcal{E}|_{\mathcal{D}_\infty} \simeq \mathcal{F}_\infty^{\vec{w}}$ on \mathcal{X}_k with

$$r = \text{rk}(\mathcal{E}) = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} w_i, \quad c_1(\mathcal{E}) = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} u_i c_1(\mathcal{R}_i),$$

$$\Delta = \Delta(\mathcal{E}) = \int_{\mathcal{X}_k} \left(c_2(\mathcal{E}) - \frac{r-1}{r} c_1(\mathcal{E})^2 \right) \quad (\text{Bruzzo \& Sala '13})$$

▶ $\mathcal{U}_{\vec{w}} := \vec{u} \in \mathbb{Z}^{k-1}$ corresponds to sum of weight $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} w_i \omega_i$ and $\gamma_{\vec{u}} \in \mathcal{Q} = A_{k-1}$ root lattice

Moduli spaces

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}}$ smooth, quasi-projective

- ▶
$$\dim(\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}}) = 2r\Delta - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (C^{-1})^{jj} \vec{w} \cdot \vec{w}(j)$$

$$\vec{w}(j) = (w_j, \dots, w_{k-1}, w_0, w_1, \dots, w_{j-1})$$

- ▶ Contains moduli space of $U(r)$ instantons on X_k with $c_1 = \sum_i u_i c_1(\mathcal{R}_i|_{X_k})$, holonomy at infinity $\rho = \bigoplus_j w_j \rho_j$
(Eyssidieux & Sala '14)

- ▶ Birational morphism $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\xi_\infty}(\vec{v}, \vec{w})$
for some $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{N}^k$

- ▶ Isomorphism for rank one: $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, n, \vec{w}} \simeq \text{Hilb}^n(X_k) \quad \forall \vec{u}, \vec{w}$
Hence is a Nakajima quiver variety (Kuznetsov '01)

Ext-bundles (hypermultiplets)

▶ \mathcal{E} = universal sheaf on $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}} \times \mathcal{X}_k$, $\mathcal{E}|_{\{\mathcal{E}\} \times \mathcal{X}_k} = \mathcal{E}$

▶ Natural bundle on $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}}$ (fundamental matter):

$$\mathbf{V} = R^1 p_{1*}(\mathcal{E} \otimes p_2^*(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}_k}(-\mathcal{D}_\infty)))$$

▶ \mathbf{V} locally free, $\text{rk}(\mathbf{V}) = \Delta + \frac{1}{2r} \vec{u} \cdot C^{-1} \vec{u} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (C^{-1})^{jj} w_j$

▶ More generally, Carlsson–Okounkov type Ext-bundles (bifundamental hypermultiplets) \mathbf{E} in $K(\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}} \times \mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}', \Delta', \vec{w}'})$ with

$$\mathbf{E}|_{(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}')} = \text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}' \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{X}_k}(-\mathcal{D}_\infty))$$

Torus fixed points $\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, \Delta, \vec{w}}^T$

- ▶ Parameterized by $\vec{Y} = (\vec{Y}_1, \dots, \vec{Y}_r)$, $\vec{Y}_\alpha = \{Y_\alpha^i\}_{i=1, \dots, k}$,
 $\vec{u} = (\vec{u}_1, \dots, \vec{u}_r)$

- ▶ $\vec{u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^r \vec{u}_\alpha$, $\vec{u}_\alpha \iff \gamma \vec{u}_\alpha + \omega_j$

for $i = 1, \dots, k-1$, $\sum_{j=0}^{i-1} w_j < \alpha \leq \sum_{j=0}^i w_j$

- ▶ $\Delta = \sum_{\alpha=1}^r |\vec{Y}_\alpha| + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha=1}^r \vec{u}_\alpha \cdot C^{-1} \vec{u}_\alpha - \frac{1}{2r} \sum_{\alpha, \beta=1}^r \vec{u}_\alpha \cdot C^{-1} \vec{u}_\beta$

Representations

(Pedrini, Sala & RS '14)

- ▶ For $r = 1$: $\mathbb{H}_{\vec{u},j}^\infty := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H_T^*(\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u},n,\vec{e}_j})_{\text{loc}} \quad (j = 0, 1, \dots, k-1)$
 $\simeq \mathbb{C}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)[\mathcal{Q}] \otimes \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} H_T^*(\text{Hilb}^n(X_k))_{\text{loc}}$

- ▶ $\mathbb{H}_j^\infty := \bigoplus_{\vec{u} \in \mathcal{U}_{\vec{e}_j}} \mathbb{H}_{\vec{u},j}^\infty = j\text{-th fundamental rep of } \widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)_1$
 $\mathbb{H}_{\vec{u},j}^\infty = \text{weight spaces with weights } \gamma_{\vec{u}} + \omega_j$
 (use Nakajima correspondences for $\mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{h}_{\mathcal{Q}}$ on $\text{Hilb}^n(X_k)$,
 Frenkel–Kac construction on $\mathfrak{h}_{\mathcal{Q}}$)

- ▶ $\mathbb{H}_{\vec{u},j}^\infty = \text{highest weight rep of Virasoro algebra with conformal dimension } \Delta_{\vec{u}} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{u} \cdot C^{-1} \vec{u}$

- ▶ $\sum_{n,\vec{u}} [\mathcal{M}_{\vec{u},n,\vec{e}_j}]_T = \text{Whittaker vector}$
 (eigenvector for > 0 operators $\mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{h}_{\mathcal{Q}} \subset \widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)$)

Quantum integrability

- ▶ \mathbf{V}_j = natural vector bundle on $\coprod_{\vec{u} \in \mathcal{U}_{\vec{e}_j}} \coprod_{n \geq 0} \mathcal{M}_{\vec{u}, n, \vec{e}_j}$
- ▶ $I_1 = \text{rk}(\mathbf{V}_j)$, $I_{p \geq 2} = (c_{p-1})_{\mathcal{T}}(\mathbf{V}_j)$ infinite system of commuting multiplication operators diagonalized in fixed point basis $[\vec{Y}, \vec{u}]_{\mathcal{T}}$
- ▶ I_1 = Virasoro operator L_0 for $\widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)$
 I_2 = sum of k non-interacting quantum Calogero–Sutherland Hamiltonians with prescribed couplings
- ▶ $\mathbb{H}_j^\infty \simeq$ symmetric functions:
 $[\vec{Y}, \vec{u}]_{\mathcal{T}} \iff J_{Y^1}(\beta^{(1)}) \otimes \cdots \otimes J_{Y^k}(\beta^{(k)}) \otimes (\gamma_{\vec{u}} + \omega_j)$
 $J_{Y^i}(\beta^{(i)})$ = Jack symmetric function with parameter $\beta^{(i)} \in \mathbb{C}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)$ given by fixed point $p_i \in X_k^T$ and $H_{\mathcal{T}}^*(\text{pt}) = \mathbb{C}[\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2]$

Comparison with $\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}(\vec{v}, \vec{e}_j)$

- ▶ $\mathbb{H}_j^0 := \bigoplus_{\vec{v} \in \mathbb{N}^k} H_T^*(\mathcal{M}_{\xi_0}(\vec{v}, \vec{e}_j))_{\text{loc}} = j\text{-th fundamental rep of } \widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)_1$
(Nakajima '94)
- ▶ $\mathbb{H}_j^0 \simeq$ symmetric functions:
 $[Y]_T \iff$ rank k Uglov symmetric function $U_Y(\beta; k)$ for
coloured Young diagram Y , with parameter $\beta \in \mathbb{C}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)$ given
by unique fixed point $0 \in (\mathbb{C}^2/\mathbb{Z}_k)^T$; eigenfunctions of “spin”
Calogero–Sutherland models
- ▶ Look for relations between:
 - ▶ Different bases and quantum integrable systems
 - ▶ Different representations of $\widehat{\mathfrak{gl}}(k)_1$
 - ▶ \mathbb{H}_j^∞ and \mathbb{H}_j^0 geometrically