

# THE MODULI SPACES OF PARABOLIC CONNECTIONS WITH A QUADRATIC DIFFERENTIAL AND ISOMONODROMIC DEFORMATIONS

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $(C, \mathbf{t})$  ( $\mathbf{t} = (t_1, \dots, t_n)$ ) be an  $n$ -pointed smooth projective curve of genus  $g$  over  $\mathbb{C}$  where  $t_1, \dots, t_n$  are distinct points. We take a positive integer  $r$ , and take an element  $\boldsymbol{\nu} = (\nu_j^{(i)})_{1 \leq i \leq n, 0 \leq j \leq r-1} \in \mathbb{C}^{nr}$  such that  $\sum_i \nu_j^{(i)} = -d \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Put  $D = t_1 + \dots + t_n$ .

### Definition of parabolic connections —

We say  $(E, \nabla, \mathbf{t})$  ( $\mathbf{t} = \{t_i^{(i)}\}_{1 \leq i \leq n}$ ) is a  $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ -parabolic connection of rank  $r$  on  $(C, \mathbf{t})$  if

- $E$  is a rank  $r$  algebraic vector bundle of degree  $d$  on  $C$ ,
- $\nabla: E \rightarrow E \otimes \Omega_C^1(t_1 + \dots + t_n)$  is a connection, and
- for each  $t_i$ ,  $t_i^{(i)}$  is a filtration  $E|_{t_i} = t_0^{(i)} \supset t_1^{(i)} \supset \dots \supset t_r^{(i)} = 0$  such that  $\dim(t_j^{(i)} / t_{j+1}^{(i)}) = 1$  and  $(\text{res}_i(\nabla) - \nu_j^{(i)} \text{id}_{E|_{t_i}})(t_j^{(i)}) \subset t_{j+1}^{(i)}$  for  $j = 0, \dots, r-1$ .

Take rational numbers

$$0 < \alpha_1^{(i)} < \alpha_2^{(i)} < \dots < \alpha_r^{(i)} < 1$$

for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  satisfying  $\alpha_j^{(i)} \neq \alpha_{j'}^{(i')}$  for  $(i, j) \neq (i', j')$ . We choose a sufficiently generic  $\boldsymbol{\alpha} = (\alpha_j^{(i)})$ .

### $\alpha$ -stability of parabolic connections —

A parabolic connection  $(E, \nabla, \mathbf{t})$  is  $\alpha$ -stable if for any proper nonzero subbundle  $F \subset E$  satisfying  $\nabla(F) \subset F \otimes \Omega_C^1(t_1 + \dots + t_n)$ , the inequality

$$\frac{\deg F + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \alpha_j^{(i)} \dim((F|_{t_i} \cap t_{j-1}^{(i)}) / (F|_{t_i} \cap t_j^{(i)}))}{\deg E + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^r \alpha_j^{(i)} \dim(t_{j-1}^{(i)} / t_j^{(i)})} < \frac{\text{rank } F}{\text{rank } E}$$

holds.

### Moduli space of $\alpha$ -stable $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ -parabolic connections [2]

$$\widehat{M}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu}) := \left\{ ((C, \mathbf{t}), (E, \nabla, \mathbf{t})) \mid \begin{array}{l} (E, \nabla, \mathbf{t}) \text{ is } \alpha\text{-stable} \\ \text{ } \boldsymbol{\nu}\text{-parabolic connection on } (C, \mathbf{t}) \end{array} \right\} / \sim$$

### Moduli space of $\alpha$ -stable $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ -parabolic connections with a quadratic differential

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \widehat{M}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu}) & \rightarrow & M^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu}) \\ \tilde{\pi} \downarrow & & \pi \downarrow \\ T^*M_{g,n} & \rightarrow & \tilde{M}_{g,n} \end{array}$$

where  $\tilde{M}_{g,n}$  is a smooth algebraic scheme which is a certain covering of the moduli stack of  $n$ -pointed smooth projective curves of genus  $g$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

## 2. Deformation theory of parabolic connections with a quadratic differential

$((C, \mathbf{t}, \psi), (E, \nabla, \mathbf{t})) \in \widehat{M}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})$ , where  $\psi \in H^0(C, \Omega_C^{\otimes 2}(D))$ .

### Definition of $\mathcal{F}_C^0$ and $\mathcal{F}_C^1$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_C^0 := \left\{ s \in \mathcal{E}nd(E) \mid s|_{t_i} (t_j^{(i)}) \subset t_j^{(i)} \text{ for any } i, j \right\}$$

$$0 \longrightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_C^0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}_C^0 \xrightarrow{\text{symb}_1} \Theta_C(-D) \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_C^1 := \left\{ s \in \mathcal{E}nd(E) \otimes \Omega_C^1(D) \mid \text{res}_i(s)(t_j^{(i)}) \subset t_{j+1}^{(i)} \text{ for any } i, j \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{F}_C^1 := \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_C^1 \oplus \Omega_C^{\otimes 2}(D)$$

### Transformation of elements of $\mathcal{F}_C^0$

$$a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} + \eta_i \longmapsto a_i \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} + \theta_{ij}^{-1} \eta_i \theta_{ij} + \theta_{ij}^{-1} \frac{\partial \theta_{ij}}{\partial z_i},$$

### Section of $\text{symb}_1$ for $\nabla (= d + A_i dz_i)$

$$\begin{aligned} \iota(\nabla): \Theta_C(-D) &\longrightarrow \mathcal{F}_C^0 \\ a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} &\longmapsto a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} + a_i A_i \end{aligned}$$

### The complex $\mathcal{F}_C^\bullet$

$$d\mathcal{F}_C^\bullet := (d\nabla, d_\psi) \circ (\text{Id} - \iota(\nabla) \circ \text{symb}_1, \text{symb}_1): \mathcal{F}_C^0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}_C^1,$$

where  $d\nabla: \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_C^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_C^1$ ;  $s \mapsto \nabla \circ s - s \circ \nabla$  and  $d_\psi: \Theta_C(-D) \rightarrow \Omega_C^{\otimes 2}(D)$  defined by

$$a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} \longmapsto \left( \frac{\partial \psi_i}{\partial z_i} a_i + 2\psi_i \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial z_i} \right) dz_i^{\otimes 2}$$

$H^1(C, \mathcal{F}_C^\bullet)$  is the tangent space of  $\widehat{M}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})$  at  $((C, \mathbf{t}, \psi), (E, \nabla, \mathbf{t}))$ .

### Symplectic structure

For  $v = ([\{u_{ij}\}, \{(v_i, w_i)\}]) \in \mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{F}_C^\bullet)$  and  $w = ([\{u'_{ij}\}, \{(v'_i, w'_i)\}]) \in \mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{F}_C^\bullet)$ , we put

$$\omega_1(v, w) = [([\{\text{Tr}(\eta(u_{ij}) \circ \eta(u'_{jk}))\}, -\{\text{Tr}(\eta(u_{ij}) \circ v'_j) - \text{Tr}(v_i \circ \eta(u'_{ij}))\}])]$$

$$\omega_2(v, w) = [([2 \cdot \text{symb}_1(u_{ji}) \circ \text{symb}_1(u'_{jk}) \circ \psi_j], -\{\text{symb}_1(u_{ji}) \circ w'_j + w_i \circ \text{symb}_1(u'_{ij})\})].$$

where  $\eta(s) := s - \iota(\nabla) \circ \text{symb}_1(s)$ .

$$\omega := \omega_1 + \omega_2: \mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{F}_C^\bullet) \otimes \mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{F}_C^\bullet) \longrightarrow \mathbf{H}^2(C, \Omega_C^1) \cong \mathbb{C}$$

## 3. Cotangent bundle on moduli space of curves with a bundle

### The complex $\mathcal{H}_C^\bullet$

For an extended parabolic Higgs bundle  $((C, \mathbf{t}), (E, \mathbf{l}), \widehat{\Phi})$  ( $\widehat{\Phi} = (\Phi_i dz_i, \phi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2})$  on  $U_i$ ),

$$\begin{aligned} d\mathcal{H}_C^\bullet: \mathcal{F}_C^0 &\longrightarrow \mathcal{H}_C^1 \\ a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} + \eta_i &\longmapsto \left( \Phi_i dz_i \circ \eta_i - \eta_i \circ \Phi_i dz_i - \frac{\partial(a_i \Phi_i)}{\partial z_i} dz_i, \right. \\ &\quad \left. \text{Tr} \left( \frac{\partial \eta_i}{\partial z_i} \Phi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2} \right) - a_i \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial z_i} dz_i^{\otimes 2} - 2 \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial z_i} \phi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{H}_C^\bullet)$  is the space of first order deformations of  $((C, \mathbf{t}), (E, \mathbf{l}), \widehat{\Phi})$ .

### Symplectic structure

$$\omega_H: \mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{H}_C^\bullet) \otimes \mathbf{H}^1(C, \mathcal{H}_C^\bullet) \longrightarrow \mathbf{H}^2(C, \Omega_C^1) \cong \mathbb{C}$$

which is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \left( \left\{ a_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_i} + \eta_{ij} \right\}, \{(v_i, \dot{w}_i)\} \right) \right] \otimes \left[ \left( \left\{ a'_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial f_i} + \eta'_{ij} \right\}, \{(v'_i, \dot{w}'_i)\} \right) \right] \\ & \longmapsto \left[ \left( \left\{ \text{Tr}(\eta_{ji}(a'_{jk} \Phi_j)) + \text{Tr}((a_{ji} \Phi_j) \eta'_{jk}) - 2a_{ji} a'_{jk} \Phi_j \right\}, \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - \left\{ -\text{Tr}(\eta_{ji} \dot{v}'_j) + (a_{ji} \dot{w}'_j) - \text{Tr}(\dot{v}_i \eta'_{ij}) + (\dot{w}_i a'_{ij}) \right\} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

## 5. Twisted cotangent bundle on moduli space of curves with a bundle

### Definition of twisted cotangent bundles [1] —

Let  $T^* = T^*(X) \rightarrow X$  be the cotangent bundle on  $X$ . A twisted cotangent bundle on  $X$  is a  $T^*$ -torsor  $\pi_\phi: \phi \rightarrow X$  (i.e.,  $\phi$  is a fibration equipped with a simple transitive action of  $T^*$  along the fibers) together with a symplectic form  $\omega_\phi$  on  $\phi$  such that  $\pi_\phi$  is a polarization for  $\omega_\phi$  (i.e.,  $\dim \phi = 2 \dim X$  and the Poisson bracket  $\{\cdot, \cdot\}$  vanished on  $\pi_\phi^{-1}(\mathcal{O}_X)$  and for any 1-form  $\nu$  one has  $\nu'_\phi(\omega_\phi) = \pi_\phi^* d\nu + \omega$ ). Here  $t_\nu: \phi \rightarrow \phi$ ;  $t_\nu(a) = a + \nu_{\pi(a)}$  is the translation by  $\nu$ .

Let  $T^*$  be the moduli stack of pairs  $((C, \mathbf{t}), (E, \mathbf{l}), \widehat{\Phi})$ , where  $(C, \mathbf{t}), (E, \mathbf{l}) \in \mathfrak{P}_{g,n}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})$  and  $\widehat{\Phi}$  is an extended parabolic Higgs field on  $((C, \mathbf{t}), (E, \mathbf{l}))$ :

$$T^* \longrightarrow \mathfrak{P}_{g,n}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu}).$$

Let  $\widehat{\mathfrak{M}}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})$  be the moduli stack corresponding to  $\widehat{M}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})$ :

$$\pi_{\widehat{\mathfrak{M}}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})}: \widehat{\mathfrak{M}}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu}) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{P}_{g,n}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu}).$$

### $T^*$ -torsor structure on $\pi_{\widehat{\mathfrak{M}}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})}$

Action of an extended parabolic Higgs field  $\widehat{\Phi} = (\Phi_i dz_i, \phi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2})$  on a parabolic connection with quadratic differential  $(d + A_i dz_i, \psi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2})$ :

$$(d + A_i dz_i, \psi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2}) \longmapsto \left( d + (A_i + \Phi_i) dz_i, \psi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2} + \phi_i dz_i^{\otimes 2} - \text{Tr} \left( \Phi_i A_i + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_i \Phi_i \right) dz_i^{\otimes 2} \right).$$

### Main result —

$(\pi_{\widehat{\mathfrak{M}}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})} \cdot \omega)$  is a twisted cotangent bundle on  $\mathfrak{P}_{g,n}^\alpha(r, d, \boldsymbol{\nu})$ .

## References

- [1] A. Beilinson, J. Bernstein. *A proof of Jantzen conjectures*. I. M. Gelfand seminar, 1–50. Adv. Soviet Math., 16, Part 1. Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, 1993.
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