

10/25/2016, D. Treumann, Stokes structures (cont'd from last time)

Last time:

(E, ∇) vector bundle of connection on $\mathbb{P}^1 - \{0, \infty\}$.

regular at 0 & irregular at ∞ .

"Spec $\mathbb{C}((z^{-1}))$ ".

(by looking at formal structure near ∞)

"levelt curve" $\subset \widehat{D}_\infty^* \times \mathbb{C}$

||

↑ formal disc around ∞ .

|| graph of $p(z) = z^{1/k_a}$

↑ some polynomials w/ no constant term.

Have Levelt curve \rightsquigarrow "log boundary"

↓

formal disc \widehat{D}^*

\rightsquigarrow "log boundary"

|| S_a^1

↓ π

S^1

with S_a^1

↓

$k_a \perp$.

Deligne defines ~~an ordering~~ a partial ordering on the fibres of π :

Given $\theta \in S^1$, & given $\theta_a \in S_a^1$ & $\theta'_b \in S_b^1$ preimages of θ , so $\pi(\theta_a) = \pi(\theta'_b) = \theta$,
 "z^{1/k_b}" "z^{1/k_a}"

Say

$\theta'_b < \theta_a$ iff

$$\left| \frac{\exp(P_b(r^{1/k_b} e^{i\theta'_b}))}{\exp(P_a(r^{1/k_a} e^{i\theta_a}))} \right| \rightarrow 0$$

→ 0

as $r \rightarrow \infty$

where r is the radial coordinate near ∞ on $\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{0, \infty\}$

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

$(E^\nabla)_\theta =$ flat sections of E defined in a sector around θ ,
 ∞ , of angle

Deligne defined a filtration of $(E^\nabla)_\theta$: if $\theta_a \mapsto \theta$ Q: should this be re-
or rather, $|s(e^{i\theta})|$?
 then $F_{<\theta_a}(E^\nabla)_\theta := \left\{ s \mid \frac{\|s(r^{1/k_a} e^{i\theta_a})\|}{|\exp(p_a(r^{1/k_a} e^{i\theta_a}))|} = O(r^N) \right\}$ for some N

Example: If $\nabla = d - \left(Y + \frac{F}{z} \right) dz$ where $Y, F \in M^{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$
 (regular at 0, irregular at ∞ , but "not very"),

then "Levelt curve" has all $p_a = c_a z$ (Rmk: this may require Y semisimple?)
 (Solutions all $\sim e^{c_a z}$)

Example: $\exp(\sqrt{z} + c^3 \sqrt[3]{z})$ obeys a 6th order ODE (which is quite complicated; coeff. are rational w/ large numerators & denominators).

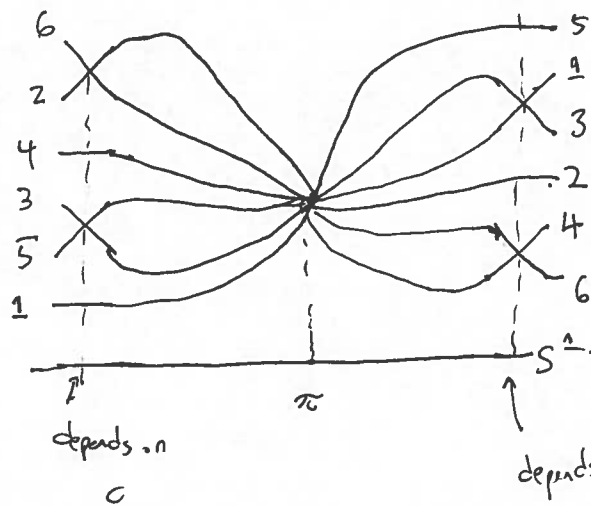
The associated levelt curve is

$$(z, \sqrt{z} + c^3 \sqrt[3]{z}) \subset \hat{\mathbb{D}}^* \times \mathbb{C}.$$

Here's an image of the "log boundary":

$$\prod_a S'_a = S^1_a$$

6:1
 \downarrow
 S^1



↑ partial order by height.

(formally, this is irreducible)

& formal splitting does not imply actual splitting.