

The Hitchin fibration: Analogues and generalizations

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II Encuentro conjunto RSME–UMA, Ronda, 12th December 2022

This work is supported by the UCM under the contract CT63/19-CT64/19

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where

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Under mild conditions on L , the general fibre of $h_{n,L} : \mathcal{M}_{n,L} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{n,L}$ is an abelian variety

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- ▶ The corresponding line bundle on X_a is given by the eigenvectors.

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Equivalently, we get an isomorphism

$$\mathfrak{t}/W \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathfrak{g} // G.$$

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Theorem (Donagi-Gaitsgory)

The general fibre $h_{G,L} : \mathcal{M}_{G,L} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{G,L}$ is a **gerbe** banded by some sheaf of abelian groups over the associated cameral cover.

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- ▶ There is a **natural map**

$$[M/G] \longrightarrow M // G.$$

- ▶ Start from the adjoint action of G and the homothety action of \mathbb{G}_m on \mathfrak{g} .

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$$\mathcal{M}_{G,L} = H^0(X, M_{G,L}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{G,L} = H^0(X, A_{G,L}).$$

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- ▶ “Cameral covers” can be constructed when there is a “nice” description of the quotient $M // G$.
- ▶ We are going to study some examples arising naturally from the theory of Higgs bundles.

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- ▶ When X is a smooth variety of dimension d and $V = \Omega_X^1$, this is the usual **higher-dimensional Hitchin fibration** as defined by Simpson.

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- ▶ “Characteristic polynomial”

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- ▶ Spectral covers constructed from

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- ▶ These spectral covers are **not flat in general!**

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- ▶ These spectral covers are **not flat in general!** But for $\dim X \leq 2$ there are **flat modifications** [Chen-Ngô].

Example 1: Spectral covers

- ▶ For $G = \mathrm{GL}_n$ we can construct **spectral covers**.

- ▶ $\mathcal{C}_{\mathrm{GL}_n}^d \cong \mathrm{Sym}^n \mathbb{A}_k^d = (\mathbb{A}_k^d \times \binom{\cdot}{\cdot} \times \mathbb{A}_k^d) / \mathfrak{S}^n$.

- ▶ “Characteristic polynomial”

$$\chi_{n,d} : \mathbb{A}_k^d \times \mathrm{Sym}^n \mathbb{A}_k^d \longrightarrow \mathrm{Sym}^n k^d : (x, [x_1, \dots, x_n]) \longmapsto (x - x_1) \dots (x - x_n).$$

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Example 3: First approach. Meromorphic sections

- ▶ $\mathcal{M} = \{(E, \varphi) : E \rightarrow X \text{ } G\text{-bundle, } \varphi \in H^0(X', E \times_{\text{Ad}} G) \text{ for } X' = X \setminus \text{finite subset}\}$.

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$$\text{inv}_{x_i}(\varphi) \in G(k[[t]]) \backslash G(k((t))) / G(k[[t]]) \cong \mathbb{X}_*(T)^+.$$

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$$\mathcal{M}_\lambda = \{(E, \varphi) \in \mathcal{M} : \text{such that } \text{inv}_{x_i}(\varphi) = \lambda_i\}.$$

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- ▶ $C_M := M // G = A_M \times G // G$.
- ▶ Construct a Hitchin fibration from the sequence

$$[G \backslash M / Z] \longrightarrow [C_M / Z] \longrightarrow [A_M / Z] \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}Z.$$

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- ▶ Construct some monoid M_λ as the pullback of this map.
- ▶ Recover the multiplicative Hitchin fibration from the sequence

$$[\text{Ad}(G) \backslash M_\lambda / \mathbb{G}_m^n] \longrightarrow [C_{M_\lambda} / \mathbb{G}_m^n] \longrightarrow [A_k^n / \mathbb{G}_m^n] \longrightarrow \mathbb{B}\mathbb{G}_m^n.$$

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- ▶ The role of monoids is now played by **G -equivariant embeddings**.

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$$[M/G^\theta] \longrightarrow M // G^\theta.$$

- ▶ “Multiplicative version” of Kostant–Rallis by **Richardson**:

$$k[M]^{G^\theta} \xrightarrow{\sim} k[A]^{W_\theta},$$

for A a maximal θ -split torus of G and W_θ the “little Weyl group”.

- ▶ The role of monoids is now played by **G -equivariant embeddings**. Instead of the Vinberg monoid, we consider **Guay’s enveloping embedding**.

Example 4: The multiplicative Hitchin fibration for symmetric pairs

- ▶ Forthcoming work with García-Prada.
- ▶ G semisimple simply-connected group, $\theta \in \text{Aut}_2(G)$, $G^\theta = \{g \in G : \theta(g) = g\}$.
- ▶ $M = G/G^\theta$ the **symmetric variety**.
- ▶ **Idea:** Construct a Hitchin fibration from the map

$$[M/G^\theta] \longrightarrow M // G^\theta.$$

- ▶ “Multiplicative version” of Kostant–Rallis by **Richardson**:

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- ▶ The role of monoids is now played by **G -equivariant embeddings**. Instead of the Vinberg monoid, we consider **Guay’s enveloping embedding**.
- ▶ Possible generalization to **spherical varieties**.

Questions?