

$(X, \omega)$  cpt. sympl. mfd $G \hookrightarrow X$  Hamiltonian action, moment map  $\mu: X \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}^*$ .  $G$  connected. $X/\!G = \mu^{-1}(0) : G$  orbifold (quotient). $\pi \uparrow$  $G \hookrightarrow X^\circ \hookrightarrow X$  open cell of  $T^*G / \text{Horo flow}$ 

Remarks:

[Oancea; Ritter - special cases].

 $SH^*(T^*G)$ 

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(1)  $SH^*(X^\circ) = QH^*(X/\!G ; H_s(LG))$ .

Have a (topological)  $LG$  action; make  $LG$ -equivariant $BLG = G /_{Ad} G$ ; so can talk about  $\begin{cases} \text{coefficients} \\ \text{with coefficients} \end{cases}$ 

$SH_{LG}^*(X^\circ) = H_G^*(G ; SH^*(X^\circ)) = QH^*(X/\!G)$ .

and, } defnition

$QH_{LG}^*(X) = H_G^*(G ; \underbrace{QH^*(X)}_{\text{1d. trial coefficient system}})$ .

 $\begin{cases} \text{Conj.:} \\ \text{defnition. (but trial 0th order too!) } \\ \text{Flow line of} \\ \text{sempl. indices} \\ \text{by } G \end{cases}$ Thm: There is a  $G$ -equivariant local system over  $G$  with fiber at  $g \in G = AF^*(X; g)$ the cohomology  $H_G^*(G ; \underline{QH^*})$  is a Frobenius algebra under  $\begin{cases} \cong QH^*(X) & \text{if connected } G, \\ \text{group convolution. Is the space of states in the gauged GW theory of } X. & \text{cpt. } X \text{ case!} \end{cases}$ 

Conj:  ~~$H_G^*(G ; \underline{QH^*}) = QH^*(X/\!G)$~~

 $\rightarrow$  In the Fano case: no defnition (to first order).Non-Fano case:  $QH^*$  is a summand of LHS. (LHS has "spurious states in gauged model")  
from computations in GLSM.Rmk: If  $X = \mathbb{C}^N$ ,  $G = T \hookrightarrow U(2)^N$ , Fano case:Get Batyrev presentation of  $QH^*(X/\!T) = \frac{H^*(BT)}{\text{several relations}}$ .

2. A few generalities on Gauged Symp. Sigma-model. fix R-surfaces  $\Sigma$ .

GW-theory TQFT: integration via stable hol. maps  $\Sigma \rightarrow X$

Now, if  $G \curvearrowright X$ , could

- add a "background field"  $P \rightarrow \Sigma$  principle  $G$  bdl.

↳ look at  $g$ -hol. sections of this, need  $g$ -structures of  $G$ -bundle.

- quantizing means integrating over bundles. More than one way to define moduli spaces:

Salazar-Zilberman

Woodward-Gonzalez

Toy example: [T.-Woodward] "mimic of a representation" of  $G, X = V$

Favorite notion: choose all hol. bds

- stable sections
- K-theory to integrate

Have:  $(\Sigma, P \rightarrow X, \text{sections})$

$\downarrow$   
 $P$  polarization choices:  
 1) maps to  $Bun_G(X)$ ,

which has a line bundle  $\xrightarrow{\text{choice of asymptotics}}$

TanGraber

"adiabatic limit,"

finiteness:  $X = \text{pt}, G = GL(1)$ ,

[Frankel-T.-Tolland]

[Sati]: defined moduli for moduli curves

T. u/ Gonzalez

2) GIT quotient: other extreme of polarization (sections in  $X^*$ )

first extreme: stable bundles, any section

so one extreme upstairs & one downstairs in  $\mathcal{A}(G)$ ; need to do both, to go from no to ample.

2) Twisted sector problem:

$X, G$  as before; stay know GW theory of  $X$ .

What does one need to get gauged theory?

Given  $\tau$ : (algebraic case): Equivariant GW theory.

(case Bundles  $P \rightarrow X$  is trivial);

e.g. consider  $G$  action on moduli space of stable maps;  $--(\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X))$ .  
 Fix broken algebra over  $H^*(BG)$

Turns out not enough information to ~~compute~~ gauge GW theory.

Ex:  $G$  finite i.e. over  $(\mathbb{Q}H_G^*(X))$  just takes invariants

$$H^*(X)^G.$$

Known: This is not the space of states for gauge theory.

Missing: "twisted sectors," one space for each  $g \in G$ .

(loop space of  $X/G$  & loops in  $BG$  less modding)

Gauge space of states (finite  $G$ )

$$\left[ \bigoplus_{g \in G} H^*(X^g) \right]^G \xrightarrow{\text{invariants under } G.} \quad (6)$$

coh. fixed ph set

("continuous version" is basically  $H_G^*(G; \underline{\mathbb{Q}H})$ .)

Theorem contains the analogue for compact  $G$ . (except stringy sense  $\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{C}$   
doesn't have "fixed ph sets"  $X^g$ .)

Understand this: one step down:

topological Quantum mechanics:  $V$ , vector space

Partition function =  $\dim V$ .

Gauging it  $\Rightarrow$  letting  $G$  act on  $V$ .

Gauge theory: Hilbert space

Partition function is dimension of  $V^G$ .

$$V^G = \frac{1}{\#G} \sum_{g \in G} \text{Tr}_V(g) \quad \text{"twisted sector formula"}$$

In 2D: categorification

\*  $\xrightarrow[\text{before}]{} \text{vector space}$

$\xrightarrow[\text{in 2D}]{} \text{category } \mathcal{F}(X) \text{ Fukaya category}$

$S^1$   $\xrightarrow[\text{before}]{} \text{Tr(Id), in dimension}$

$\xrightarrow[\text{in 2D}]{} HH_*(\mathcal{F}(X)) \text{ (ideally } \cong QH^*(X) \text{)}$ .

Rule: everything is characteristic 0.

Now, need  $G$  to act on  $\mathcal{F}(X)$

need  $HH_*(\mathcal{F}(X)^G)$

Finite case: there is a twisted sector formula which says:

$$HH_*(\mathcal{F}(X)^G) = \left[ \bigoplus_{g \in G} HH_*(\mathcal{F}(X); g) \right]^G.$$

Toy exmpl: algebra  $A$ ,  $G$  acts by automorphisms,  $\delta HH_0 = A/[A, A]$ .

$$(A\text{-Mod})^G = \text{Mod}(G \times A). \text{ And, now check formula (in char 0).}$$

Continue analogy:

(\*)

Reps of  $G$   $\longleftrightarrow$  vector bundles over  $BG$ .

language

$G$  Lie group: 2 kinds of representations

usual ones ( $B$ -model reps.)

topological ( $A$ -model reps.):

E.g.,  $Y$  manifold w/  $G$  action, then  $(\Omega^*(Y), d)$  is a topological rep. of  $G$ .  
(here the pts of (\*) are useful).

If  $G$  connected, action on  $H^*(Y)$  is trivial;  
to see non-trivial part of action, form

Borel construction  $Y_G = \frac{BG \times Y}{G}$ , &

consider  $R_{Y_G} \in DLoc(BG)$ . Triviality  $\Rightarrow H^*(Y_G) = \underbrace{H^*(BG)}_{\text{usually this is } E_2} \oplus H^*(Y)$

is just  $E_2$  in Leray.

Back in 2D

Hamilt. action of  $G$  on  $X$ ,

$g \in G \rightarrow F(g_x) \hookrightarrow X \times X^-$  (say) induces a functor on the Fibroge category.

$g_0 \rightsquigarrow g_1$  path  $\rightsquigarrow$  fibr. isotopy  $\rightarrow$  isomorphism of functors (more like "A-model",  
 $G$  acts on  $F(X)$  via its topology  
an identity action of the path)

$$G \longrightarrow \text{Aut}(F(X))$$
$$\downarrow \quad \uparrow$$

$P^*G \rightarrow \text{Inn Aut}(F(X))$  functors  $\rightsquigarrow$  an isomorphism  $\Rightarrow$  identity (coherently-triviated  
actions of functions)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{fiber} \\ \overbrace{\quad \quad \quad}^{\text{units in } QH^*(X)} \\ S^*G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(Jd F) \end{array}$$

or  $H^*(F)$

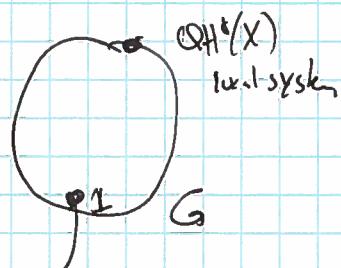
"derived Seidel isomorphism"

Have a  $E_2$  map  $[C_* S^*G \rightarrow HCH^*(F(X))] \cong QH^*(X)$

( $E_2$  info contains something like extra structure).

If lucky

$$E_2 : H_k \Omega^* G \longrightarrow QH^*(X) \quad (\text{w/ } \mathbb{C} \text{-coeffs.}).$$



$$QH_G^*(X)$$

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monodromy map  
on the local system whose fibers are  $QH^*(X)$

$G$ -equivariant: captured by algebra structure of  $QH_G^*(X)$

$$\text{over } H_X^G(\Omega^* G) \subset \overline{E}_3 \text{ algebra. (mod } s^2 BG \text{)} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{b/c taking} \\ \text{the center:} \end{matrix}$$

Multiplication on  $H_X^G(\Omega^* G) = \text{convolution on } \Omega^* G$  (this is why  $\overline{E}_2$ ). or  $\mathbb{H}^*$ .

$E_2$   
 $\mathbb{H}^*$   
of  $\Omega^* G$ , which  
is why  $\overline{E}_3$ )

$$\text{Facts: } \text{Spec } H_X^G(\Omega^* G; \mathbb{C}) = \text{BFM}(G^\vee)$$

[Bezrukavnikov - Finkelberg - Mirkovic]

1) It's a smooth  $\mathbb{A}^1$ -symplectic manifold  
with symplectic form of degree 2.

(2) If  $G = T^n$ , its  $\widetilde{T^\vee T^\vee}$ .

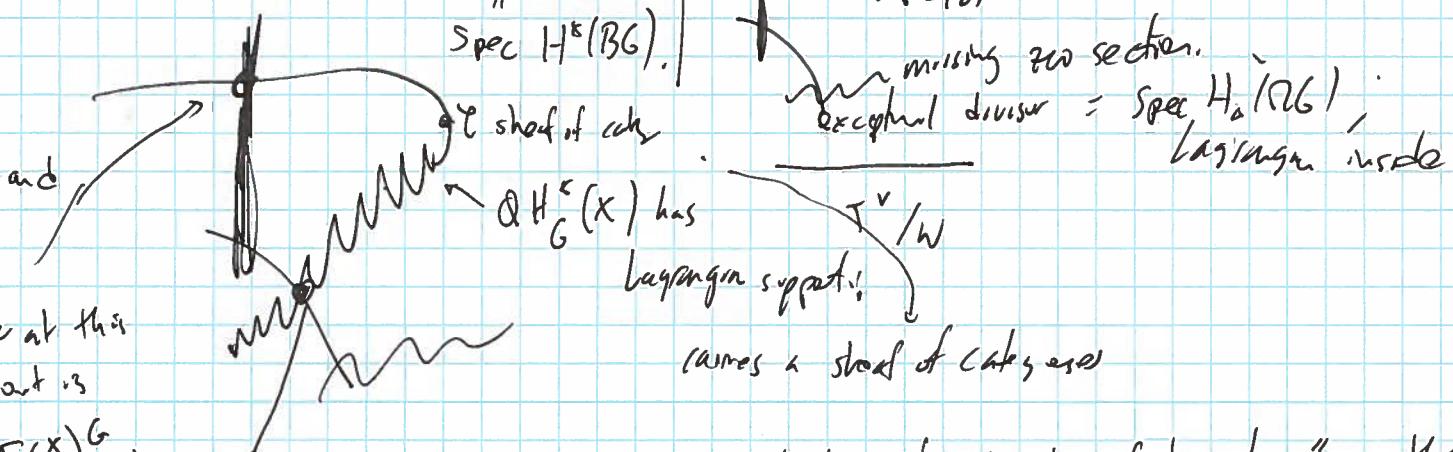
In general, its  $(\widetilde{T^\vee T^\vee}/w) \hookrightarrow$  synpl. affine desingularization.

(3) description in terms of  $G^\vee$ : coming from 3D/4D gauge theory.

" Coulomb branch of pure 3D  $N=4$  gauge theory."

For  $SL_2$  — dual is  $PSL_2$  — (divide by  $\mathbb{Z}/2$  + blow up one).

$$\begin{array}{c|c} t/w = \mathbb{C} & (T^\vee T^\vee)/(\mathbb{Z}/2) \\ \hline \text{Spec } H^*(BG). & \end{array}$$



fiber at this  
point is

$$\mathcal{F}(X)^G.$$

fiber  $\in \mathcal{F}(X)$  (why then the calculus of "matrix factorizations" on this space recovers fixed  $\mathbb{d}$ -categories recovers things between categories, etc.)

$$(5) \text{ Equivariant cohomology } H_G^*(G; QH^*(X)) = (QH_G^*) \cap (T^\vee T^\vee). \quad \text{(This is actually a "MF-type intersection problem, rel. assoc. to this.)}$$

All of this is true in the abstract noncommutative dualizable category setting

(sheaf categories)  $\hookrightarrow$  "Spectral decomposition".