

$$\boxed{P=W}$$

joint with S. Chierello
and T. Hausel

Higgs bundles

\mathbb{C} genus g , $\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, l.b. $\text{deg} = 1$, k -can. bundle.

$$\mathcal{W} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l|l} \begin{array}{c} V \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} rk=2 \\ \wedge^2 V \cong \xi \end{array} & L \subset V \Rightarrow \text{deg } L \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

smooth

projective $\dim = 3g - 3$

$\phi: V \rightarrow V \otimes k$
 $\text{Tr } \phi = 0$

$$\mathcal{M} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l|l} \begin{array}{c} V \\ \downarrow \\ \mathbb{C} \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} rk=2 \\ \wedge^2 V \cong \xi, \phi: V \rightarrow V \otimes k \end{array} & L \subset V, \phi(L) \subset L \otimes k \\ \Rightarrow \text{deg } L \leq 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

smooth

proj, $\dim = 6g - 6$ | $\phi = 0 \Rightarrow$ Higgs stab \downarrow stab

$T^* \mathcal{W} \subset \mathcal{M}$ open

$G = \mathbb{C}^* \curvearrowright \mathcal{M} : (\lambda, \phi) \mapsto (\lambda \phi)$

\mathcal{M}^G compact; components $\mathcal{W} (\phi = 0)$,

$V = L_1 \oplus L_2, F_i = S^{2g-2i-1} \mathbb{C} \quad i=1, \dots, g-1$

$\phi: L_1 \rightarrow L_2 \otimes k$

$u \rightarrow u \otimes k$

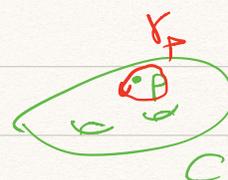
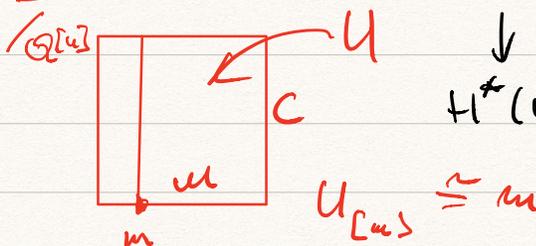
Cohomology of \mathcal{M} $\hookrightarrow c_2(\text{End}(u)) = 2\alpha \otimes \omega + 4 \sum \gamma_i \otimes e^i - \beta \otimes 1$

Generators: $\mathcal{M} \times \mathbb{C}$

$\gamma^6 = \sum \gamma_i \gamma_i$

Markman: $\mathbb{I} \subset \mathbb{Q}[\alpha, \beta, \gamma_i] \rightarrow H^*(\mathcal{M})$ surjective

$I_{\mathcal{W}} \supset I_{\mathcal{M}}$
bigraded



• Equivariant case ✓

• W : $\mathcal{M} \cong \{ \pi, \Sigma \setminus \{p\} \rightarrow SL_2(\mathbb{C}) \mid \gamma_p \rightarrow -I \}$
 Affine $\mathcal{M} \cong_{\text{diff}} \mathcal{M}_B$!!! ~~$Ad SL_2 \mathbb{C}$~~

MHS \rightarrow new grading: $\deg_{\omega} \alpha = \deg_{\omega} \beta = \deg_{\omega} \gamma_i = 2$

• P : $\mathcal{M} \xrightarrow{h} H^0(K^2)$ $\dim 3g-3$
 $\phi \mapsto \det \phi$ P: filtration of $H^*(\mathcal{M})$ w.r.t $\sigma \in P_{\mathbb{Z}} H^*$ if $\text{supp } \sigma \subset h^{-1}(\text{Aff dim})$
 $\mathbb{R} \subset H^0(K^2)$

The enumerative $P=W$

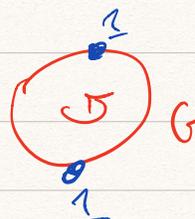
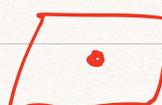
$P=W$ was proved in dC-H-M.
dC-H-Sh.

Then [Enumerative $P=W$] $Z = \mathcal{M}/G$ $\dim 6g-7$ proj
 $\text{surj } H^*(Z) \leftarrow H^*(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, u)$
 $P=W$ is equivalent to \exists \mathbb{P}^{3g-4}
 extension $E = \beta^e \gamma^m + u q(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, u)$ st.

$$\int_Z [u^{3g-3-2e-2m} \cdot E] \cdot x = 0$$

$= 0 \text{ in } H^*(Z)$

$$\forall x \in H^*(Z).$$

\mathbb{P}^1  $\oint_{\mathbb{P}^1} 1 = \frac{1}{2u} + \frac{1}{-2u} = 0$ 

$\oint_{\mathbb{C}^*} 1 = \frac{1}{2u}$; $\int_{\mathbb{C}^*} 1 = \frac{1}{2}$

Equivariant Integration

$$Q^* \cong G \hookrightarrow Y, \quad Y^G \text{ cpt} \leadsto \sigma \in H_G^*(Y)$$

$$\int_Y \sigma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\substack{F \subset Y^G \\ \text{comp}}} \int_F \frac{\sigma|_F}{e_G(N_F)} \in \mathbb{Q}(u) / u^{\dim Y}$$

Kalkulation: $\int_{\mathbb{Z}} \sigma = -\text{Res}_{u=0} \oint_{\mathcal{U}} \sigma \, du$

$$= -\text{Res}_{u=0} \left[\int_{\mathcal{W}} \frac{\sigma|_{\mathcal{W}}}{e_G(N_{\mathcal{W}})} + \sum_{i=1}^{g-1} \int \frac{\sigma|_{F_i}}{e_G(N_{F_i})} \right]$$

- **Miracle 1** $T \subset S^*(\mathfrak{k}^*)^{\mathcal{W}} = \mathbb{C}[y^2]$
 - $\leadsto T(u) \in H^*(\mathcal{U} \times \mathbb{C})$
 - $\leadsto T_{(0)} = T(u) \cap \mathbb{1}, \quad T_{(2)} = T(u) \cap \mathcal{W}$

Then

$$\oint_{T_{(0)}} \exp Q_{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{\text{Res} \\ u=0, \pm u}} \text{Res}_{y=0} \frac{T(Q' - \frac{2u}{u^2 - y^2})^g \, dy}{u^{g-1} (e^{Q' \frac{u-y}{u+y}} - \cdot) y^{2g-2} (u^2 - y^2)^{g-1}}$$

• **Miracle 2.**

$$\text{Res}_{u=0} \text{Res}_{y=0, \pm u} \circ dy \, du = \text{Res}_{y=0} \left[\text{Res}_{u=0} + \text{Res}_{u=y \tanh(Q'/2)} \right] \cdot dy \, dy$$

Then

$$\int_z u^{3g-3-2k} T_{(0)} \exp Q(z) =$$

$$= \text{Res}_{y=0} \frac{dy}{y^{4k-1}} T(u = y \tanh Q'/2) \cdot R^Q$$

$$R = \left(\frac{\sinh Q'/2}{y} \right)^{2g-2k-2} \cosh^{2k-2} (Q'/2) \left(Q' + \frac{\sinh Q'}{y} \right)^g$$

$$\text{def}(\alpha) = 0, \text{def}(\beta) = \text{def}(t) = \text{def}(u) = 2$$

Then ^{for β^k} There exists $F \in H^0(z)$ s.t. $\forall P \in H^0(z)$
 $\text{def}(P) = 2k-2$ we have

$$\int u^{3g-3-2k} (\beta^k + u F) \cdot P = 0$$

F and P are polys in $\langle \beta, \delta, \eta \rangle$

• $k \leq g-1$, $\text{def}(F_k) = 2k-2$.

$$F = F_{2k-2} + F_{2k-1} + \dots$$

The Matrix of monomials

$$(M_k)_{\substack{a_2, u_2 \\ a_1, u_1 \\ F}} = \begin{pmatrix} 3g-3-a_1-u_1-a_2-u_2 \\ k-a_1-u_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g-u_2 \\ u_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 < u_1 \leq a_1, \quad a_1 + u_1 \leq k \leftarrow F$$

$$0 \leq u_2 \leq a_2 \leq k-1 \leftarrow P$$

$$\frac{k^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{k^2}{2}$$

Solution:

Let $\downarrow u_1 \downarrow u_2$

$$P_k(x, z) = \sum L_{a_1, n_1} \begin{matrix} \downarrow & \text{unknown} & \downarrow \\ \text{coeff} & & \downarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dots & z-x \\ \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dots & x \\ \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

Then for $P_k = \text{Res}_{t=0} \frac{dt}{t^{k+1}} (1+t)^{z-2x} (1+zt)^x$

$P_k(x, z) = 0$ for $(x, z) = (u_2, n_2 + q_2)$

in $\Pi_k = \{ (x, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid 0 \leq x, 2x \leq z \leq x+k \}$