

Algebraic modular functor
(joint w/ Gus Schrader)

"A proof for a theorem is like
a machine oil for a car. But
if you pour oil over a pile
of scrap metal, you still can't
drive it."

— V. Fock

Higher quantum Teichmüller theory [Fock-Goncharov]

S -oriented surface

G -Lie group (e.g. SL_n or PGL_n)

\mathcal{P}_S - mapping class group of S

$M_{G,S}$ - moduli space of "stratified"
 G -local systems on S

(*) $(G, S) \rightarrow P_S \times \mathbb{L}_{G, S}^q \subset S_{G, S} \subset \mathcal{H}_{G, S}$ Hilbert
 cluster if $\mathcal{H}_{G, S}$ space
 quantization $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}_q^{cl}(M_{G, S})$ Schwartz
 of $M_{G, S}$ subspace

Modular functor conjecture:

Assignment (*) "respects" cutting & gluing of surfaces

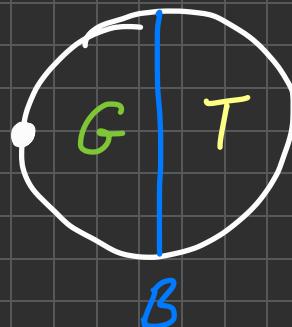
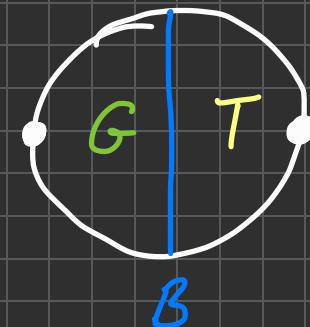
Today: relation between $\mathcal{L}_{G,S}^q$ & $\mathcal{L}_{G,S'}^q$, where
 $S' = S$ cut along closed simple curve c

Def-n: Given a "decorated" surface, a stratified local system is a

- G -local system on the union of G -regions & same for T
- B -reduction along each wall (i.e. B -subbundle in principal $G \times T$ -bundle)
- G -trivialization at every marked pt in a G -region & same for T

Examples

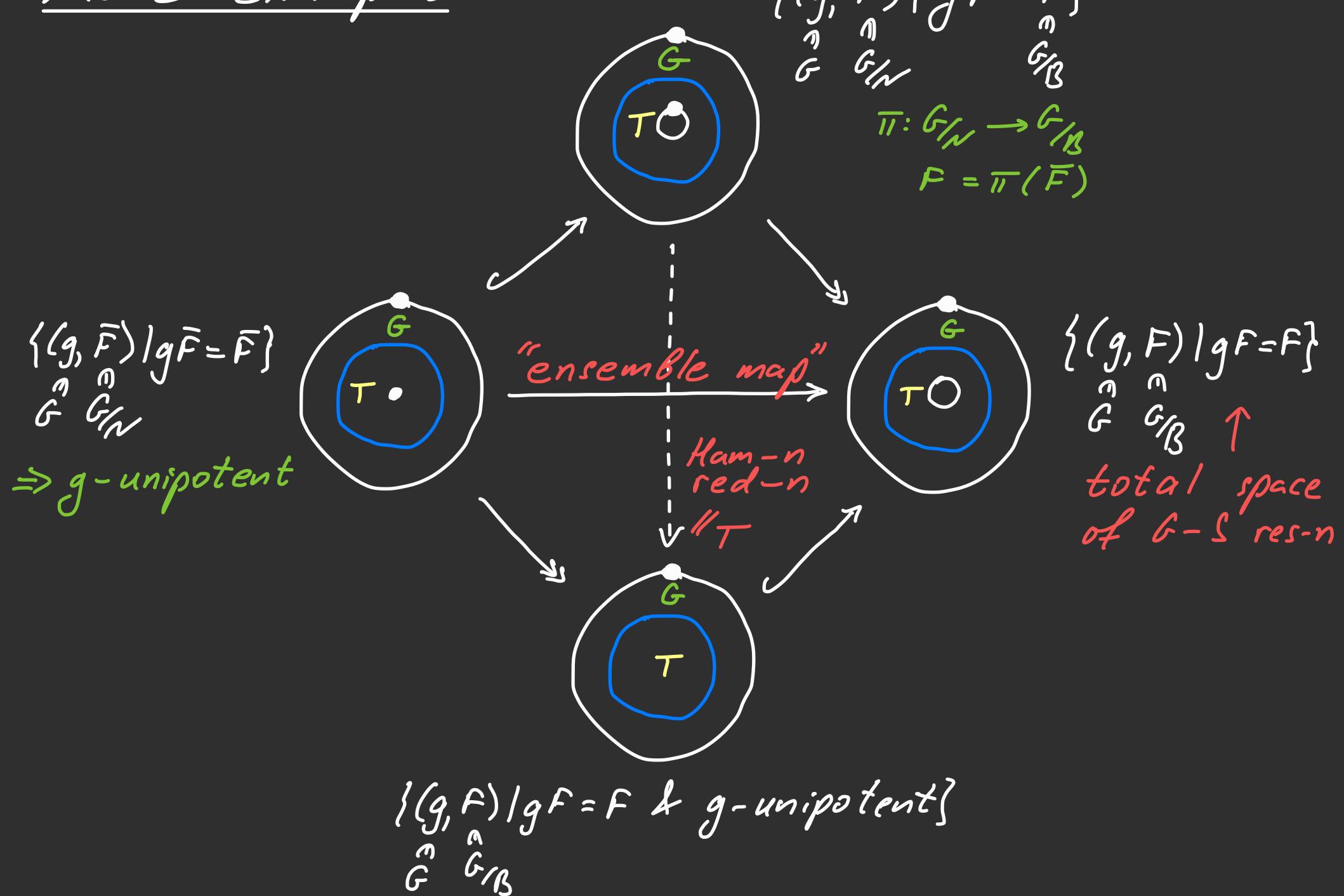
of $\underline{\mathcal{M}}_{G,S}$:



$$G \backslash G \times_B G \times_T T / T \cong G_N$$

$$G \backslash G \times_B G \times_T / T \cong G_B$$

More examples:





$$\{(g, \bar{F}_c, \bar{F}_e, \bar{F}_r) \mid g F_c = F_c\} / G$$

Thm: [Schrader-L.] $S' = S$ cut along closed simple curve c & $G = SL_n / PGL_n$, e.g.



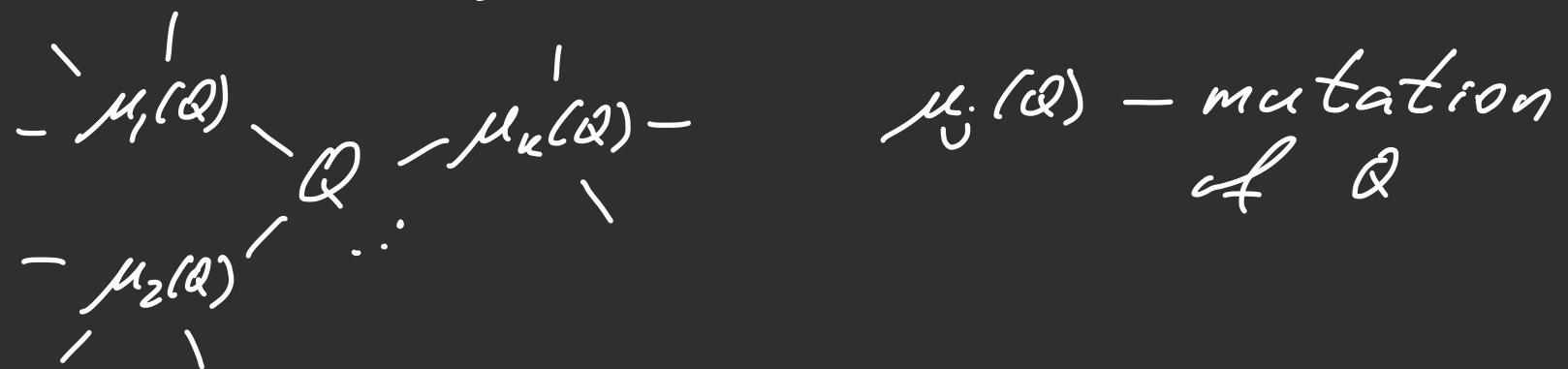
$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{G,S}^9 \simeq (\mathbb{L}_{G,S'}^{9,\text{res}} //_{\mathcal{T}})^W \simeq S_n$$

Poisson reduction \uparrow "residue subalgebra" \downarrow

by max. torus Weyl group invariants

Cluster varieties

$(\mathbb{C}^*)^d$ -charts, labelled by quivers, organised into a k -regular tree ($k \leq d$).



Gluing data is given by "cluster mutations."

Global algebra of functions \mathbb{L}_Q is the "universally Laurent $\frac{\text{quiver}}{\text{mutation class}}$ algebra"

Thm: [Berenstein - Fomin - Zelevinsky]

Universal Laurentness \Leftrightarrow 1-step Laurentness

Quantum cluster varieties

$(\mathbb{C}^*)^d$ -chart $x_Q \leadsto$ quantum torus \mathcal{T}_Q^q

$$\mathcal{T}_Q^q = \mathbb{C}(q)\langle Y_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, Y_d^{\pm 1} \rangle / q^{\epsilon_{jk}} Y_j Y_k = q^{\epsilon_{kj}} Y_k Y_j$$

ϵ — sign-adjacency matrix of Q

mutations $\mu_j^q : \text{Frac}(\mathcal{T}_Q^q) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Frac}(\mathcal{T}_{\mu_j^q(Q)}^q)$

~ conjugation w/ $\varphi(y_j) \overset{\curvearrowleft}{=} y_j = \log Y_j$
 quantum dilogarithm \int

$$\varphi(y - \frac{i\pi}{\text{const}}) = (1 + q^Y) \varphi(y) \quad - q\text{-Gamma reln}$$

$\mathbb{L}_Q^q = \mathcal{O}_q(\mathbb{L}_Q) - \frac{\text{quantum universally}}{\text{Laurent algebra}}$

Cluster structure on Toda chain.

$$\hat{Q}_{\text{Toda}} = \begin{matrix} u - \rho_1 - x_1 \\ \parallel \\ y_1 \end{matrix} \circ \begin{matrix} \rho_1 - \rho_2 \\ \parallel \\ y_3 \end{matrix} \circ \begin{matrix} \rho_2 - \rho_3 \\ \parallel \\ y_5 \end{matrix} \circ \dots \circ \begin{matrix} \rho_{n-1} - \rho_n \\ \parallel \\ y_{2n-1} \end{matrix} \circ \dots \circ \begin{matrix} \rho_n - \rho_{n+1} \\ \parallel \\ y_{2n} \end{matrix}$$

$$Q_{\text{Toda}} = \begin{matrix} y_2 \\ \parallel \\ x_1 - x_2 \end{matrix} \circ \begin{matrix} y_4 \\ \parallel \\ x_2 - x_3 \end{matrix} \circ \dots \circ \begin{matrix} y_{2n-2} \\ \parallel \\ x_{n-1} - x_n \end{matrix} \circ \dots \circ \begin{matrix} v + \rho_n + x_n \\ \parallel \\ y_{2n} \end{matrix}$$

$$B_n(u) := \mu_{2n-1}^q \dots \mu_1^q = \bigcap_{j=1}^{2n-1} \varphi(\dots)$$

↑ Baxter operator

Prop: [Schrader - S.]

$$B_n(u - i\beta/2) B_n(u + i\beta/2)^{-1} = \sum_{j=0}^n H_j^{(n)} (e^{2\pi i \beta u})^j$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_j &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \\ Y_j &= e^{2\pi i \beta y_j} \\ q &= e^{\pi i \beta^2} \end{aligned}$$

j-th Hamilton of
open q-Toda chain

$\Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x})$ - q -Whittaker functions, i.e.

$$H_j^{(n)} \Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x}) = e_j(e^{2\pi B_{\lambda_1}}, \dots, e^{2\pi B_{\lambda_n}}) \Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x})$$

↑ j -th elementary symm. f-n

$$\Leftrightarrow B_n(u) \Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x}) = \prod_{j=1}^n \varphi(u - \lambda_j) \Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x}) \quad (**)$$

Toda Bispectrality:

$$e^{2\pi B(x_1 + \dots + x_j)} \Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x}) = \check{H}_j^{(n)}\left(\bar{x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{x}}\right) \Psi_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(n)}(\bar{x})$$

↑ $t=0$ Macdonald op-s

Toda spectral transform

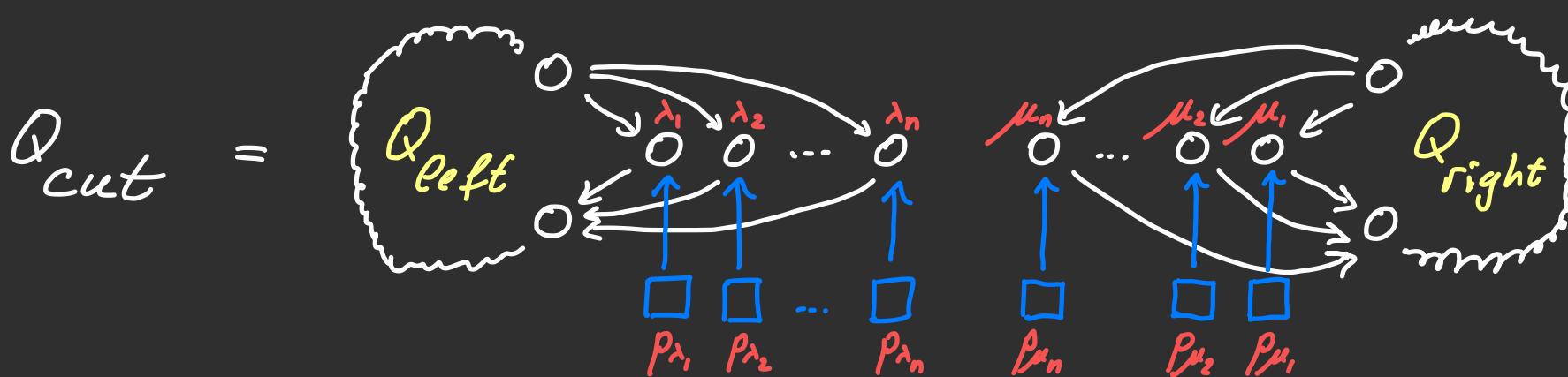
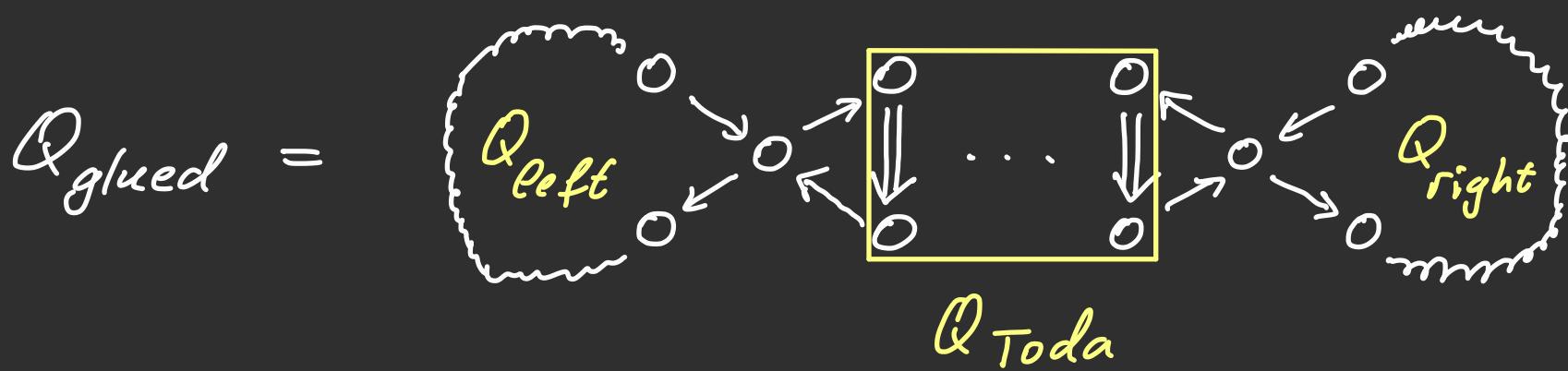
$$\text{Thm: } \mathbb{U}_{Q_{\text{Toda}}}^q \xrightarrow{\mathcal{W}} \mathbb{SH}_{q, t=0} = \mathbb{C}(q, t) \langle e_j, \check{H}_j \rangle_{j=1}^n$$

↑ spherical DAHA at $t=0$

Back to surfaces: $S' = S$ cut along c

Assume: each connected component of S' contains a marked pt

$\Rightarrow \exists$ charts on $M_{g,S}$ & $M_{g,S'}$ s.t.



$$\mathbb{L}_{G,S'}^{q,\text{res}} := \mathbb{L}_{G,S'}^q \left[\frac{t}{\lambda_j - \lambda_k} \right]_{j \neq k} \cap \mathcal{SM}_{q,t=0}$$

imposing
 residue
 conditions

T simultaneously scales ρ_λ & ρ_μ
 quantum moment map $\Leftrightarrow \lambda_j + \mu_j = 0$

w permutes $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$

$$\omega: \mathbb{L}_{G,S} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{L}_{\underline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\text{left}}} \otimes \left(\mathcal{T}_{\widehat{\underline{\mathbb{Q}}}_{\text{Toda}} // T}^{q,\text{res}} \right)^w \otimes \mathbb{L}_{\underline{\mathbb{Q}}_{\text{right}}}$$

(**) \Rightarrow 1-step Laurentness carries over

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{G,S}^q \simeq (\mathbb{L}_{G,S'}^q // T)^w$$

Summary

$$\mathbb{L}_{\underline{Q}_{\text{glued}}} \simeq (\mathbb{L}_{\underline{Q}_{\text{cut}}/\!/ T}^{\text{res}})^W$$

- Need:
- 1) quantization
 - 2) Toda spectral transform

Happy
Birthday!

