

Higgs bundles

Summary:

- 1) geometric structures \Rightarrow higgs bundles
- 2) higgs bundles \Rightarrow geometric structures
- 3) general higgs theory

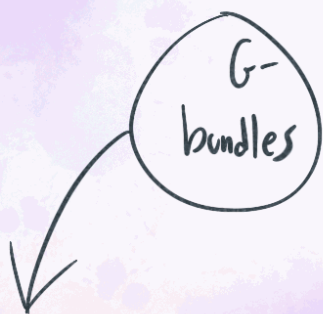
$$\text{Def}_{(G,X)}(\Sigma) = \{ \text{marked } (G,X)\text{-structures} \}$$

Riemann surface

Geometry

(G,X) -Atlas

Graph:
flat (G,X) -bundle w/
transverse section



holonomy principle
"almost"

$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G)/\text{Inn}(G)$
character variety

Topology

Developing pair (dev, h)

$$\tilde{\Sigma} \xrightarrow{\text{dev}} X \quad \pi_1(\Sigma) \xrightarrow{h} G$$

equivariant

Algebra

Analysis?

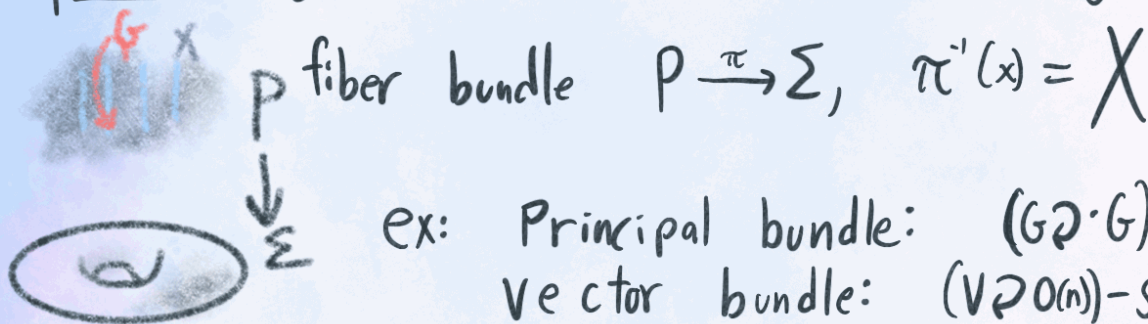
Higgs bundles

want: analytic description of {flat G-bundles}

PDE w/ 1 solution per flat G-bundle: extremizing problem!

Gauge structure: ^{over Σ} associated to ^{"Gauge grp"} $G, X,$ ^{grp action} $(X \curvearrowright G)$

atlas $U_i \xrightarrow{\Psi_i} X$, transition fn. $U_i \cap U_j \xrightarrow{\Psi_{ij}} G$ $\Psi_{ij} \Psi_i(x) = \Psi_j(x)$
pointwise geometric structure, localizes global symmetry



$(X \curvearrowright G)$ Connection: lift $T\Sigma \rightarrow TP$

$A = d + \phi$ $\phi \in \Gamma(T^*\Sigma \otimes (TX \curvearrowright DG))$
 (trivial part) (section)

Principal bundle: $X=G$ $(TX \curvearrowright DG) = (\mathfrak{g} \curvearrowright Ad) \cong \Omega^1(\Sigma, Ad(P))$

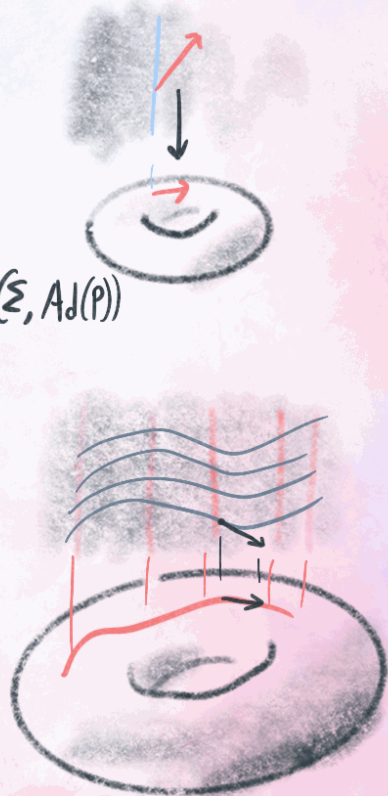
Curvature: $F_A = dA + A \wedge A, \quad v_1 \wedge v_2 := [v_1, v_2]$
 $F_A \in \Omega^2(\Sigma, Ad(P))$

Flat G-bundle = $\{P, A\}$ s.t. $F_A = 0$

Riemann-Hilbert: {flat connection}

$\{ \rho: \pi_1(\Sigma) \rightarrow G \} / \text{Inn}(G)$

character variety!



want: analytic description of {flat G -bundles}

PDE w/ 1 solution per flat G -bundle: extremizing problem!

P principal G -bundle, G reductive, K maximal compact

$(G/K \curvearrowright G)$ structure: reduce gauge grp to K ($G = GL(n, \mathbb{R})$
 $K = O(n)$)
"metrics" (e.g. $GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow O(n)$ is metric)
 $GL(n, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow U(n)$ herm. metric)

flat (P, A) w/ $\rho: \pi_1(\Sigma) \rightarrow G$ reductive

$$s \in \Gamma(G/K \curvearrowright G) \quad Ds \in \Omega^1(\Sigma, \text{Ad}(P))$$

Harmonic 'metric':
'twisted harmonic map'

$$E(s) = \int_{\Sigma} |Ds|^2 = \int_{\Sigma} \text{tr} Ds \wedge * Ds \quad \text{critical point}$$

tr: $\mathfrak{g} \otimes \mathfrak{g}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
Laplacian!
hodge star: conformal invariant \Rightarrow well defined

Euler-lagrange: $\nabla E = 0 \Rightarrow d * d s = 0$

Donaldson '86 Corlette '88

Thm for ρ irreducible, $\exists!$ harmonic metric

Pf flow according to $\dot{s} = \nabla E|_s$

Aside: A-priori estimates $|Ds| < C$, $S_+ \in \text{compact}$ irreducible
 G/K negative sectional curvature

say $\rho \Leftrightarrow V$, $V = E \oplus F$: only get convergence within E, F

\mathbb{C} cross-component may not converge !!

take $G = GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ $K = U(n)$ hermitian metric
 $h \in \Gamma(GL(n)/U(n) \curvearrowright GL(n))$

work on $(V, GL(n))$ w/ connection D
 reduce to (V, U) w/ h : $D = D_h + \Psi$ *connection on (V, U)*
 $\Psi \in \Omega^1(ad(V))$

$\Omega^1 \cong \Omega^{1,0} \oplus \Omega^{0,1}$ *holomorphic anti-holomorphic*
 $\Omega^1(End(V) \otimes \mathbb{C})$

$D = D_h^{1,0} + D_h^{0,1} + \phi^{1,0} + \phi^{0,1}$

Ψ is section for h

defines holomorphic structure on V

Take D flat, Ψ harmonic:

$-D_h(*\Psi) = 0$ *covariant derivative* harmonic!

$-dD + D \wedge D = 0$

$\Rightarrow \bullet F_{D_h} + \Psi \wedge \Psi$

$\bullet D_h \Psi = 0$

Hitchins eqs

$F_{D_h} + \Psi^{1,0} \wedge \Psi^{1,0} = 0$

$D_h(*\Psi^{1,0}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow D_h^{0,1} \Psi^{1,0} = 0$

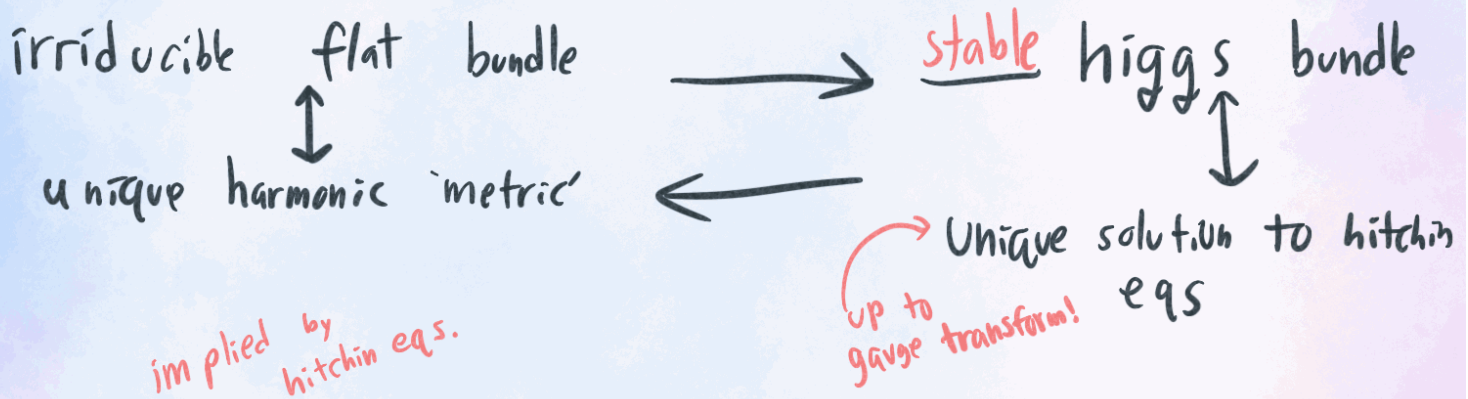
$(V, D_h^{0,1}, \Psi^{1,0})$ *holomorphic V.B.* $\Omega^{1,0}(End(V))$

D_h is chern connection

- unique connection respecting
- complex on Σ
 - hol on V
 - herm inner prod h

Higgs Bundle: (P, A, ϕ) $\Omega^{1,0}(ad(P))$

Hitchin's eqs: $F + \phi \wedge \phi = 0$
 $D_A^{0,1} \phi = 0$
covariant derivative



Stability: $(G = GL(n, \mathbb{C}))$ V holo bundle, $W \subset V$

V stable if $\forall W$ ϕ -invariant!!

$\frac{\text{deg}(W)}{\text{rk}(W)} < \frac{\text{deg}(V)}{\text{rk}(V)}$ *"slope"* *Normalized deg*

$\text{deg}(V) = c_1(V) = \text{deg}(\det(V))$

"charge density" $-\mathcal{M} = -\frac{\text{deg}}{\text{rk}}$ *charge* *mass* $\text{deg} = \text{topological curvature}$

goal: minimize $-\mathcal{M} = \text{amount of } - \text{curvature}$

'Particle' V splits to $W, V/W$ if it lowers $-\mathcal{M}$
 stable \Rightarrow no splitting!

$0 < \text{deg}(\text{Hom}(W, V)) = d(V \otimes W^*) = d(V) r(W^*) + d(W^*) r(V)$
 $\Rightarrow d(W) r(V) < d(V) r(W) \Rightarrow \frac{d(W)}{r(W)} < \frac{d(V)}{r(V)}$ *unstable!*

\exists sections of $\text{Hom}(W, V) \Leftrightarrow$ unstable *continuous gauge freedom!*

how to use higgs bundles to make geometric structure?

helps us construct transverse sections

Surface geom str

Conformal
 $X = \mathbb{C}P^1$ $G = \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{C})$
 mobius

hyperbolic
 $X = H$ $G = \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
 isometry

use Higgs bundle to prove milnor-wood, uniformization,

* teichmüller thm

$\pi \xrightarrow{\text{fusion}} \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$ span structure \Rightarrow lift
 \downarrow
 $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \subset \text{CSL}(2, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow$ flat rk 2 bundle

take E deg 0 rk 2 bundle $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$

say E real: preserved under $(E, \phi) \mapsto (E, \sigma\phi)$ mod gauge equiv
 $\phi = 0 \Rightarrow$ flat connections $(\text{SU}(2))$ $\phi \neq 0$: connection A reduces to

$U(1)$: $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & -a \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ -c & -a \end{pmatrix}$ want $\sigma^* \phi = -\phi$
 $\Rightarrow a = 0$

hence, $E = L_1 \oplus L_2$. but, $\deg(E) = 0$, $\deg(L_1 \oplus L_2) = \deg(L_1) + \deg(L_2) = 0$

$d(L_1) = d(L_2) \Rightarrow L_2 = L_1^*$ $E = L \oplus L^*$

then $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(poly) stable higgs
 w/ $\deg L > 0 \Rightarrow E$ not stable bundle
 $\Rightarrow \phi$ must not preserve $L^* \Rightarrow c \neq 0$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad c \neq 0 \quad C \in H^0(X, \text{Hom}(L, L^{-1}) \otimes K)$$

$$d(KL^{-2}) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow dL \leq \frac{1}{2} dK = \frac{1}{2} \chi(\Sigma) = g-1$$

take ϕ maximal $d(L) = g-1$

Then ϕ fuchsian corresponds to fuchsian representation

why? well...

take $L = K^{1/2}$ some L w/ $L \otimes L = K$ corresponds to spin

structure, lift $PSL \rightarrow \text{Spin}$
 $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$E = K^{1/2} \oplus K^{-1/2}$$

$C \in H^0(KL^{-2} = 1)$ so C trivial!
 top bundle

Use gauge transform take $c \rightarrow 1$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & b \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b \in H^0(\text{Hom}(L^{-1}, L) \otimes K) = H^0(K^2)$$

quadratic differential
 parametrizes higgs bundles

$b=0$: uniformizing ~~connections~~

representation

Every degree for $E = L \oplus L^{-1}$ gives connected
 component of character variety - euler #

$b \neq 0$: get family of g_a metrics by classification

Every higgs bundle $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$ every metric conj to one g_a

curvature of g_a is -1

Teichmüller space parametrizes
 equiv class of metrics w/ curvature -1

