

Connections on Curves
and
wild character varieties

NS@50
Chennai 2015

Phil Boalch
CNRS & Orsay

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

Σ
smooth
compact
curve

$\implies \mathcal{M}(\varepsilon)$
Hyperkahler
manifold

Hitchin-Simpson

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{dR}}(\varepsilon)$

\parallel Non-abelian Hodge

Corlette-Donaldson

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{PR}}(\varepsilon)$

\parallel RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon)$

3 algebraic structures

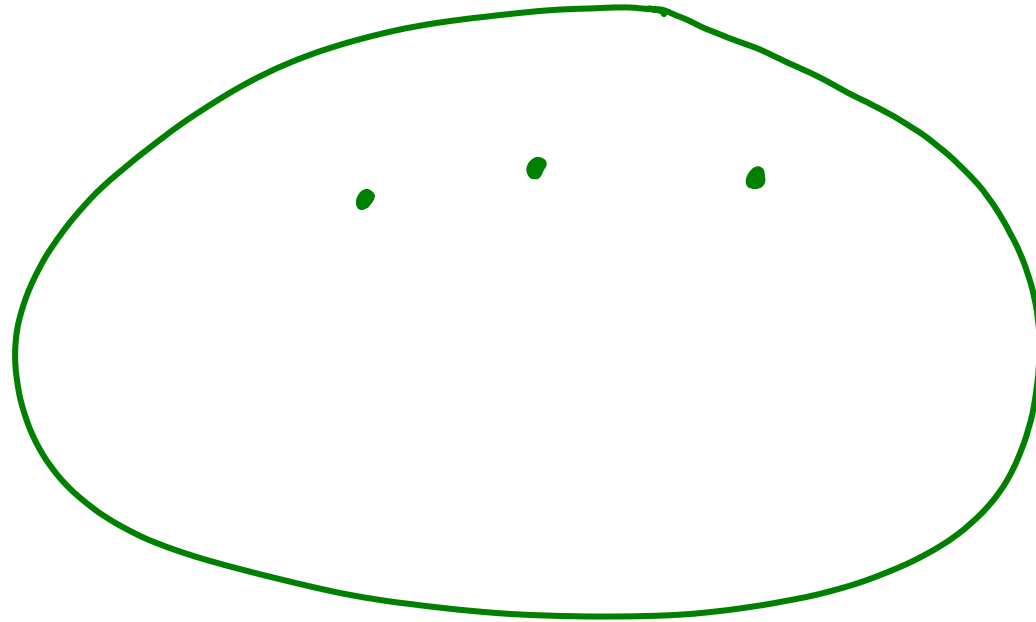
X a space, $x \in X$ a basepoint

$$\pi_1(X, x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{homotopy classes of loops in } X \\ \text{based at } x \end{array} \right\}$$

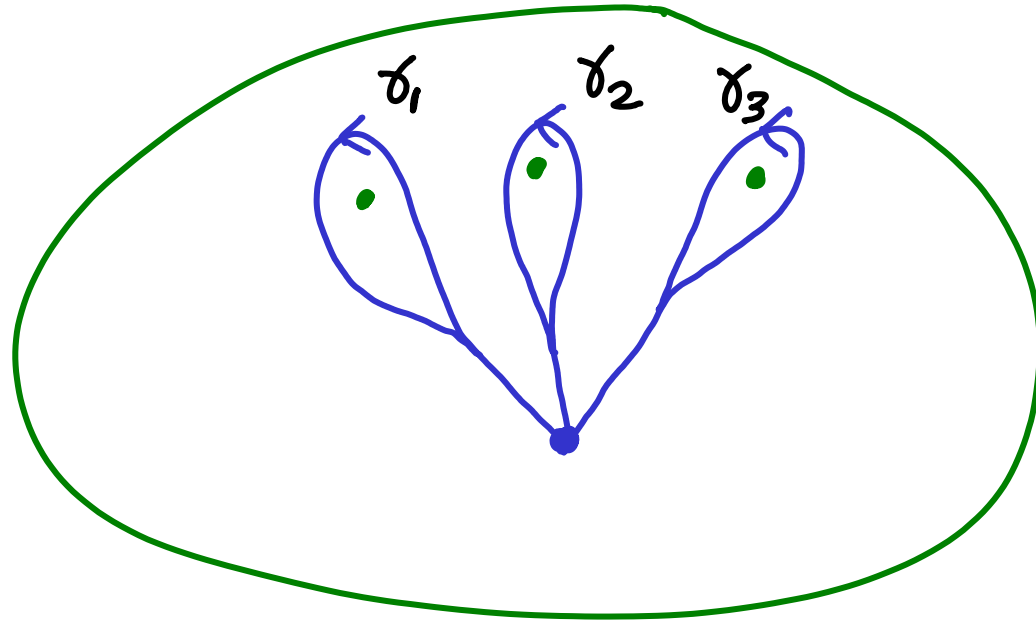
— group under composition of loops

$\left[\gamma_2 \circ \gamma_1 \text{ means go around } \gamma_1 \text{ then } \gamma_2 \right]$

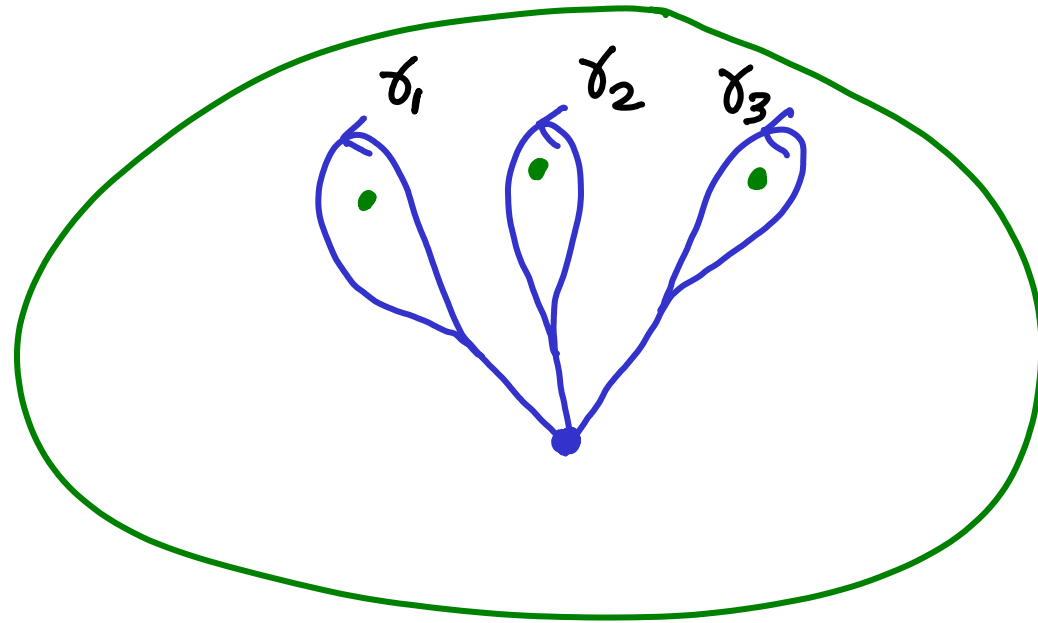
E.g. $X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$ (m-punctured two sphere)



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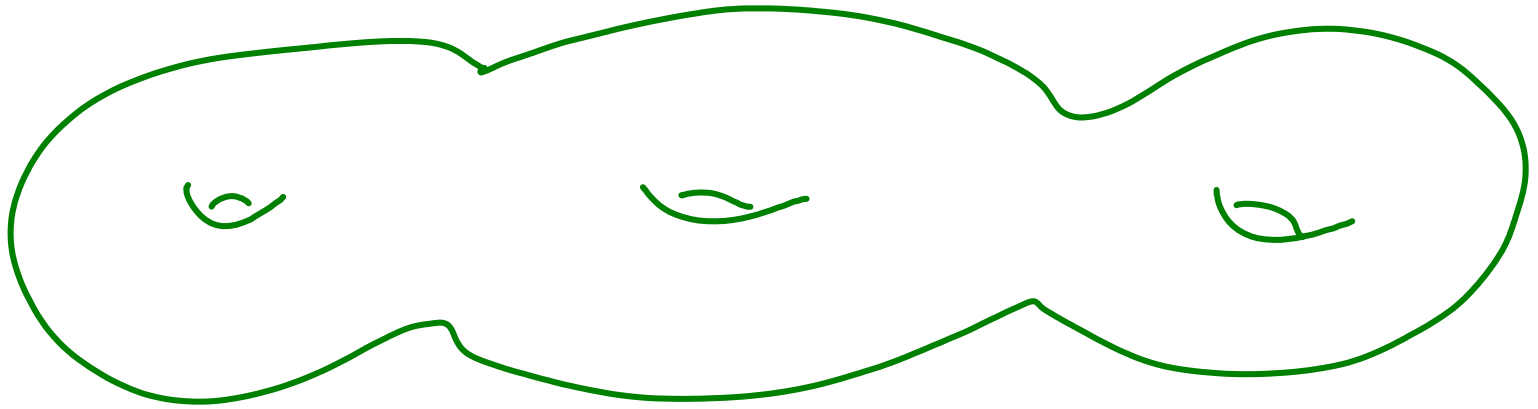


$$\pi_1(X, x) \cong \langle \delta_1, \dots, \delta_m \mid \delta_1 \circ \dots \circ \delta_m = 1 \rangle$$

$$\cong \text{Free}_{m-1} \quad (\text{Free group})$$

m	0	1	2	3	4	5
π_1	1	1	\mathbb{Z}	Free_2	

E.g. $X =$ genus g compact Riemann surface

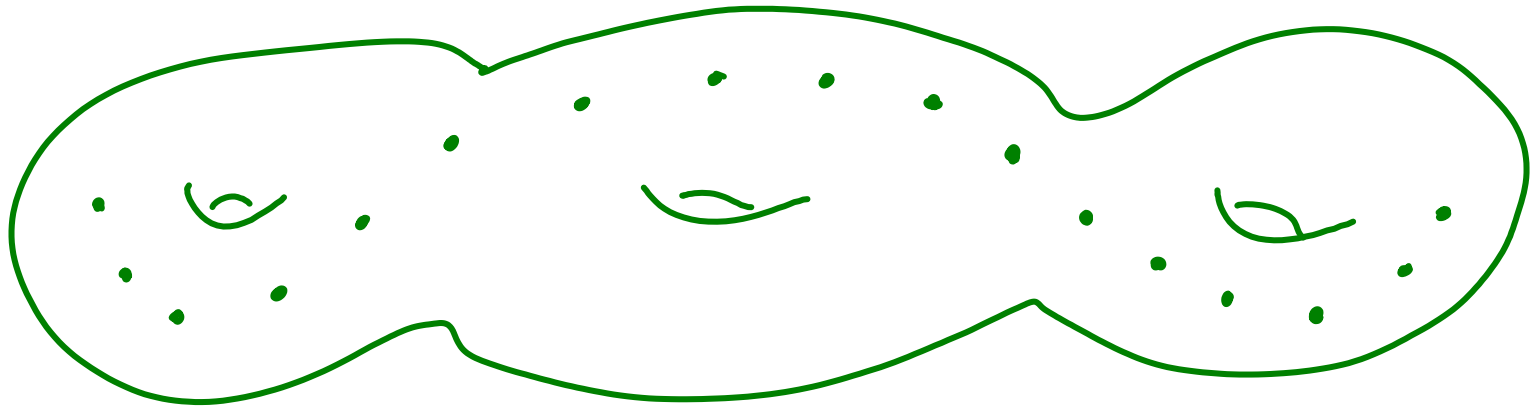


$$\pi_1(X) \cong \langle \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_g, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_g \mid [\alpha_1, \beta_1] \cdots [\alpha_g, \beta_g] = 1 \rangle$$

where $[\alpha, \beta] = \alpha\beta\alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}$

E.g. $\pi_1 \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$ if $g=1$

E.g. $X = \begin{matrix} m\text{-punctured} \\ \wedge \\ \text{genus } g \end{matrix}$ compact Riemann surface



$$\pi_1(X) \cong \langle \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_g, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_g, \delta_1, \dots, \delta_m \mid \prod_1^g [\alpha_i, \beta_i] \prod_1^m \delta_j = 1 \rangle$$

"surface groups"

Non abelian representations of surface groups arose
in Riemann's work on the Gauss hypergeometric equation

Beiträge zur Theorie

der

durch die Gauss'sche Reihe $F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, x)$

darstellbaren Functionen

von

Bernhard Riemann,

Assessor der Königl. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften.



B. Riemann 1857

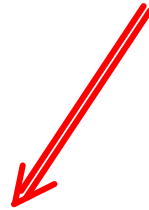
Aus dem siebenten Bande der Abhandlungen der Königlichen Gesellschaft der
Wissenschaften zu Göttingen.

Göttingen,

Verlag der Dieterichschen Buchhandlung.

1857.

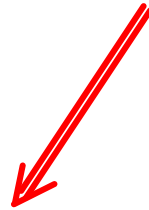
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$$z(1-z)y'' + (az+b)y' + cy = 0$$

$$[a, b, c \text{ constants, } y(z)]$$

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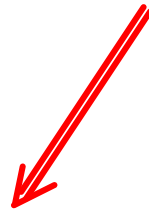


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- second order linear algebraic differential equation
- singular points $0, 1, \infty \in \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$

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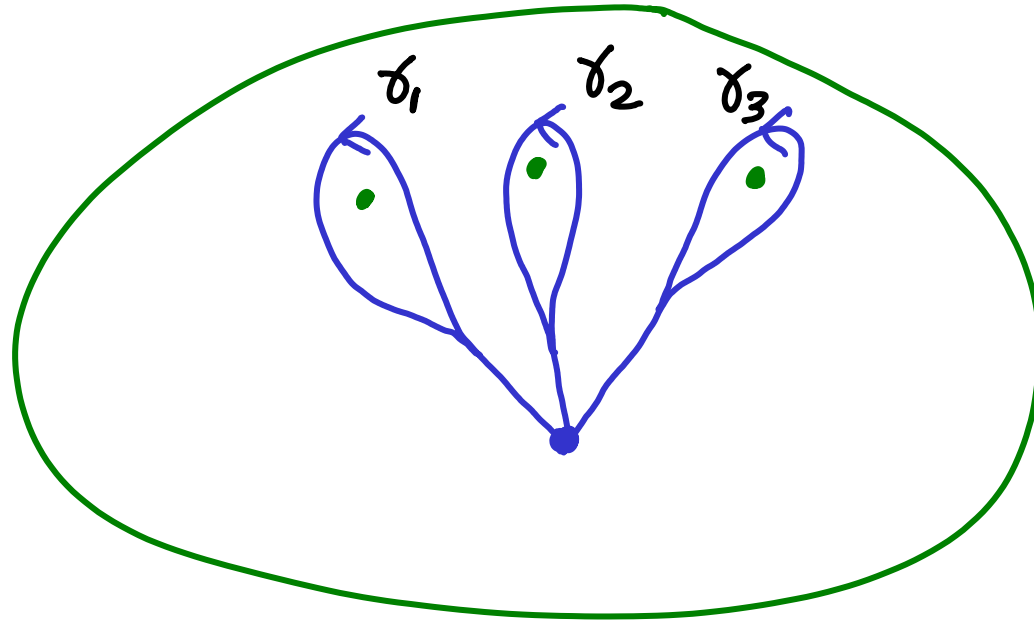
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Riemann: Have basis of solutions on any disk $U \subset X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$

- Look at "monodromy" of bases of solutions around loops
 $\Rightarrow \rho \in \text{Hom}(\pi_1(X, x), \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C}))$

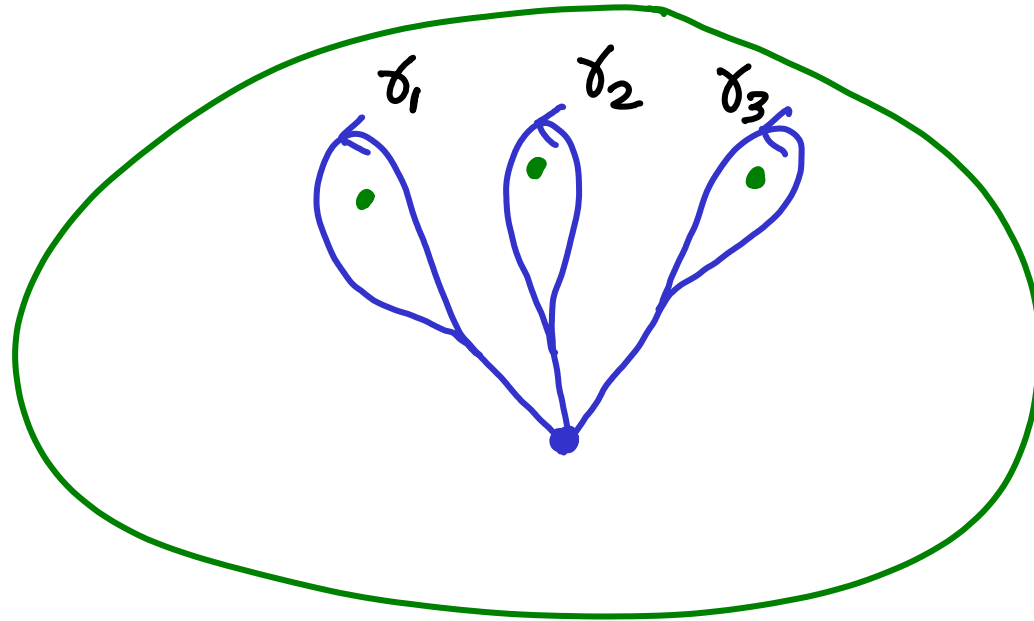
$$X = \mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, 1, \infty\}$$



$$M_i = \rho(\delta_i)$$

$$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(X), \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})) \cong \left\{ M_1, M_2, M_3 \in \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C}) \mid M_1 M_2 M_3 = 1 \right\}$$

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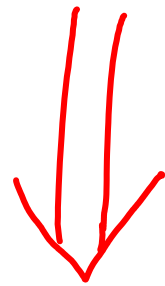
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- constants $a, b, c \sim$ conjugacy classes of M_1, M_2, M_3
- conjugacy class of ρ in $\text{Hom}(\pi_1, G) / G$ is intrinsic
(indep. of basepoint and initial basis)

More generally taking monodromy gives map:

Order n linear differential equations with singular points a_1, \dots, a_m

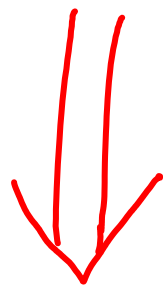


"Riemann-Hilbert map"

Point of $\text{Hom}(\pi, (P^1 \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}), \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})) / \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$

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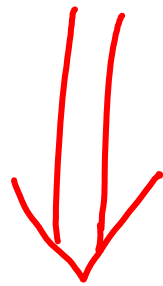
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Hilbert's 2nd problem (modern restatement):

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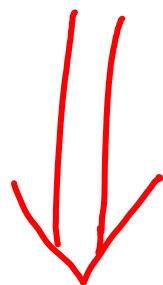
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Hilbert's 21st problem (modern restatement):

What's going on here?

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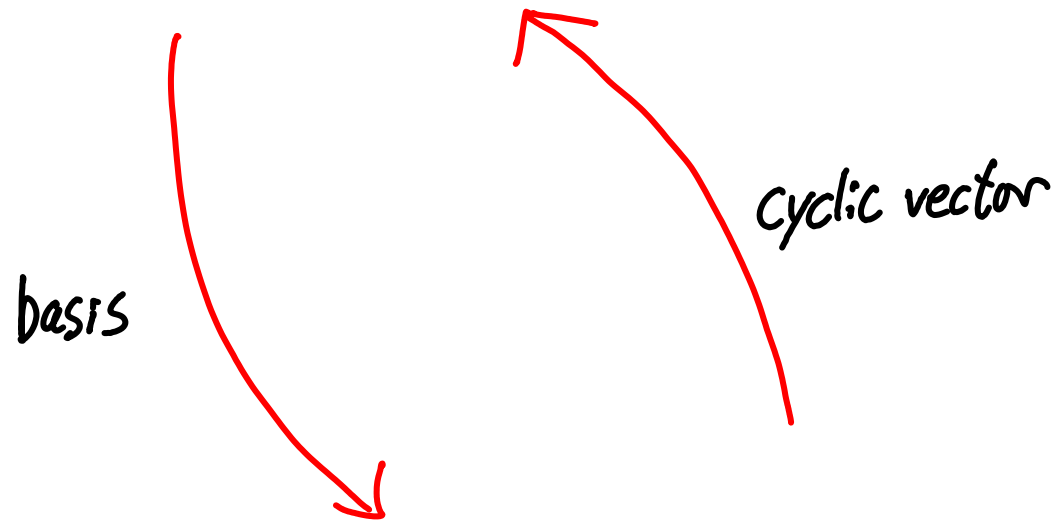
Hilbert's 2nd problem (modern restatement):

What's going on here?

- is there a precise correspondence here somewhere?

Evolution ①

Order n differential equations

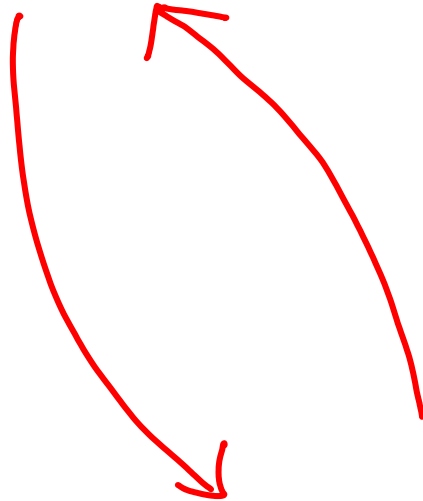


$n \times n$ first order systems $\frac{d}{dz} - A$

[A $n \times n$ matrix of mero. functions]

Evolution (2)

$n \times n$ first order systems $\frac{d}{dz} - A$

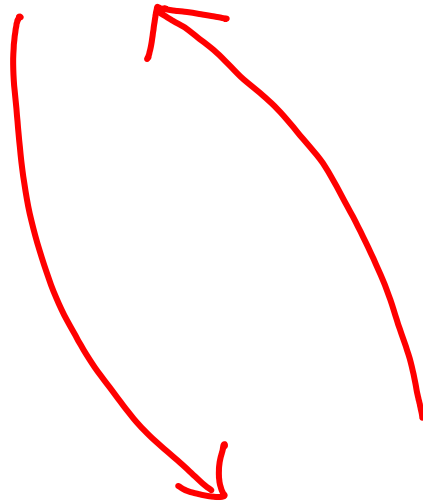


connections on trivial
rank n vector bundle
(on $\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$)

$$d - Adz$$

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\parallel

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[B $n \times n$ matrix of mero. one-forms]

Evolution ②

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$$d - A dz$$

\parallel

$$d - B$$

[B $n \times n$ matrix of mero. one-forms]

Locally have fundamental
solutions $\Phi: U \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$d\Phi = B\Phi$$

Example

$$a_1, \dots, a_m \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$A_1, \dots, A_m \in \text{End}(\mathbb{C}^n)$$

$$d - \sum_1^m \frac{A_i}{z - a_i} dz$$

$$\sum A_i = 0 \quad (\text{no pole at } \infty)$$

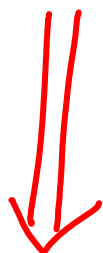
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 RH

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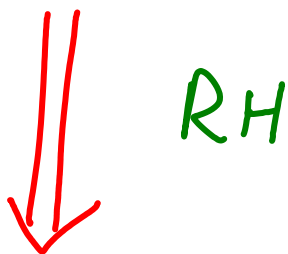
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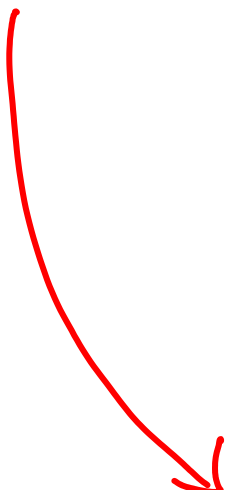
Theorem (Bolibruch)

This Riemann-Hilbert map is not surjective in general

Evolution ③

connections on trivial
rank n vector bundle
(on $\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$)

$$\nabla = d - B$$

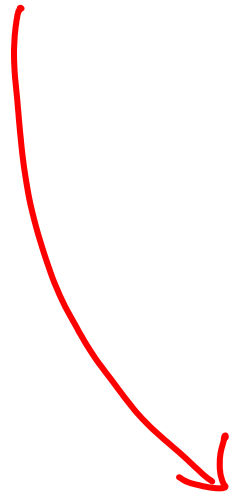


connections ∇ on
rank n vector bundles V
(on $\Sigma \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$)
 Σ genus g Riemann surface

Evolution ③

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connections ∇ on
rank n vector bundles V
(on $\Sigma \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$)

Σ genus g Riemann surface

$$\nabla: V \rightarrow V \otimes \Omega^1$$

$$\nabla(fs) = (df)s + f(\nabla s)$$

Locally: $\nabla = d - B$

Lecture Notes in Mathematics

A collection of informal reports and seminars
Edited by A. Dold, Heidelberg and B. Eckmann, Zürich



P. Deligne 1970

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Pierre Deligne

Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques
Bures-sur-Yvette/France

Equations Différentielles à
Points Singuliers Réguliers

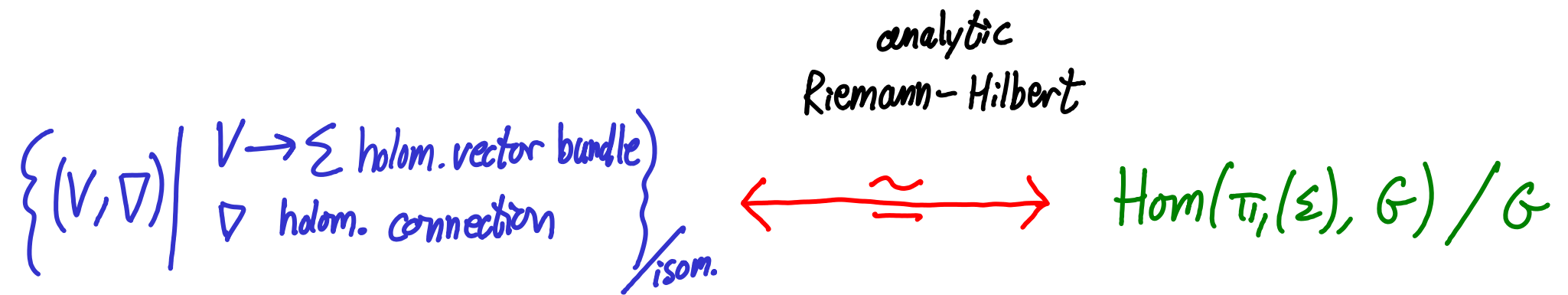


Springer-Verlag
Berlin · Heidelberg · New York 1970

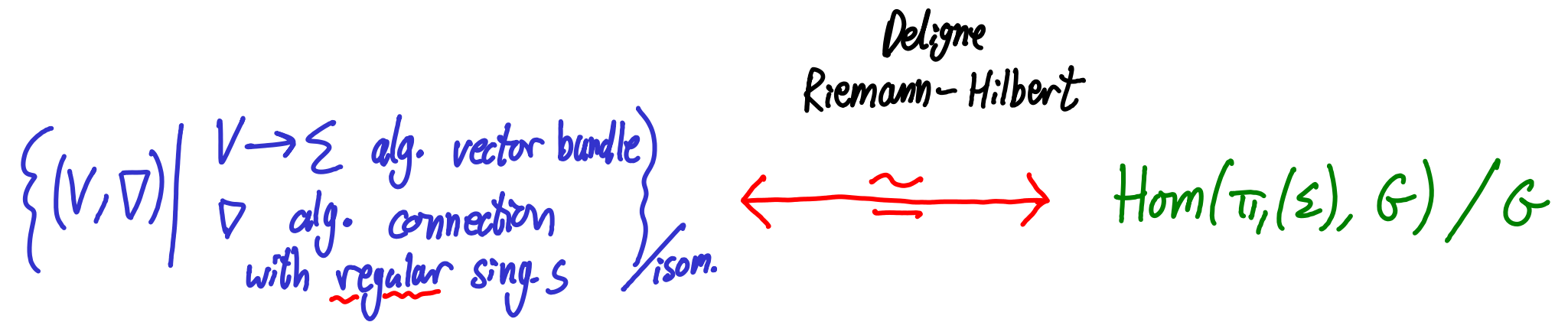
$\Sigma = \overline{\Sigma} \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$ punctured Riemann surface
 $G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$

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

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$\Sigma = \bar{\Sigma} \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$ punctured smooth algebraic curve / \mathbb{C}
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$\left\{ (\bar{V}, \bar{\nabla}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \bar{V} \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma} \text{ alg. vector bundle} \\ \bar{\nabla} \text{ mero. connection} \\ \text{with } \underline{\text{simple poles}} \text{ at } \{a_i\} \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom.}$

restrict
to Σ 

$\left\{ (V, \nabla) \mid \begin{array}{l} V \rightarrow \Sigma \text{ alg. vector bundle} \\ \nabla \text{ alg. connection} \\ \text{with } \underline{\text{regular sing.}} \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom.}$

Deligne
Riemann-Hilbert



$\mathrm{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G) / G$

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Deligne
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$\longleftrightarrow \approx \longrightarrow \text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G) / G$

— Representations of π_1 classify algebraic differential equations (in this sense)

- similar for any smooth quasi-proj. var. (Deligne) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{add "flat/integrable"} \\ \text{simple poles} \rightsquigarrow \text{Logarithmic} \end{array} \right.$
- can now study transcendental aspects of RH map

$\Sigma = \bar{\Sigma} \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$ punctured smooth algebraic curve/ \mathbb{C}
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Irregular
Riemann-Hilbert

$\longleftrightarrow \approx \longleftrightarrow$

$\{ \quad ? \quad \}$

Aside: Applications/link to modern moduli theory

E.g. $m=0$ (no poles), Σ compact smooth complex algebraic curve
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$\pi \downarrow$ forget ∇

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A. Weil: ① π is not onto

② $\pi \circ \text{RH}$ is injective on unitary representations

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"Weil's unitary trick"

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$$\left\{ \text{Alg. vector bundles } V \rightarrow \Sigma \right\} / \text{isom.}$$

$$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), U_n) / U_n$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Stable} \\ \text{alg. vector bundles } V \rightarrow \Sigma \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom.} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{U} \\ \text{(rk } n, \text{ deg } 0) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Hom}^{\text{irr}}(\pi_1(\Sigma), U_n) / U_n$$

Mumford

Narasimhan - Seshadri

$V \rightarrow \Sigma$ is stable if

$$\frac{\deg(W)}{\text{rank}(W)} < \frac{\deg(V)}{\text{rank}(V)}$$

for any sub-bundle W of V

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- so (via Naras-Sesh.) $\text{Hom}^{\text{irr}}(\pi, (\varepsilon), U_n) / U_n$ is Kähler
(complex manifold + compatible symplectic structure)

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(complex manifold + compatible symplectic structure)

• similarly $\text{Hom}^{\text{irr}}(\pi_1(\Sigma), \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})) / \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$ is hyperkähler

(Hitchin, Donaldson, Corlette, Simpson)

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So has family of complex structures (& compatible symplectic structures)

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(Hitchin, Donaldson, Corlette, Simpson)

So has family of complex structures (& compatible symplectic structures)

Here only two complex structures are not isomorphic:

- ① as complex algebraic connections or complex π , representations
- ② as a moduli space of stable Higgs bundles $\sim T^*\{\text{stable vector bundles}\}$

$\text{Hom}^{\text{irr}}(\pi, (\Sigma, \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}))/\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}))$ is hyperkähler

(Hitchin, Donaldson, Corlette, Simpson)

So has family of complex structures (& compatible symplectic structures)

Here only two complex structures are not isomorphic:

① as complex algebraic connections or complex π , representations

② as a moduli space of stable Higgs bundles $\sim T^*\{\text{stable vector bundles}\}$

$$(E, \Phi) \begin{cases} E \rightarrow \Sigma & \text{holom. vector bundle} \\ \Phi: E \rightarrow E \otimes \Omega^1 & (\mathcal{O}\text{-linear}) \\ \Phi(fs) = f\Phi(s) & (\text{degen. Leibniz}) \end{cases}$$

so for $m=0$ get a rich picture:

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

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"Non-abelian Hodge package"

$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\Sigma$$

smooth
compact
curve

so for $m=0$ get a rich picture:

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$\Sigma \implies H^1(\Sigma, G)$$

smooth
compact
curve

so for $m=0$ get a rich picture:

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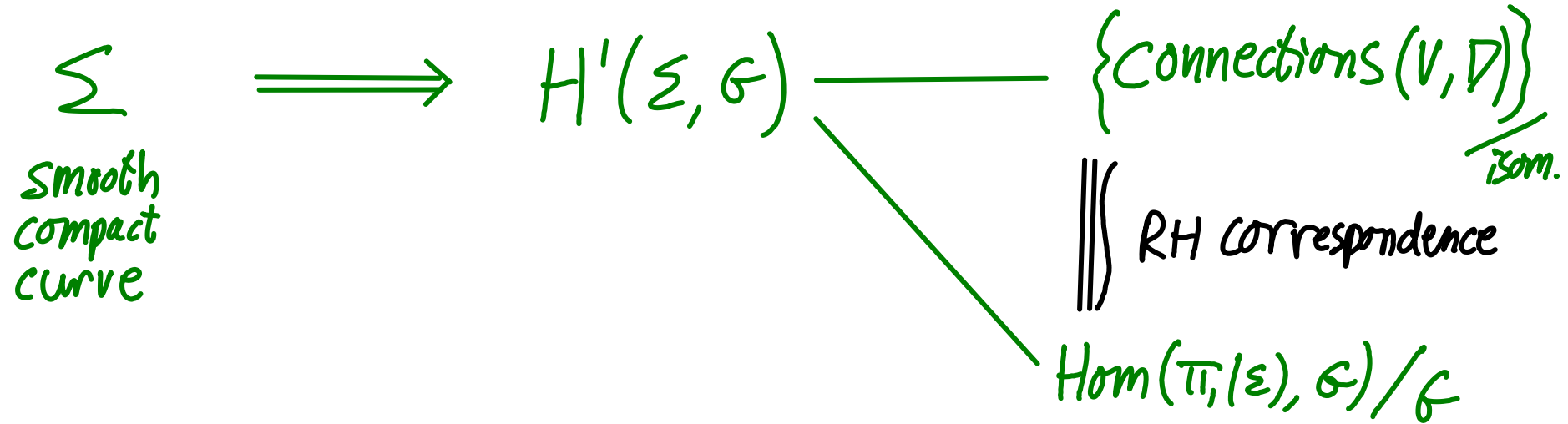
Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ \text{smooth} \\ \text{compact} \\ \text{curve} \end{array} \Longrightarrow H^1(\Sigma, G) \text{ --- } \underbrace{\{\text{connections}(V, D)\}}_{\text{isom.}}$$

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Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

Σ



smooth
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curve

{connections (V, D) }
/ isom.

||| RH correspondence

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

so for $m=0$ get a rich picture:

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$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

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smooth
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$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable} \\ \text{connections } (V, \nabla) \end{array} \right\}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{isom.}}$

$\|$ RH correspondence

$$\text{Hom}^{\text{irr}}(\pi, \mathcal{E}) / \mathcal{G}$$

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$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\Sigma$$

smooth
compact
curve



$$\mathcal{M}_{DR}(\Sigma) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stable} \\ \text{connections } (V, \nabla) \end{array} \right\} \Bigg/ \text{isom.}$$

||| RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_B(\Sigma) = \text{Hom}^{\text{irr}}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G) / \mathcal{C}$$

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"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

Σ



smooth
compact
curve

$\mathcal{M}_D(\Sigma)$



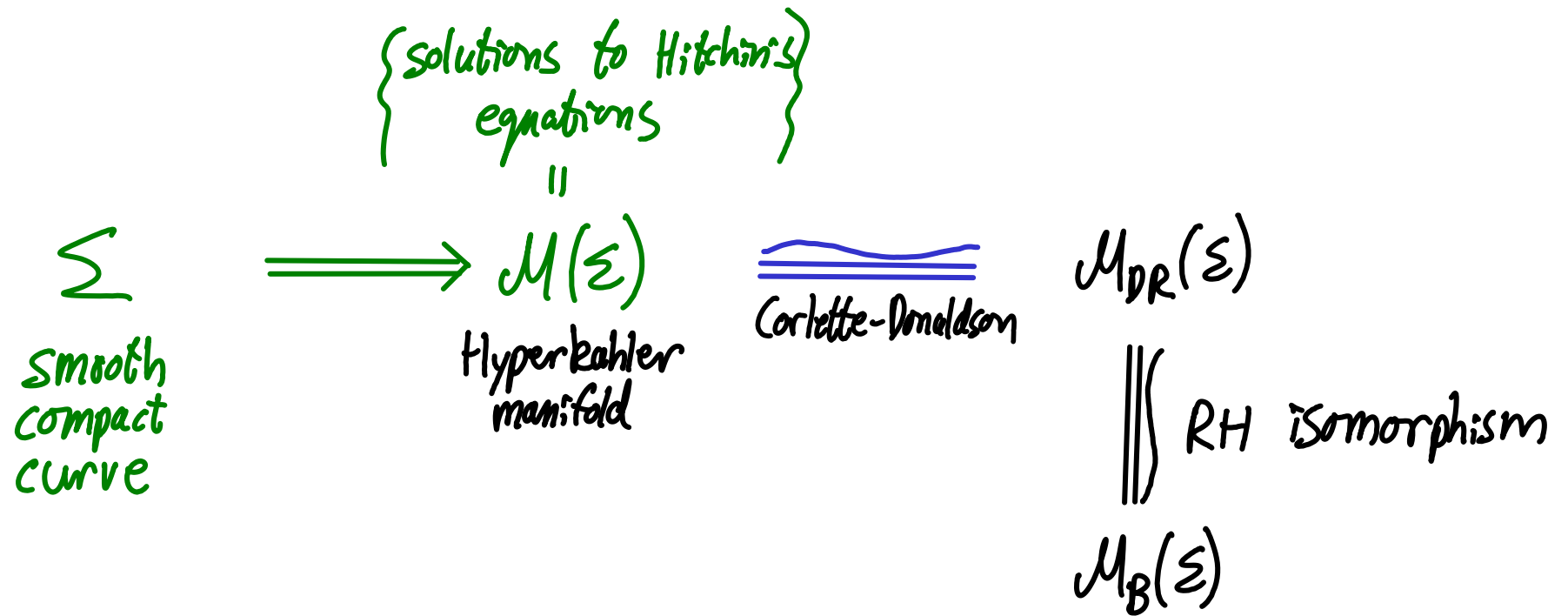
RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_B(\Sigma)$

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Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$



so for $m=0$ get a rich picture:

“Non-abelian Hodge package”

$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\Sigma) = \underbrace{\left\{ \text{stable Higgs bundles } (E, \Phi) \right\}}_{\text{isom.}}$$

Σ
smooth
compact
curve

$\implies \mathcal{M}(\Sigma)$
Hyperkahler
manifold

\cong
Corlette-Donaldson

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma)$

\cong RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\Sigma)$

so for $m=0$ get a rich picture:

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

Σ
smooth
compact
curve

$\implies \mathcal{M}(\varepsilon)$
Hyperkahler
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Hitchin-Simpson $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\varepsilon)$

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Hitchin-Simpson

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\varepsilon)$

\parallel Non-abelian Hodge

Corlette-Donaldson

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\parallel RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon)$

3 algebraic structures

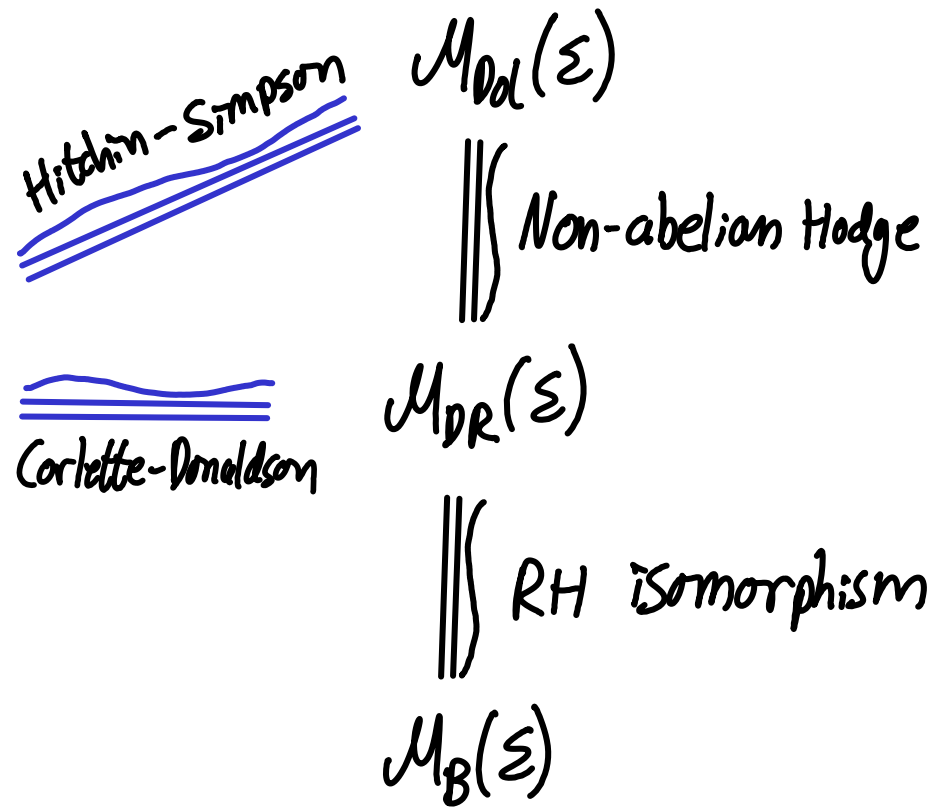
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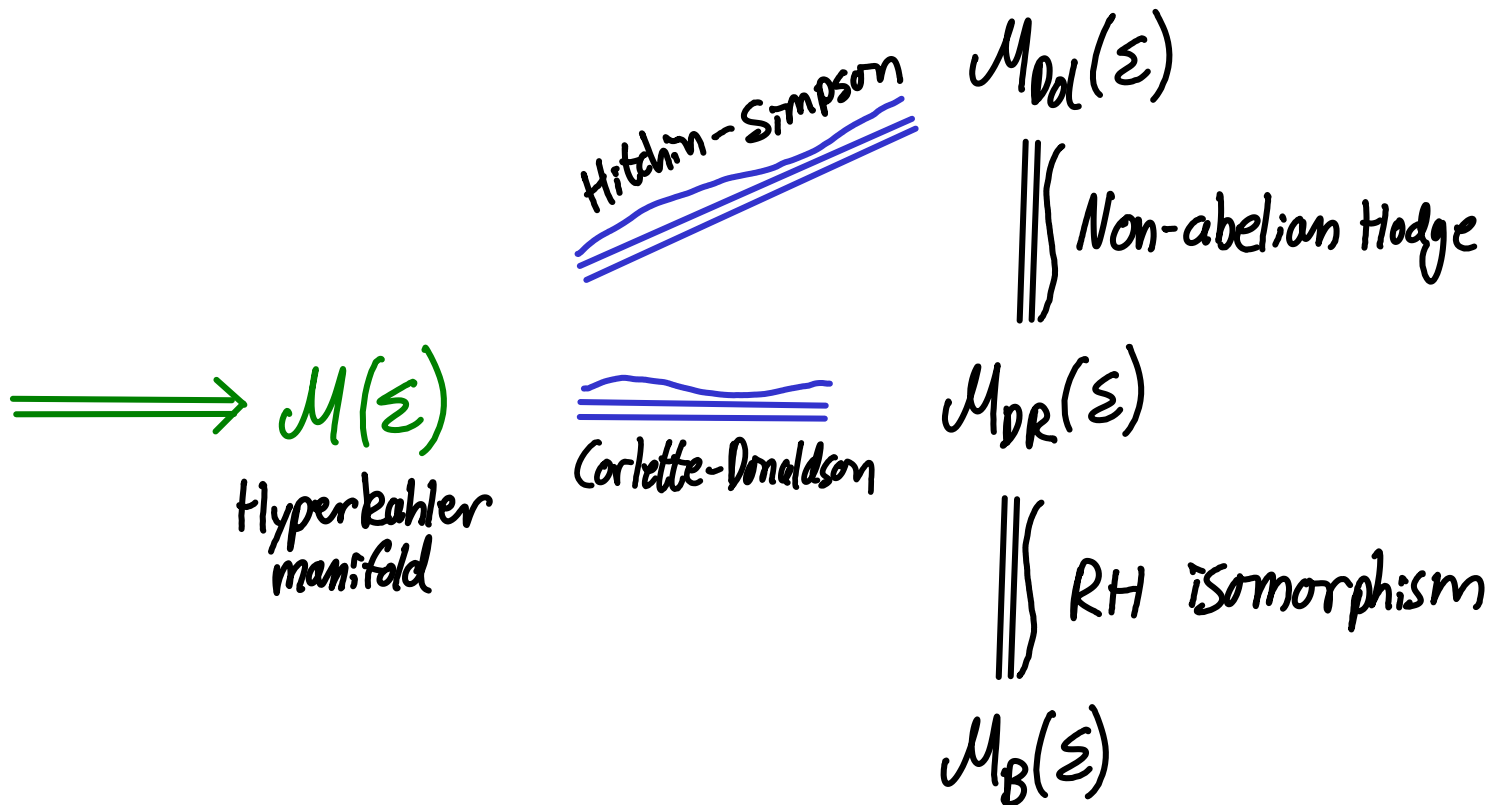


3 algebraic structures

- Similarly for π , (punctured curve)
(Simpson, Konno, Nakajima ...)

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$



3 algebraic structures

ly for π_1 (punctured curve)

(Simpson, Konno, Nakajima ...)

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

Hitchin-Simpson $\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\varepsilon)$
||| Non-abelian Hodge

$\mathcal{M}(\varepsilon)$
hyperkahler
manifold

Corlette-Donaldson

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\varepsilon)$
||| RH isomorphism
 $\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon)$

3 algebraic structures

(curved curve)

(gamma ...)

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Mod}}(\Sigma)$

$\parallel\parallel$ Non-abelian Hodge

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma)$

$\parallel\parallel$ RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\Sigma)$

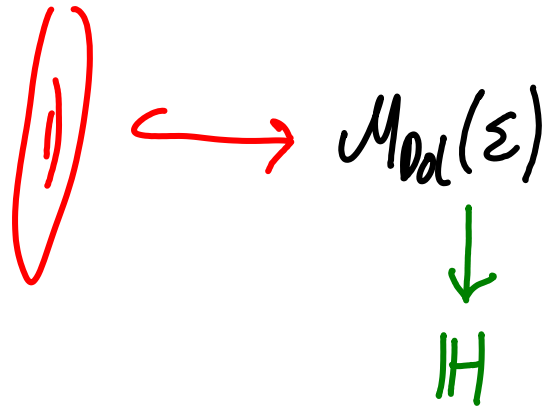
"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\Sigma)$ — Algebraic integrable Hamiltonian systems (Hitchin)

\Downarrow Non-abelian Hodge

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma)$



\Downarrow RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\Sigma)$

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\Sigma)$$

⋮ Non-abelian Hodge

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma)$ — Isomonodromy systems (as Σ varies)

⋮ RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\Sigma)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ \downarrow \\ \text{IB} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma_b) \subset \mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}/\text{IB}} & \text{— fibre bundle} \\ \downarrow & \text{with flat} \\ b \in \text{IB} & \text{nonlinear} \\ & \text{connection} \end{array}$$

e.g. Painlevé VI equations, Schlesinger system

"nonabelian Gauss-Manin connection"

"Non-abelian Hodge package"

$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\varepsilon)$$

||| Non-abelian Hodge

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\varepsilon)$$

||| RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ \sim \\ \downarrow \\ \text{IB} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_1(\text{IB}, b) \curvearrowright \mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon_b)$$

by algebraic Poisson automorphisms

———— Nonlinear braid/mapping class group actions

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi_1(\mathcal{M}_{g,m}) \end{array} \right.$$

Wild nonabelian Hodge theory on curves

Wild nonabelian Hodge theory on curves

Choose

- $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$, $T \subset G$
- Σ compact smooth complex algebraic curve
- $a_1, \dots, a_m \in \Sigma$ distinct points

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Definition

If $a \in \Sigma$, an irregular type Q at a is
an element $Q \in \mathfrak{t}(\hat{K}) / \mathfrak{t}(\hat{\Theta})$

If z is a local coordinate vanishing at a

$$\hat{\Theta} = \mathbb{C}[[z]], \quad \hat{K} = \mathbb{C}((z))$$

$$Q = \frac{A_r}{z^r} + \dots + \frac{A_1}{z} \quad \text{for some } A_i \in \mathfrak{t} = \text{Lie}(T)$$

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- "irregular curve"
or
"wild Riemann surface"

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- weights $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_m \in \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}} = X_*(T) \otimes \mathbb{R} \subset \mathfrak{t}$
($(\theta_i)_{jj} \in [0, 1)$ $j=1, \dots, n$)

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Let $\mathfrak{h}_i = C_{\mathfrak{g}}(Q_i) \subset \mathfrak{g}$ (centraliser)

- adjoint orbits $O_i \subset \mathfrak{h}_i := C_{\mathfrak{h}_i}(\theta_i) = C_{\mathfrak{g}}(Q_i, \theta_i)$

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Note that $\theta \in \mathfrak{t}_{\mathbb{R}}$ determines a parabolic $P_{\theta} \subset \mathfrak{g}$

$$P_{\theta}(\mathfrak{g}) = \left\{ X \in \mathfrak{g} \mid \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z^{\theta} X z^{-\theta} \text{ along any ray exists} \right\}$$

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$$P_{\theta}(\mathfrak{g}) = \text{stab}(\gamma_{\theta}), \quad (\gamma_{\theta})_{\alpha} = \bigoplus_{\beta \geq \alpha} E_{\beta} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{eigenspaces} \\ \text{of } \theta \end{array} \right)$$

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& similarly $P_{\theta_i}(\mathfrak{h}_i) \subset \mathfrak{h}_i$ & \mathfrak{h}_i is Levi of $P_{\theta_i}(\mathfrak{h}_i)$

Consider triples (V, ∇, γ)

- $V \rightarrow \Sigma$ rank n holom. vector bundle
- $\nabla : V \rightarrow V \otimes \Omega^1(*D)$ mero. connection $D = \sum a_i$
- $\gamma = (\gamma_i)_{i=1}^m$ flags in fibres V_{a_1}, \dots, V_{a_m}

such that:

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such that:

Near a_i V has a local trivialization in which

- $\nabla = d - A$, $A = dQ_i + \lambda_i \frac{dz}{z} + \text{hdom.}$
for some $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{C}$

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- λ_i preserves \mathcal{F}_i (i.e. $\lambda_i \in \mathfrak{p}_{\theta_i}(\mathfrak{h}_i)$)
- $\pi(\lambda_i) \in \mathcal{O}_i \subset \mathfrak{l}_i$ ($\pi : \mathfrak{p}_{\theta_i}(\mathfrak{h}_i) \rightarrow \mathfrak{l}_i$)

Thm (Biquard-B. '04 building on Hitchin, Donaldson, Corlette, Simpson, Simpson, Nakajima, Subbani, ...)

The moduli space $\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma, \underline{\theta}, \underline{\Omega})$

of isomorphism classes of suchmero. connections which are stable and parabolic degree zero is

- a hyperkähler manifold
- canonically diffeo. to a space ofmero. Higgs bundles
- complete if $\underline{\theta}, \underline{\Omega}$ sufficiently generic

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-
- Higgs fields should look like $-\frac{1}{z} dQ_i + \Pi_i \frac{dz}{z} + \text{hdom.}$ near a_i
 - same 'rotation' of the weights/eigenvalues as in Simpson 1990

Simpson's table (JAMS '90) (notation & extension to other G /parahoric case, PB '10)

	Doi/beault/Higgs	DR/connections	Betti/monod.
weights $t_{\mathbb{R}}$		θ	
eigenvalues $t_{\mathbb{C}}$		$\tau + \sigma$ $\begin{array}{l} / \quad \backslash \\ t_{\mathbb{R}} \quad i t_{\mathbb{R}} \\ \text{(eigenvalues of } \Lambda) \end{array}$	

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weights $t_{\mathbb{R}}$		θ	$\phi = \theta + \tau$
eigenvalues $t_{\mathbb{C}}$		$\tau + \sigma$	$\exp(2\pi i(\tau + \sigma))$
		$t_{\mathbb{R}}$ $i t_{\mathbb{R}}$ (eigenvalues of Λ)	

$$\text{Pardeg}(V, \nabla, \tau) = \deg(V) + \sum_1^m \text{Tr } \theta_i = \sum \text{Tr } \Lambda_i + \text{Tr } \theta_i = \sum \text{Tr } \phi_i$$

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eigenvalues $t_{\mathbb{C}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}(\phi + \sigma)$	$\tau + \sigma$	$\exp(2\pi i(\tau + \sigma))$
	(eigenvalues of Π)	$t_{\mathbb{R}}$ $i t_{\mathbb{R}}$ (eigenvalues of Λ)	

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Sufficient stability conditions

If no strictly semistable points then \mathcal{M} is complete

① If (V', \mathcal{D}') subconnection of (V, \mathcal{D})

$$\deg V' = \sum \text{Tr } \Lambda'_i = \sum \text{Tr}(\tau'_i + \sigma'_i) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{and } \text{Tr } \tau'_i = \sum_{j \in S} (\tau_i)_{jj} \quad \text{for some } S \subset \{1, \dots, \text{rk } V\}, \#S = \text{rk } V'$$

$$\text{Tr } \sigma'_i = \sum_S (\sigma_i)_{jj}$$

ie a "subsum" of $\sum_1^m \text{Tr } \tau_i + \text{Tr } \sigma_i$ is in \mathbb{Z}

(if (τ_i, σ_i) off of these hyperplanes then \mathcal{M} complete)

$$\text{Fix } G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\Sigma$$

irregular
curve

("Wild Riemann Surface")

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

smooth compact curve

(a_1, \dots, a_m) m distinct points of Σ

$$\Sigma = (\Sigma, \underline{a}, \underline{Q})$$

irregular
curve

(Q_1, \dots, Q_m)

Q_i : irregular type at a_i

("Wild Riemann Surface")

$$\text{Fix } G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\Sigma = (\Sigma, \underline{a}, \underline{Q}) \implies$$

irregular
curve

$$\mathcal{M}_{DR}(\Sigma)$$

||| (irregular
RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_B(\Sigma)$$

$$\text{Fix } G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$$

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irregular
curve

$$\mathcal{M}_{DR}(\Sigma)$$

||| irregular
RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_B(\Sigma)$$

Locally near a_i :

$$\nabla \cong d - \left(\underbrace{dQ_i + 1}_{\text{irregular part}} \frac{dz}{z} + \dots \right)$$

irregular part specified by irregular type

$$\text{WLOG } 1 \in \mathfrak{h}_i := \mathcal{C}_g(Q_i)$$

$$\text{Fix } G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$$

conjugacy class (& weights)

$$\mathcal{C} \subset \underline{H} = H_1 \times \dots \times H_m \quad (H_i = C_G(Q_i))$$

$$\Sigma = (\underline{\Sigma}, \underline{a}, \underline{Q}) \implies$$

irregular
curve

$$\mathcal{M}_{DR}(\Sigma, \mathcal{C})$$

||| irregular
RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_B(\Sigma, \mathcal{C})$$

Locally near a_i :

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$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

...

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

(weighted) conjugacy class

$$c \in \underline{H}$$

$$\Sigma$$

irregular
curve


$$\mathcal{M}(\Sigma, c)$$

hyperkahler
manifold

"wild Hitchin space"

(Biquard-B. '04)

Hitchin-Simpson
Biquard-B.

Corlette-Donaldson
Sabbah

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\Sigma, c)$$

||| wild non-abelian
Hodge isom.

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma, c)$$

||| irregular
RH isomorphism

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\Sigma, c)$$

(See e.g. survey 1203.6607 for full details)

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

conjugacy class

$\subset \underline{H}$



$\mathcal{M}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

Hyperkahler manifold

"Wild Hitchin space"

(Biquard-B. '04)

Hitchin-Simpson
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$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

Wild non-abelian
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Hitchin-Simpson
Biquard-B.

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{Dol}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

||| Wild non-abelian
Hodge isom.

Corlette-Donaldson
Sabbah

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

||| irregular
RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

(full details)

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

\parallel Wild non-abelian
 \parallel Hodge isom.

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

\parallel irregular
 \parallel RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

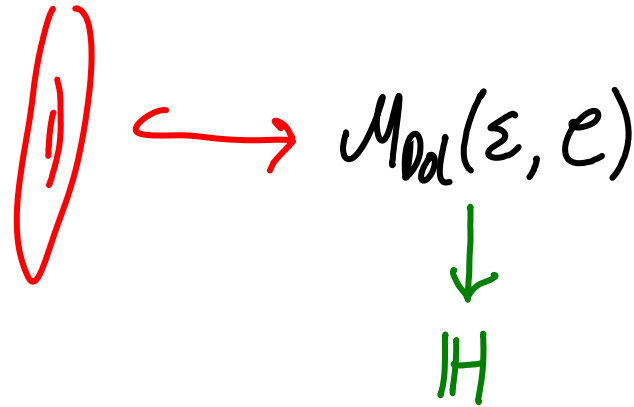
$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\Sigma, \rho) \longrightarrow$ Algebraic integrable systems (Hitchin, Nitsure, Bottacin, Martman...)

\parallel Wild non-abelian
 \parallel Hodge isom.

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\Sigma, \rho)$

\parallel irregular
 \parallel RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\Sigma, \rho)$



$$\text{Fix } G = \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$$

$\left\| \left\| \begin{array}{l} \text{wild non-abelian} \\ \text{Hodge isom.} \end{array} \right. \right.$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$ — Isomonodromy systems (as Σ varies in admissible fashion)

$\left\| \left\| \begin{array}{l} \text{irregular} \\ \text{RH isomorphism} \end{array} \right. \right.$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ \sim \\ \downarrow \\ \text{IB} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M}_{\text{DR}}(\varepsilon_b) \subset \mathcal{M}_{\text{DR/IB}} & \text{— fibre bundle} \\ \downarrow & \text{with flat} \\ b \in \text{IB} & \text{nonlinear} \\ & \text{connection} \end{array}$$

e.g. Darboux equations, Schlesinger system,

JMU system, Simply-laced isomonodromy systems

Fix $G = GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{od}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

||| Wild non-abelian
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RH isomorphism

$\mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon, \rho)$

———— Nonlinear braid/mapping class group actions

“Wild mapping class groups”

e.g. Braiding of Stokes data of Cecotti-Vafa/Dubrovin

Σ
↓
IB

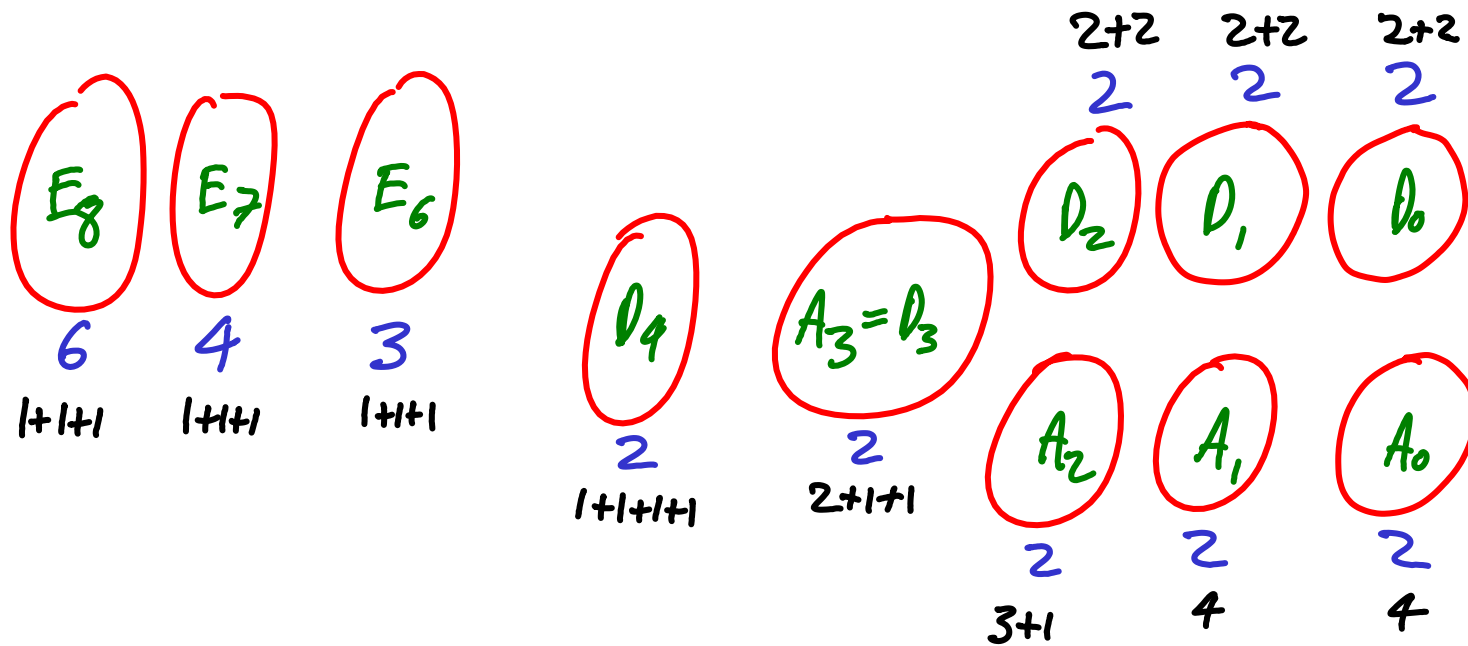
\Rightarrow

$\pi_1(\text{IB}, b) \curvearrowright \mathcal{M}_{\text{B}}(\varepsilon_b)$

by algebraic Poisson automorphisms

Conjectural classification (of \mathcal{M}_s) in $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = 2$:

(Nonabelian Hodge surfaces) (1203.6607)



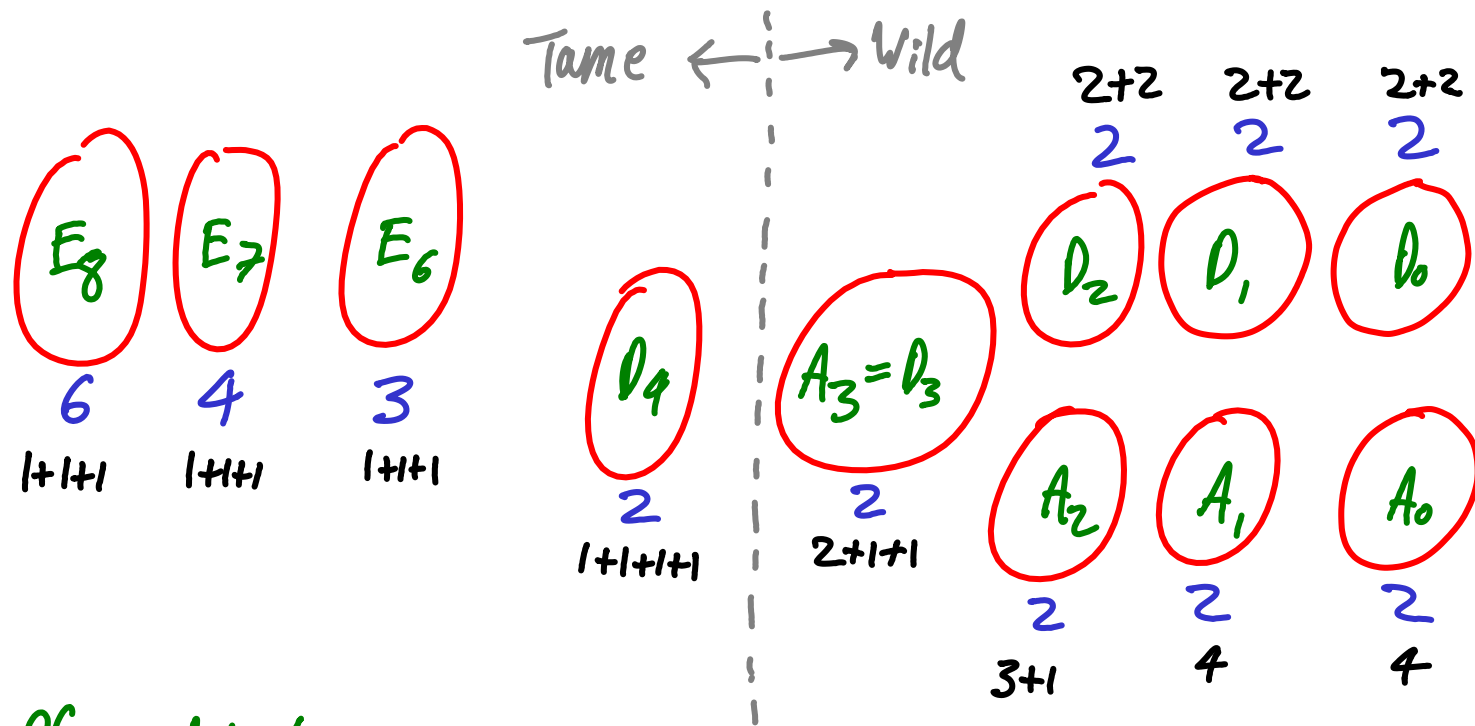
affine Weyl group

minimal rank of bundles

pole orders

Conjectural classification (of \mathcal{M}_s) in $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = 2$:

(Nonabelian Hodge surfaces) (1203.6607)



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Conjectural classification (of \mathcal{M}_s) in $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = 2$:

(Nonabelian Hodge surfaces) (1203-6607)

E_8 E_7 E_6

D_4
 P_6

$A_3 = D_3$
 P_5

D_2
 A_2
 P_4

D_1
 A_1
 P_2

D_0
 A_0
 P_1

Phase spaces for Painlevé differential equations

Conjectural classification (of \mathcal{M} 's) in $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} = 2$:

(Nonabelian Hodge surfaces)

(1203 · 6607)

$\mathcal{M}^* \cong \text{ALE}$

$\mathcal{M}^* \cong \text{ALF}$

E_8 E_7 E_6

D_4

$A_3 = D_3$

D_2

D_1

D_0

A_2

A_1

A_0

Atiyah-Hitchin

\mathbb{C}^2

$\left[\mathcal{M}^* \subset \mathcal{M} \text{ open piece where bundle holom. trivial} \right]$