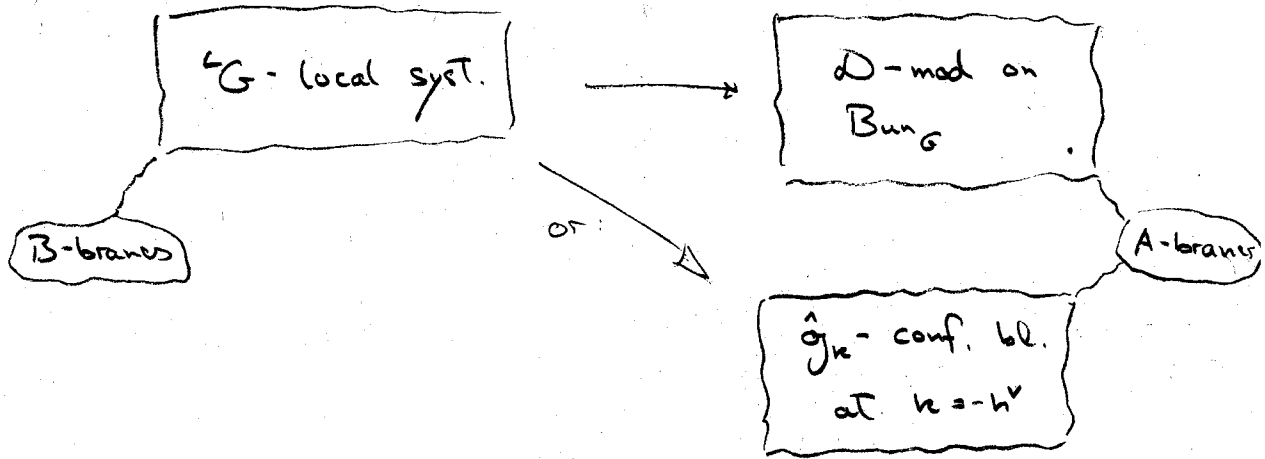


Quantum geometric Langlands,  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ -WZW <sup>①</sup>  
and Liouville Theory

① Motivation

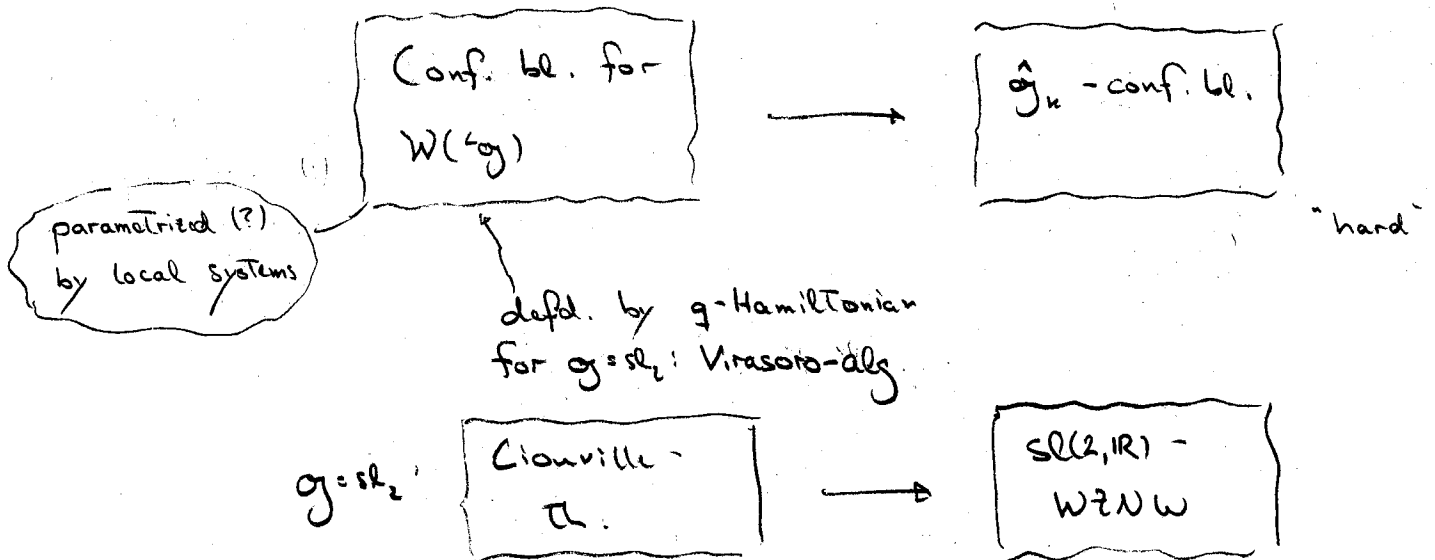
Ph: Solve  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ -WZW (with S. Ribault)  
 M: Deformation of geom. Langlands:



Pragmatic POV: View l.h.s. as parametrization for r.h.s.

Observe: r.h.s. has obvious deformation:  $k \neq -h^v$

Proposal:



2) Virasoro  $\rightarrow$  WZW

a) Set-up:  $\hat{g} = \hat{sl}_{2,k}$ , Generators  $J_n^a, a=+,0,-$ .

Reprs.  $\mathcal{U}_{j,w}$  generated from  $v_{j,w} \in \mathcal{U}_{j,w}$  s.t.

$$J_{n>0}^+ v_{j,w} = 0$$

$$J_n^0 v_{j,w} = 0 \quad n > 0$$

$$J_{n>0}^- v_{j,w} = 0$$

$$J_0^0 v_{j,w} = (j + \frac{k}{2}w) v_{j,w}$$

Let  $\mathfrak{h}_w$  be subalg. gen. by  $J_{n>0}^+, J_{n>0}^-, J_n^0, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Then  $\mathcal{U}_{j,w} = \mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{h}_w) \cdot v_{j,w}$ .

b)  $\hat{g}$ -conf. bl. Inv. lin. fct. on  $\mathcal{U}^{(n)} \equiv \bigotimes_{r=1}^n \mathcal{U}_r, \mathcal{U}_r \equiv \mathcal{U}_{j_r, w_r}$

$$f(\eta \cdot v) = 0 \quad \forall v \in \mathcal{U}^{(n)}$$

$$\forall \eta \in \mathfrak{g}_{out}^{\mathcal{B}}, \mathcal{B}: GL(2)\text{-bd.}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}_{out}^{\mathcal{B}} = \Gamma_{mer}(X | \{z_1, \dots, z_n\}, \mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{B}}), \quad \mathfrak{g}_{\mathcal{B}} \equiv \mathcal{B} \times \mathfrak{g}_{GL(2)}$$

Varying  $\mathcal{B} \rightsquigarrow$  sheaf of conf. bl. on  $\text{Bun}_G$ .

"Poor physicists sheaf-function corresp.":

$$f \mapsto f(\bigotimes_{r=1}^n v_{j_r, w_r}) \equiv f(v_0)$$

$$\equiv \langle \Psi_{w_1}^{j_1}(z_1) \dots \Psi_{w_n}^{j_n}(z_n) \rangle_{X, \mathcal{B}}$$

function on subset  $U \subset \mathcal{M}_{g,n} \times \text{Bun}_G$ .

D-module:  $f(X \cdot v) \equiv \delta_X f(v), X \in \bigotimes_{r=1}^n \mathbb{T}_{j_r, w_r}^{(r)}$

$$\text{or: } \langle J^a(z) \Psi_{w_1}^{j_1}(z_1) \dots \rangle = D_{\mathcal{B}}^a(z) \langle \Psi_{w_1}^{j_1}(z_1) \dots \rangle_{X, \mathcal{B}}$$

D-module structure  $\Rightarrow$  PDE for fctn.  $f(\psi_0)$ :

Still highly nontrivial for  $X$ : genus 0,  $\mathcal{B}$ :

bundles with parabolic struct. at  $z_r$ : Gauge group

reduced to  $\mathcal{B}(x_r) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ x_r & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & u \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -x_r & 1 \end{pmatrix} \subset GL(2)$  at  $z_r$ .

$\Rightarrow f(\psi_0) \equiv g(\psi_0; x_1, \dots, x_n; z_1, \dots, z_n)$  satisfies

$$(KZ) \quad (k+2) \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} g = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{D_{j,i,x}^{(2)}}{z_j - z_i} g \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{for } w_r = 0 \\ r=1, \dots, n \end{array} \right)$$

$D_{j,i,x}^{(2)}$ : 2nd order DS on  $x$

Rem. D-module struct. allows to reconstruct  $f(\psi)$  from  $f(\psi_0)$  (away from sing.)

"function - sheaf - correspondence"

c) Left hand side:  $\mathcal{W}(\mathfrak{g}) = \text{Vir}$ , gen.  $L_n$

repts.  $\omega_\alpha$ : hwr., generated from  $\omega_\alpha \in \mathcal{W}_\alpha$

$$L_n \omega_\alpha = 0 \quad n > 0$$

$$L_0 \omega_\alpha = \kappa(\alpha, \alpha) \omega_\alpha$$

Conf. bl.: lin. fct.  $g: \bigotimes_{r=1}^m \mathcal{W}_{\kappa_r} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

$$g(\eta, \psi) = 0 \quad \forall \eta \in \Gamma(X \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_n\}, \bigotimes_{r=1}^m \mathcal{W}_{\kappa_r})$$

or:  $g(\psi_0) \equiv \langle \mathcal{P}_{\kappa_1}(z_1) \dots \mathcal{P}_{\kappa_m}(z_m) \rangle_X$ ,  $\psi_0 = \bigotimes_{r=1}^m \omega_{\kappa_r}$

If  $\kappa_r = -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_{z_r}$   $\Rightarrow g(\psi_0)$  satisfies PDE  $D_r^{\text{BPE}} g = 0$ ,

$$D_r^{\text{BPE}} = b^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z_r^2} + \sum_{s \neq r} \left( \frac{1}{z_r - z_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_s} + \frac{\Delta_{\kappa_s}}{(z_r - z_s)^2} \right)$$

d) Correspondence : (for  $g=0, \omega_r=0$ )

Key observation (Feigin, Frenkel, Stoyanovsky) :

There ex. map  $G : \text{Sol}_{\text{BPZ}} \rightarrow \text{Sol}_{kZ'}$ ,

where  $(kZ')$  obtained from  $(kZ)$  by Radon-Trsf.

$$x_i \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \rightarrow -y_i$$

Key ingredient : Ch. of var.  $\mu = (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_n)$  to  $(y, u)$

$$(SOV) \quad \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{\mu_r}{t-z_r} = u \frac{\prod_{r=1}^{n-2} (t-y_r)}{\prod_{r=1}^n (t-z_r)}$$

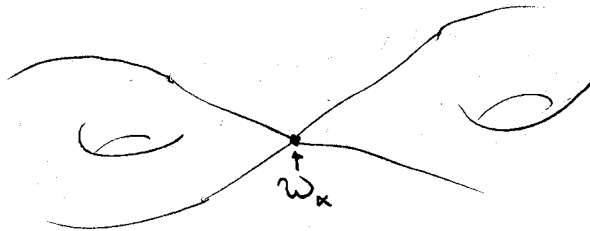
Rem. : There ex. gen. of (SOV) to  $g>0$   
(Hikida, Schomerus)

and to  $\omega_r \neq 0, g=0$  (Ribault)

e) What does it help us?

$g=0 \checkmark$   
 $g>0 (V)$

There ex. constr. of Vir-conf. bl. (J.T.) with parametrization in terms of behavior at  $\mathbb{M}_{g,n}$



Varying  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C} \rightsquigarrow$  moduli sp. of conf. bl.  $\mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}_x$

$$\dim \mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}_x = 3g-3+n = \dim \text{Op}_{3g}(\bar{x})$$

Inserting  $3g-3+n$  extra "fake" singularities  $j_s \in \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}$ ,

$$\Rightarrow \dim \mathcal{M}\mathcal{E}_x = 6g-6+2n = \dim \text{Loc}_{\mathbb{G}}(\bar{x})$$

Transported to "automorphic side" (r.h.s.) via  $G \nabla$

Alternative POV : Parametrize conf. bl. by BPZ-loc. syst.

③ Hecke-op.

Recall geom. origin: el. bundle modif.:

$$(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}', z, \beta: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}')$$

sects of  $\mathcal{B}'$ : allowed to have poles along certain lines in the fibres.

Q. Can we define a reasonable operation mapping conf. bl.  $f_{\mathcal{B}} \rightarrow (\mathcal{H}f)_{\mathcal{B}'}$  ?

Note: Defining inv. cond  $f(\gamma \cdot v) \forall \gamma \in \mathcal{G}_{\text{out}}^{\mathcal{B}'}$  now involves  $\gamma$  with poles at  $z$  ?

$\Rightarrow$  Represent  $\mathcal{H}$  by extra insertion

$$(V^{(n)} \rightarrow V^{(n+1)} \equiv \bigotimes_{r=0}^n U_r, \quad U_0 \equiv U_{j, \omega_0})$$

Claim: There ex. a distinguished choice for  $U_0$ ,  $(j, \omega_0) = (k/2, 0)$  s.t.

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{B}'} \cong \mathbb{C}_z^2 \otimes \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{B}}$$

and variation of  $z$  described by certain local system (monodromy) repr.

In terms of fcts. on  $\text{Bun}_G$ :

$$\mathcal{H} \left( \langle \Psi_{\omega_1}^{j_1}(x_1, z_1) \dots \Psi_{\omega_n}^{j_n}(x_n, z_n) \rangle_{x, \mathcal{B}} \right)$$

$$\equiv \lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \mu^{2+k} \int dx e^{i\mu x} \langle \Psi_0^{k/2}(x|z) \Psi_{\omega_1}^{j_1}(x_1, z_1) \dots \rangle_{x, \mathcal{B}}$$

becomes "pushforward" for  $k = -2$  ?

How To see this ?

Key observation :

$$V_0 \text{ degenerate } (J_{-1} v_{k,0} = 0)$$

$\Rightarrow \langle \dots \rangle_{\mathcal{B}'}^{\hat{e}_2}$  represented by

$$\langle \Psi_{-\frac{1}{2b}}(z) \Psi_{k_1}(z_1) \dots \Psi_{k_m}(z_m) \rangle_x^{\text{vir}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{And indeed : } & \mathcal{E}_x^{\text{vir}}(W_{-\frac{1}{2b}} \otimes W_{k_1} \otimes \dots \otimes W_{k_m}) \\ & = \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathcal{E}_x^{\text{vir}}(W_{k_1} \otimes \dots \otimes W_{k_m}) \end{aligned}$$

variation of  $z \rightsquigarrow$  BPZ - local system. □

④ Concluding remarks

S. Ribault

- Longstanding problem for  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ -WZW :  
Treatment of mixed " $x=2$ " singularities
  - Hecke-op shed new light on this
    - related to spectral flow (FZZ, Mo)
    - view spaces of conf. bl. as modules over Hecke-alg.
  - There seems to exist "highest weight spaces" for Hecke-action (no deg. fields in  $\langle \dots \rangle^{\text{vir}}$ )
- || These spaces carry natural scalar products ||

$\rightsquigarrow$  Honest harmonic analysis on  $Bun_G$  ?