

HMS symmetries and hypergeometric systems j/w Michel Van den Bergh

0. Motivation

X cy manifold $\xrightarrow{\text{HMS}} \mathcal{H}_X$

$$\text{Conj. } \pi_1(\mathcal{H}_X) \curvearrowright \mathcal{D}^b(X)$$

Cor. $\pi_1(\mathcal{H}_X) \curvearrowright K_0(X)_{\mathbb{C}}$

$\longleftrightarrow$ loc. system (loc. constant sheaf of fin. di. vec. sp.) on $\mathcal{H}_X$

$\xleftrightarrow{\text{RH}}$ reg. connection ("system of lin. diff. equations") on $\mathcal{H}_X$

loc. system $\rightsquigarrow$ perverse sheaf

$Y = \sqcup Y_{\alpha}$ a stratification

$${}^p\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{\leq 0} = \{F \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{loc}}^b(Y_{\alpha}) \mid \mathcal{H}^i(F) = 0 \text{ for } i > -\dim Y_{\alpha}\}$$

$${}^p\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{\geq 0} = \{F \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{loc}}^b(Y_{\alpha}) \mid \mathcal{H}^i(F) = 0 \text{ for } i < -\dim Y_{\alpha}\}$$

$${}^p\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{\leq 0} \cap {}^p\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{\geq 0} = \text{loc}(Y_{\alpha})[\dim Y_{\alpha}]$$

$${}^p\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0} = \{F \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{loc}}^b(Y) \mid i_{\alpha}^* F \in {}^p\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{\leq 0} \ \forall \alpha\}$$

$${}^p\mathcal{D}^{\geq 0} = \{F \in \mathcal{D}_{\text{loc}}^b(Y) \mid i_{\alpha}^! F \in {}^p\mathcal{D}_{\alpha}^{\geq 0} \ \forall \alpha\}$$

$${}^p\mathcal{D}^{\leq 0} \cap {}^p\mathcal{D}^{\geq 0} = \text{Perv}(Y)$$

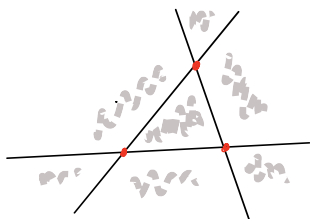
$$\text{Perv}(Y) \text{ is abelian } (= R\mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{D}_Y}(-, \mathcal{O}_Y) \text{ (mod } {}^{rh}\mathcal{D}_Y)[\dim Y])$$

Extend $\pi_1(\mathcal{H}_X) \curvearrowright \mathcal{D}^b(X)$ to a "perverse sheaf of categories" on a partial compactification of $\mathcal{H}_X$.

1. Setting

$\mathcal{H}_X = V_C \setminus \mathcal{H}_C$, V real vec. sp., $\mathcal{H}$ real (affine) hyperplane arrangement

$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow$ stratification $\mathcal{C}$ of V into locally closed sets "faces"
 $C' \leq C \iff C' \subset C$



2. perverse sheaves on hyperplane arrangements

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex. } \text{Perv}(\mathbb{C}, \bullet) &\cong \left(E_- \xrightleftharpoons[\gamma_-]{\gamma_-} E_0 \xrightleftharpoons[\gamma_+]{\gamma_+} E_+ \mid \gamma_{\pm} \gamma_{\pm} = \text{id}_{E_{\pm}}, \gamma_{\pm} \gamma_{\mp} \text{ iso.} \right) \\ &\cong \text{rep} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a cube with vertices labeled } c_{\pm}, d_{\pm}, e_{\pm} \text{ and edges labeled } \gamma_{\pm}, \delta_{\pm} \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} c_{\pm} d_{\pm} = e_{\pm}, c_{\pm} d_{\mp} \delta_{\pm} = e_{\pm} \\ \delta_{\pm} c_{\pm} d_{\mp} = e_{\mp} \end{array} \right) \\ &\cong \text{rep} \left(\langle x_-, x_0, x_+ \rangle / (x_{\pm}^2 - x_{\mp}, x_{\pm} x_0 - x_{\pm}, x_0 x_{\pm} - x_{\pm}) [(\gamma_{\pm} x_{\mp} x_{\pm} + 1 - x_{\pm})^{-1}] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Thm [Kapranov, Sottocase; 2016]

$$\text{Perv}(V_C, \mathcal{H}_C) \cong$$

$$(E_C, \gamma_{C' \subset C}, \gamma_{C \subset C'})_{C, C' \in \mathcal{C}, C' \leq C} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\bullet E_C, \xleftarrow{\gamma_{C' \subset C}} E_{C'} \text{ rep. of } (\mathcal{C}, \geq) \text{ in } \text{vec}(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\bullet E_C, \xrightarrow{\gamma_{C \subset C'}} E_{C'} \text{ rep. of } (\mathcal{C}, \leq) \text{ in } \text{vec}(\mathbb{C})$$

$$(m) \gamma_{C' \subset C} \gamma_{C \subset C'} = \text{id}_{E_C} \quad (\Rightarrow \phi_{C_1 C_2} := \gamma_{C' \subset C_2} \gamma_{C_1 \subset C'}, C' \leq C_1, C_2, \text{ well defined})$$

$$(i) \phi_{C_1 C_2} \text{ iso. } \forall C_1, C_2. \dim C_1 = \dim C_2 = \dim C_1 \wedge C_2 + 1, \text{ in the same dim } C_1 - \text{dim. vec-sp.}$$

$$(t) \phi_{C_1 C_3} = \phi_{C_2 C_3} \phi_{C_1 C_2} \quad \forall \text{ collinear triple } C_1, C_2, C_3 \quad (\exists C_i \in C_i \bullet C_2 \in [C_1, C_3])$$

Prop [Bapat; 2018]

$$\text{Perv}(V_C, \mathcal{H}_C) \cong \text{rep} \left(\langle x_C \mid C \in \mathcal{C} \rangle / \left(\begin{array}{l} x_C^2 - x_C, x_C x_{C'} - x_{C'}, C' \in \mathcal{C}, C' \leq C, \\ x_{C_1} x_{C_3} - x_{C_1} x_{C_2} x_3 \mid (C_1, C_2, C_3) \text{ collinear} \end{array} \right) [(\gamma_{C_1} - x_{C_1} + x_{C_1} x_{C_2} x_{C_3})^{-1} \mid C_1, C_2 \text{ as in (i)}] \right)$$

3. Perverse sheaves on hyperplane arrangement

Def [Bondal, Kapranov, Schechtman; 2018]
 $\text{Perv}(V_{\mathbb{C}}, \mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{C}}) =$

$$\begin{aligned} & (E_c, \mathcal{I}_{cc'}, \gamma_{c'c})_{c, c' \in \mathcal{C}, c' \leq c} \quad \text{s.t.} \\ & \bullet E_c, \mathcal{I}_{cc'} \in E_c \quad \text{rep. of } (\mathcal{C}, \geq) \text{ in } \text{Lat}_{\Delta} \\ & \bullet E_c, \gamma_{c'c} \in E_c \quad \text{rep. of } (\mathcal{C}, \leq) \text{ in } \text{Lat}_{\Delta} \quad \mathcal{I}_c \vdash \gamma_c \end{aligned}$$

$$(m) \quad \gamma_{c'c} \mathcal{I}_{cc'} \xleftarrow{\sim} \text{id}_{E_c} \quad (\Rightarrow \phi_{c_1 c_2} := \gamma_{c' c_2} \mathcal{I}_{c_1 c'}, \quad c' \leq c_1, c_2, \text{ well defined})$$

$$(i) \quad \phi_{c_1 c_2} \text{ eqv. } \forall c_1, c_2. \dim c_1 = \dim c_2 = \dim c_1 \wedge c_2 + 1, \text{ in the same dim. } c_1\text{-dim. vec-sp.}$$

$$(t) \quad \phi_{c_1 c_3} \xrightarrow{\sim} \phi_{c_2 c_3} \phi_{c_1 c_2} \quad \forall \text{ collinear triple } c_1, c_2, c_3 \quad (\exists c_i \in \mathcal{C}_i : c_2 \in [c_1, c_3])$$

4. GIT perverse sheaves

X crepant (stacky) res. of affine Gorenstein toric var. Y

Y - represented by a cone $(\subseteq \mathbb{R}^k)$ over a polytope with vertices in $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^{k-1} \times \{1\}$

$$|A| = d \quad \Rightarrow \quad Y \cong \mathbb{C}^d // (\mathbb{C}^*)^n, n = d-k, \quad 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^k \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{Z}^d \xrightarrow{B} \mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow 0$$

$\mathcal{I}_X$ = complement of a hypersurface given by "principal A -determinant"

Thm [Kite; 2017]

If $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^d$ is "quasi-symmetric" then $\mathcal{I}_X$ is a complement of a hyperplane arrangement in $\mathbb{C}^d$ (in logarithmic coordinates).

$$\text{Ex. } \mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^4, \quad -1, -1, 1, 1 \quad (Y \text{ conifold}) \\ \mathcal{I}_X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}, \quad \frac{1}{2\pi i} \log \mathcal{I}_X = \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$$

Thm [Halpern-Leistner, Sam; 2016]

If X is quasi-symmetric, then $\pi_1(\mathcal{I}_X) \curvearrowright D^b(X)$.

Th [Švdl B; 2019]

If X is quasi-symmetric, then $\Pi_1(\mathrm{Id}_X) \curvearrowright \mathrm{D}^b(X)$ extends a perverse schober on $\mathbb{C}^n$.

Sketch. $X = [(\mathbb{C}^d)^{\mathbb{Z}, \mathrm{ss}} / (\mathbb{C}^*)^n]$ ($\chi \in X(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$) $\mathbb{R}$ generic)

- $\mathcal{E}_C \subseteq \mathrm{D}^b([\mathbb{C}^d / (\mathbb{C}^*)^n])$

- $\mathcal{I}_{CC'} : \mathcal{E}_C \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{C'}$, $C' \leq C$, admissible

(If C is a chamber, then $\mathcal{E}_C \cong \mathrm{NCCR}$ of $\mathcal{Y}$, $\mathcal{E}_C \cong \mathrm{NCR}$ of $\mathcal{Y} \neq C$.)

$\Rightarrow \gamma_{C'C}$ right adjoint of $\mathcal{I}_{CC'}$

(m) ✓

(i) $\mathcal{E}_C = \langle \mathcal{E}_{C_1}, \mathcal{E}_{C_2} \rangle = \langle \mathcal{E}_{C_1}, \mathcal{E}_{C_2} \rangle = \langle \mathcal{E}_{C_2}, \mathcal{E}_{C_1} \rangle$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{C_1} \cong \mathcal{E}_{C_2}$ ($\Rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{C_1}, \mathcal{E}_{C_2} \subset \mathcal{E}_C$ (mutation) spherical pair)

(t) ...

Ex [Donovan] $\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^1$, $-1, -1, 1, 1$

$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \log \mathrm{Id}_X = \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$, $\mathcal{U} = \{(m, m+1) \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \mathbb{Z}$

$\mathcal{E}_{(m, m+1)} = \langle \chi_m \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, \chi_{m+1} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \rangle \subseteq \mathrm{D}^b([\mathbb{C}^1 / \mathbb{C}^*])$ ($\chi_m = \mathbb{C}$, $t.v = t^m v$)

$\mathcal{E}_m = \langle \chi_{m-1} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, \chi_m \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}, \chi_{m+1} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \rangle \subseteq \mathrm{D}^b([\mathbb{C}^1 / \mathbb{C}^*])$

$\gamma_{(m, m+1), m} : \mathcal{E}_{(m, m+1)} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}_m$

$\chi_{m(+1)} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \mapsto \chi_{m(+1)} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1}$

$\chi_{m-1} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \mapsto (\chi_{m+1} \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1} \rightarrow (\chi_m \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^1})^{\oplus 2})$

5. De-categorification

$$\Pi_1(\mathcal{H}_X) \rightsquigarrow K_0(X)_{\mathbb{C}} \quad ? \quad K_0 \left((\mathcal{E}_c, \mathcal{S}_{cc'}, \mathcal{Y}_{c'c})_{c' \leq c \in \mathcal{C}} \right)_{\mathbb{C}} \quad ?$$

Ex. $\mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^h, -1, -1, 1, 1$

$\Pi_1(\mathcal{H}_X) \rightsquigarrow K_0(X)_{\mathbb{C}}$ coincides with the monodromy of the Gauss hypergeometric equation.

$$z(1-z)y'' + (c - (a+b+1)z)y' - aby = 0 \quad \text{for } a=b=c=0$$

Intermezzi Can we get Gauss h.e. also for other parameters?

$$(\mathbb{C}^*)^h \curvearrowright \mathbb{C}^h \text{ coordinate-wise, } \mathbb{C}^* \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{C}^*)^h, t \mapsto (t^1, t^{-1}, t, t)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{splits, } (\mathbb{C}^*)^h = \mathbb{C}^* \times (\mathbb{C}^*)^3$$

$$\text{Replace } \mathcal{E}_c \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_c \subset \Delta^b([\mathbb{C}^h / (\mathbb{C}^*)^h])$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{(0,1)} = \langle \chi_0 \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^h}, \chi_1 \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^h} \rangle \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}^4 & \xrightarrow{B} & \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X((\mathbb{C}^*)^4) & & X(\mathbb{C}^*) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_{(0,1)} = \langle \mu \otimes \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^h} \mid \mu \in X((\mathbb{C}^*)^h), \forall \mu \in \mathcal{E}_{(0,1)} \rangle \hookrightarrow X((\mathbb{C}^*)^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow K_0(\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_c)_{\mathbb{C}} \text{ module over } \mathbb{C}\{X((\mathbb{C}^*)^3)\} = \mathbb{C}[(\mathbb{C}^*)^3]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{specialising at (generic) } h \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^3 \quad \left(K_0(\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_c)_{\mathbb{C}} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}[(\mathbb{C}^*)^3]} \mathbb{C}_h, \mathcal{S}_{cc'}, \mathcal{Y}_{c'c} \right)_{c' \leq c \in \mathcal{C}}$$

gives the Gauss h.e. with parameters $\sim \frac{1}{2\pi i} \log h$

5.1 GKZ hypergeometric systems

[Gelfand, Kapranov, Zelevinsky; 1988]

$$A \subset \mathbb{Z}^{d-n}, \quad |A| = d$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{C}^{d-n}$$

- $H_i = \sum_j a_{ij} x_j \partial_j$ homogeneity relations
- $\square_l = \prod_{i: l_i > 0} \partial_i^{l_i} - \prod_{i: l_i < 0} \partial_i^{-l_i} \quad l \in \ker A \quad (A: \mathbb{Z}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^{d-n})$

GKZ system (of parameter α)

$$\begin{aligned} (H_i - \alpha_i) \Phi &= 0 & \forall 1 \leq i \leq d-n \\ \square_l \Phi &= 0 & \forall l \in \ker A \end{aligned}$$

Rem GKZ system on $(\mathbb{C}^*)^d$, due to $(H_i)_i$ it descends to $(\mathbb{C}^*)^n$.

Ex (Gauss h.e.)

$$A = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\ker A = \mathbb{Z} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} c-1 \\ -a \\ -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_1 \partial_1 + x_2 \partial_2) \Phi = (c-1) \Phi$$

$$(x_1 \partial_1 + x_3 \partial_3) \Phi = -a \Phi$$

$$(x_1 \partial_1 + x_4 \partial_4) \Phi = -b \Phi$$

$$(\partial_1 \partial_2 - \partial_3 \partial_4) \Phi = 0$$

$$(x_3^{-1} x_4^{-1} (x_1 \partial_1^2 - (1+a+b)x_1 \partial_1 - ab) - x_2^{-1} (x_1 \partial_1^2 - c \partial_1)) \Phi = 0$$

$F(x) := \Phi(x, 1, 1, 1)$ sol. of Gauss h.e.

(by homogeneity F determines Φ)

"Thm" [ŠVdB; 2020]

$K_0(\mathcal{E}_c, \mathcal{I}_{cc'}, \mathcal{I}_{c'c})_{c' \leq c \in \mathcal{C}}$ is a GKZ perverse sheaf
 which parameter $?$!

We can only do a twisted version.

Replace $\mathcal{E}_c \rightsquigarrow \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_c \subset \Delta^b([C^d / (C^*)^d])$

$\Rightarrow K_0(\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_c)_C$ module over $C\{X(C^*)^{d-m}\} = C[(C^*)^{d-m}]$

$\Rightarrow$ specialising at (generic) $h \in (C^*)^{d-m}$ $(K_0(\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_c)_C \otimes_{C[(C^*)^{d-m}]} \mathbb{C}_h, \mathcal{I}_{cc'}, \mathcal{I}_{c'c})_{c' \leq c \in \mathcal{C}}$
 gives the GKZ h.s. with parameters $\sim \frac{1}{2\pi i} \log h$

App Monodromy of GKZ h.s. for quasi-symmetric B.