

Parabolic Higgs bundles on toric varieties

Question: Let X be a compact Riemann surface.

Classify all holomorphic vector bundles $E \rightarrow X$ of rank r on X .

Thm (Birkhoff, Grothendieck)

If $g(X) = 0$ (i.e. $X \cong \mathbb{P}^1$), then $E \cong \mathcal{O}(k_1) \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{O}(k_r)$

Thm (Atiyah)

If $g(X) = 1$ (i.e. $X \cong E$, an elliptic curve), then

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{indecomposable vector} \\ \text{bundles } E \rightarrow X \text{ of} \\ \text{degree } d \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} E$$

↑
dep. on choice
of base point

Thm (Narasimhan - Seshadri)

For $g(X) \geq 2$ there is a natural 1-1-correspondence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable vector bundles} \\ E \rightarrow X \text{ of rank } r \\ \& \text{degree } 0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_{\text{irr}}(\pi_1(X), U(r))$$

Thm (Corti, Simpson)

Let X be a smooth projective variety. There is a natural one-to-one correspondence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable Higgs bundles} \\ (E \rightarrow X, \phi: E \rightarrow E \otimes \Omega_X) \\ \text{of rank } r \text{ with } c(E)=0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_{\text{irr}}(\pi_1(X), \text{GL}(r))$$

This is very much a real-analytic correspondence, i.e. we have a real analytic isomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M_{\text{Dol}}^s(X) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & M_{\text{Betti}}^*(X) \\ \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ \{ \text{stable Higgs bundles} \} & & \text{Rep}_{\text{irr}}(\pi_1(X), \text{GL}(r)) //_{\text{GL}(r)} \end{array}$$

If $X = \text{compact Riemann surface}$ & $r = 1$ (so $\text{GL}(1) = \mathbb{G}_m$)

$$\text{Jac}(X) \times H^0(X, \Omega_X) \xrightarrow{\sim} (\mathbb{C}^*)^{2g}$$

My question: What is the combinatorial content of the non-abelian Hodge correspondence?

Thm A Let X be a smooth complete toric variety with big torus T . Then there is a natural 1-1 correspondence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable parabolic Higgs bundles} \\ (\mathcal{E} \rightarrow X, (\mathcal{E}_\alpha^S), \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega_X^{\log}) \\ \text{of rank } r \text{ with } c(\mathcal{E}_\alpha) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_{\text{irr}}\left(\pi_1^{\log}(X), \text{GL}(r)\right)$$

parabolic total Chern class

$$\Omega_X^{\log} = \Omega_X(\log D)$$

$$\cong \mathcal{O}_X \otimes M \quad \text{where } M = \text{Hom}(T, \mathbb{G}_m) \\ = \text{Hom}(N, \mathbb{Z})$$

Remarks:

- Thm A also works for complete toric orbifolds with some modifications (via canonical stacky resolution)
- The case of non-simplicial toric varieties is open.
- This might be a special case of a result of T. Mochizuki

Cor.: Let X be a smooth complete toric variety.

Then there is a natural real-analytic isomorphism

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 M_{\text{Dol}}^s(X) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & M_{\text{Bet}}^*(T) \\
 \parallel & & \parallel \\
 M_{\mathbb{R}} \otimes (S')^\vee & \xrightarrow{\sim} & M \otimes (\mathbb{C}^*)^\vee \\
 & & \mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times S^1
 \end{array}$$

$\text{Hom}(N, GL(r)) //_{GL(r)}$
 \parallel_S

Def.: Let X be a smooth variety & $D = \sum_{i=1}^k D_i$ be an SNC-divisor on X . A parabolic bundle on (X, D) is a vector bundle E on X together with a collection of filtrations

$$\left\{ E_\alpha^i \right\}_{\alpha \in [0,1]} \text{ of } E|_D$$

with

$$(i) \quad E_0^i = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad E_1^i = E|_D$$

Let $X = X(\Delta)$ be a smooth toric variety with boundary divisor $D = \sum_{S \in \Delta(1)} D_S$. Let E be a vector bundle on X . Fix $V := E|_U$ for $U \in T$. Then

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{parabolic structures} \\ \text{on } E \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Families of filtrations} \\ \{V_\alpha^S\}_{\alpha \in [0,1]} \text{ of } V \\ \text{satisfying (i) \& (ii)} \end{array} \right\}$$

Use evaluation map

$$E \rightarrow E|_{D_S}$$

Def.: Let V be a fin-dim. \mathbb{C} -vector space.

A non-Archimedean norm on V is a map

$$\|\cdot\|: V \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

s.t. (i) $\|v\| = 0 \iff v = 0$

(ii) $\|\lambda v\| = \|v\| \quad \forall v \in V, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$

(iii) $\|v+w\| \leq \max\{\|v\|, \|w\|\} \quad \forall v, w \in V$

A non-Archimedean norm $\|\cdot\|$ on V is bounded, if $\|v\| \leq 1 \quad \forall v \in V$.

Note: There is a natural 1-1 equivalence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bounded} \\ \text{non-Arch} \\ \text{norms on } V \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{filtrations} \\ \{V_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in [0,1]} \text{ of } V \\ \text{with (i) \& (ii)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\|.\| \longmapsto V_\alpha := \{v \in V \mid \|v\| \leq \alpha\}$$

Thm B Let X be a smooth toric variety with big torus T . There is a natural equivalence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{parabolic bundles} \\ (E \rightarrow X, (E_\alpha^S)) \text{ on } X \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{vector bundles } E \rightarrow X \\ \text{with } T\text{-invariant} \\ \text{non-Arch. norms} \end{array} \right\}$$

smoothness of X

is not needed \dagger

continuous
on $E^{\text{an}} \rightarrow X^{\text{an}}$
in the sense of
Bevkovich

see e.g. Chambert-Loir
etc.

Example: (Klyachko) Let $E \rightarrow X$ be a toric vector bundle. Then for $s \in \Delta(1)$ and $u \in N = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{G}_m, T)$ the minimal generator of S

$$\|v\|_s := e^{-\text{ord}_D s \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} s(t) \cdot v \right)} \quad v \in V$$

defines non-Arch. norms $\|.\|_s$ on V (and thus on E).

- Remarks:
- Thm B generalizes Klyachko's classification of toric vector bundles
 - Let $\mathcal{N}(V)$ be the space of non-Archimedean norms on V . Then a parabolic structure is the same thing as a piecewise \mathbb{R} -linear map

$$\Delta \longrightarrow \mathcal{N}(V)$$

|| ^z Bruhat-Tits building
of $GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

up to choice of
a frame.

$$GL_n^{\text{trop}}(\mathbb{C})$$

see the work of Kaveh-Manon

↳ Obtain piecewise linear maps

$$\psi_i: |\Delta| \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad (i=1, \dots, n)$$

Def.: Let X be a smooth variety & $D = \sum_{i=1}^k D_i$ an SNC-divisor. A parabolic Higgs bundle on X

is a parabolic vector bundle $(E, (E_\alpha^i))$ together with

$$\theta: E \longrightarrow E \otimes \Omega_X^1(\log D)$$

that is compatible with the filtrations & fulfills

$$\theta \wedge \theta = 0$$

Recall: Let $X = X(\Delta)$ be a smooth & complete toric variety. Then there is a natural isomorphism

$$H^*(X, \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\sim} PP^*(\Delta)_{\mathbb{R}}$$

||
piecewise polynomial
functions on Δ

$$\left\{ f: |\Delta| \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f|_g \in \text{Sym } M_g, \mathbb{R} \quad \forall g \in \Delta \right\}$$

where $M_g = M/M \cap g^\perp$

Def.: [Payne (for toric vector bundles), 11]

Let e_i be the i^{th} elementary symmetric polynomial in r variables. Define the parabolic total Chern class $c(E, (E_\alpha^S)) \in H^*(X, \mathbb{R})$ of a parabolic bundle $(E, (E_\alpha^S))$ by

$$c(E, (E_\alpha^S)) := 1 + \underbrace{e_1(\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_r)}_{c_1} + \dots + \underbrace{e_r(\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_r)}_{c_r} + \dots$$

||
parabolic degree

In order to prove Thm A we need the following
Linear Algebra Lemma

Lemma: Let $k_1 + \dots + k_r = r$ an ordered partition &
write $\mathcal{FL}(k_1, \dots, k_r) = \left\{ 0 \subseteq V_1 \subseteq \dots \subseteq V_r = \mathbb{C}^r \mid \dim V_i / V_{i-1} = k_i \right\}$
for the flag variety of signature (k_1, \dots, k_r) .
Then there is a natural isomorphism

$$\mathcal{FL}(k_1, \dots, k_r) \cong U(r)/U(k_1) \times \dots \times U(k_r)$$

Sketch of proof for Thm A:

Consider $U_g \subseteq X$ for $g \in \Delta(1)$. Then

$U_g \cong (\mathbb{C}^*)^{n-1} \times \mathbb{A}^1$. Let γ be a simple loop
around the boundary. Given $\alpha: \pi_1(T) \rightarrow U(r)$,

then

$$\alpha([\gamma]) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2\pi i \alpha_1} & & & \\ & e^{2\pi i \alpha_1} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & e^{2\pi i \alpha_r} \\ & & & & e^{2\pi i \alpha_r} \\ & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & 0 \\ & & & & & & & 0 \\ & & & & & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & & & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lemma

$$\Rightarrow \text{filtration} \quad 0 \subseteq V_1 \subseteq \dots \subseteq V_l = \mathbb{C}^r$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & \alpha_1 & \alpha_l \end{array}$$

$$c(E, E_\alpha^\theta) = 0$$

\Rightarrow parabolic structure

Higgs field: QR-decomposition

stability: usual yoga with parabolic degrees \square

For me the case of a toric variety is really
a test case for a yet-to-be-developed
logarithmic non-abelian Hodge-correspondence
along the lines of the following:

Vague conj.:

Let X be a logarithmic curve. There is a natural
equivalence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable parabolic Higgs} \\ \text{bundles on } X \text{ of rank } r \\ \text{with } c_{Par}(-) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}_{\text{inv}} \left(\pi_1^{\text{log}}(X), \underline{\text{GL}(r)} \right)$$

that is induced by the usual parabolic Simpson
correspondence on each component.