

24 August 2010
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Bow diagrams and Yang-Mills instantons on Multi-Taub-NUT spaces

Motivation

- (0,2) super conf. theory
- geometric Langlands for surfaces
 - Nakajima
 - Braverman, Frenkel
 - Witten
 - Tan
 - Dijkgraaf, Holland, Sulkowski, Vafa

L^2 cohom. of mod-sp. of instantons on k -degenerate mTN

= weight space of reps of $\widehat{\mathfrak{g}}$ at level k

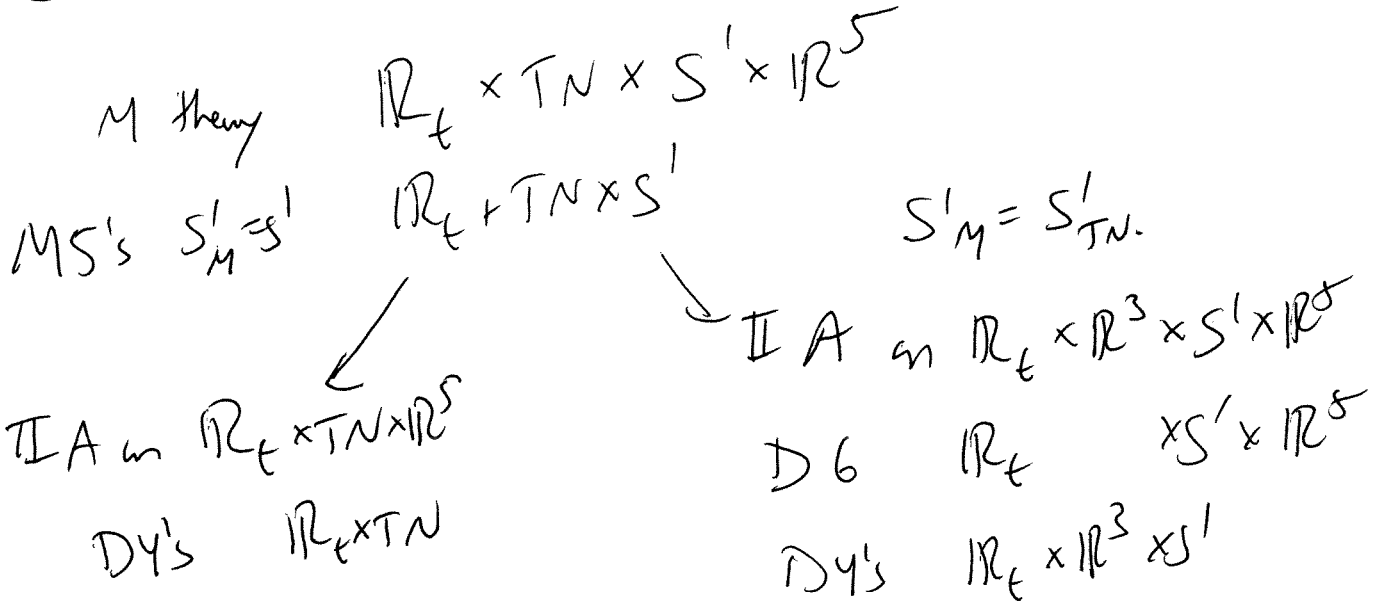
= Gravitational instantons

ALE, ALF, ALG, ALH, (compact)

More natural to study instantons and geometry of these spaces

- R. Frost

↳ (0,2) theory on $\mathbb{R} \times S^1 \times TN$
Stack of MS-branes



Config. space of the QM problem
= space of BPS config
= $\mathcal{M}_{inst}(TN)$

Holom. WZW model on
DY & D6 intersecting,
and gauge theory on $\mathbb{R}_t \times \mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

BPS states

L^2 cohomology of
 $\mathcal{M}_{inst}(TN_k)$

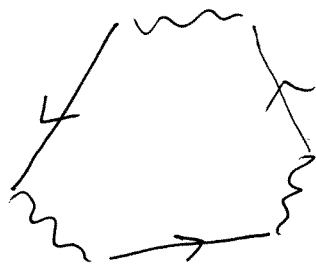
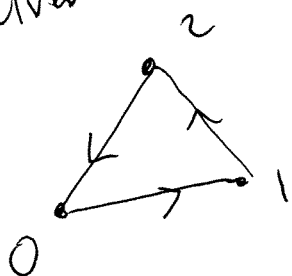
TN_k k degenerate = k D6-branes
Level k Kac-Moody
module W_j from WZW on $\mathbb{R}_t \times S^1$

$$V = \bigoplus_{\substack{TN \\ \text{configs}}} W_j$$

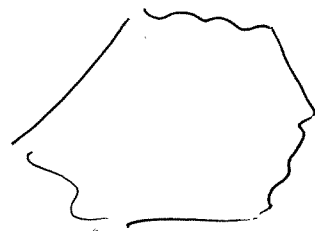
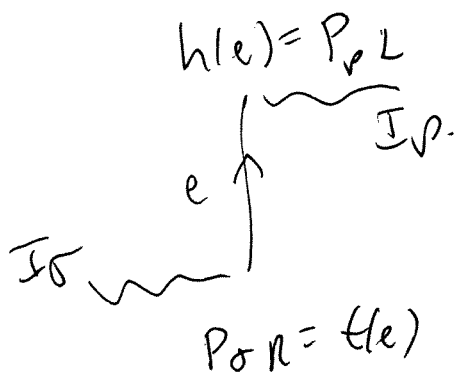
Bows

Bow

Quiver



A bow is a collection $\mathcal{I} = \{I_\sigma\}$ of oriented intervals $I_\sigma = [P_{\sigma L}, P_{\sigma R}]$ and edges $E = \{e\}$ with $t(e) = P_{\sigma R}$, $h(e) = P_{\sigma L}$.



A representation of a Bow

- a collection of Λ -points $\Lambda = \{\lambda_\sigma^\alpha\}$ s.t. $\lambda_\sigma^\alpha \in I_\sigma$, $\alpha = 1, \dots, r_\sigma$. Splitting I_σ into I_σ^β , $\beta = 0, \dots, r_\sigma$
- a collection of Hermitian vector bundle $E \rightarrow \mathcal{I}$

$$E_\sigma^\beta \rightarrow I_\sigma^\beta$$

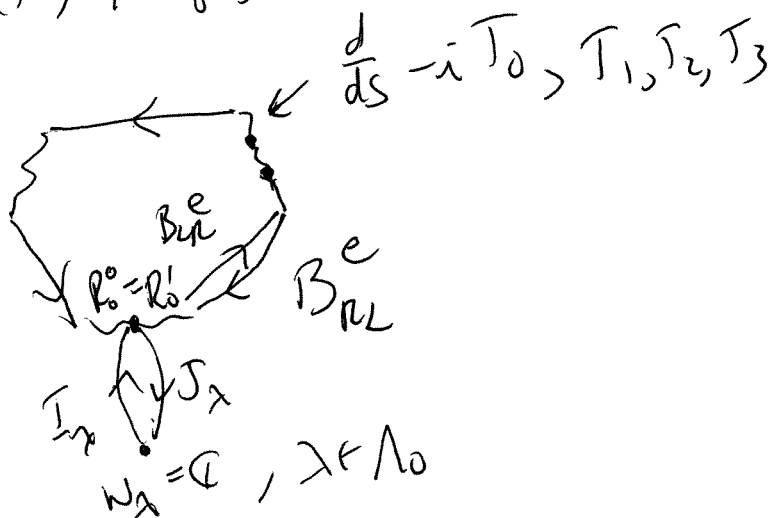
$$\frac{e R_{\sigma}^{\beta} = \text{rk } E_{\sigma}^{\beta}}{\text{Let } \Lambda_0 \subset \Lambda}$$

$$\lambda^{\alpha} \text{ for which } R_{\sigma}^{\alpha-1} = R_{\sigma}^{\alpha}$$

- Herm. vector spaces $W_{\lambda} = \mathbb{C}$.
for each $\lambda \in \Lambda_0$

BoW data for a bow rep.

$$R = (\Lambda, \{R_{\sigma}^{\beta}\})$$



$$\text{Data}(R) = \text{Hom}(W, E_{\Lambda_0}) \oplus \text{Hom}(E_{\Lambda_0}, W) \oplus \text{Hom}^{\varepsilon}(E_R, E_L)$$

$$\oplus \text{Hom}^{\varepsilon}(E_L, E_R)$$

$$\oplus \bigoplus_{\sigma \in I} \bigoplus_{\beta=0}^{\infty} \text{Con}(E_{\sigma}^{\beta}) \oplus \text{End}(E_{\sigma}^{\beta}) \oplus \text{End}(E_{\sigma}^{\beta'}) \oplus \text{End}(E_{\sigma}^{\beta''})$$

Affine Hyperkähler space

Pick some 2-dim rep of quaternionic units.

$$e_j = -i \sigma_j, \quad e_0 = \mathbb{1} \quad \text{w/ rep space } S.$$

$$Q_\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} J_\lambda \\ I_\lambda \end{pmatrix} \text{ for } \lambda \in \Lambda_0$$

$$B_e = \begin{pmatrix} (B_e^{RL})^\dagger \\ B_e^{LR} \end{pmatrix} : E_{h(e)} \rightarrow S \otimes E_{h(e)}$$

$$B_e = \begin{pmatrix} (B_e^{LR})^\dagger \\ -B_e^{RL} \end{pmatrix} : E_{t(e)} \rightarrow S \otimes E_{h(e)}$$

$$\Pi = e_M \otimes T_M = \mathbb{1} \otimes T_0 + e_1 \otimes T_1 + e_2 \otimes T_2 + e_3 \otimes T_3$$

Triholomorphic action of the gauge ~~group~~ transf. on $\text{Dat}(\mathcal{R})$

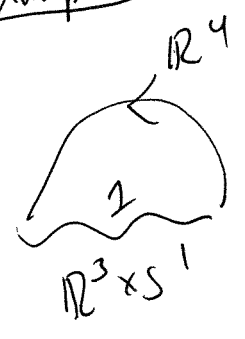
$$\begin{aligned} M(Q, B, T) = & \text{Im}(-i) \left(i \frac{d}{ds} \Pi^\dagger + \Pi \Pi^\dagger + \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda_0} \delta(s - \lambda) Q_\lambda Q_\lambda^\dagger \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{e \in E} \delta(s - t_e) B_e B_e^\dagger + \delta(s - h_e) B_e B_e^\dagger \right) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $M(Q, B, T) = \sum_{e \in E} (\delta(s - t_e) - \delta(s - h_e)) v_e \otimes \mathbb{1}_E$

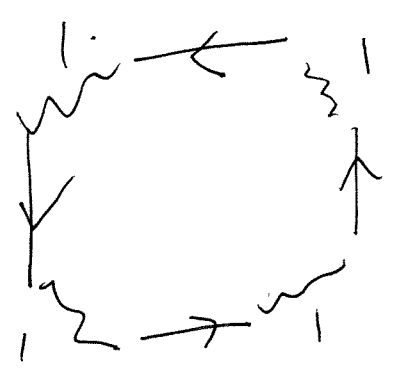
$$\sum_{e \in E} v_e = 0.$$

$$M_{\mathbb{R}} = M^{-1}(ve) / G = \text{Dat}(\mathbb{R}) // G.$$

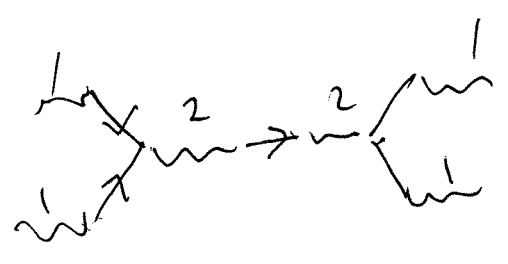
Examples



Taub-NUT
 " "
 A₀ ALF



A_{k,1} ALF
 TN_k

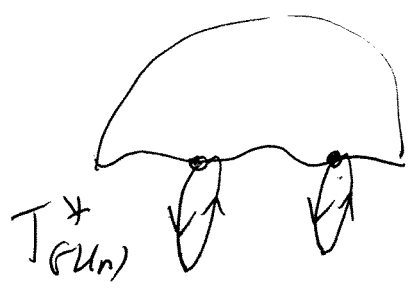


D_k ALF

What are Bous good for?

- Moduli spaces of instantons on ^mALF spaces are isometric to moduli spaces of a Gow.

a) as finite HK quotients '08



b) explicit metrics

• Explicit solutions

- 1 inst. on TN , no monopole charge '09.
- 0 inst #, monopole number 1 '07

Next

- Instantons for other simple gauge groups (SO, Sp)
(open problem for ALG)
- Instantons on ALG (strings)

4-dim Riemannian manifold W , $R = *R$.

Pick some point $x \in W$.

B_x^R be a ball of radius R in W .

Vol B_x^R as $R \rightarrow \infty$

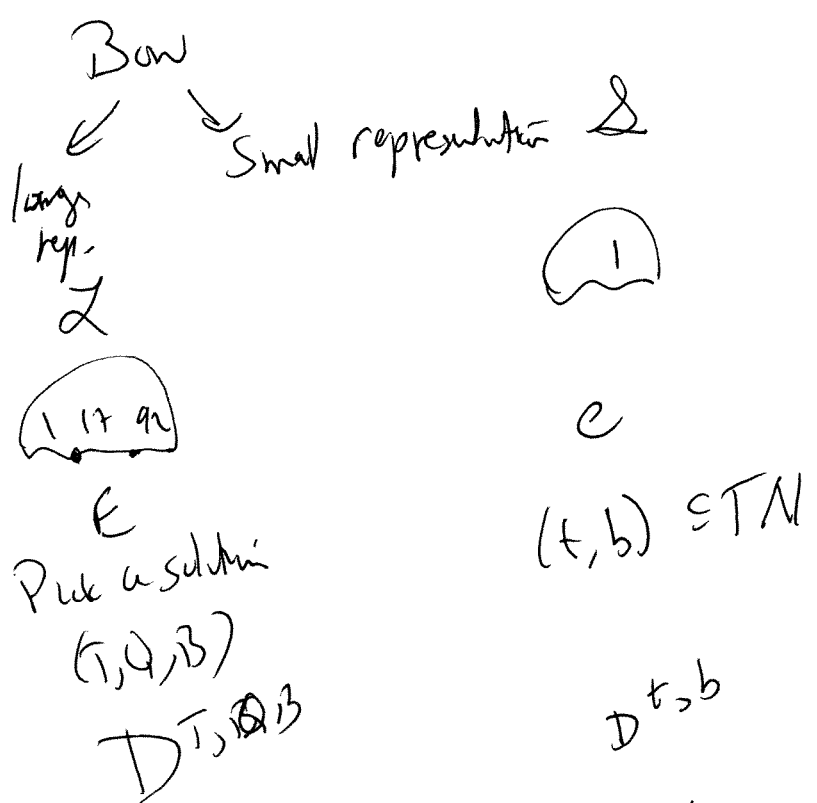
- | | |
|-----|----------------------|
| ALE | \mathbb{R}^4 |
| ALF | \mathbb{R}^3 |
| ALG | \mathbb{R}^2 |
| ALH | $\mathbb{R}^{h < 2}$ |

Dirac operator (Weyl)

~~D~~
 $f \in \Gamma(S \otimes E)$

$$Df = \left(\begin{array}{l} f \frac{d}{ds} + \kappa \pi^* f \\ Q_A^T f(x) \\ B^T f(P_{or}) \\ B^T f(P_{or}) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Im } D^+ D = \mathcal{M}(Q, B, T)$$



$$D_t = D_{T, Q, B} \otimes 1_e + 1_{\mathbb{R}} \otimes D_{t, b}$$

Ker D_t^+

\downarrow
 $\mathbb{R} \setminus M(\mathbb{R})$ (= Taub-NUT)

Bow Solution $\xrightarrow[\text{transform}]{\text{Nahm}}$ Inst.

\curvearrowright
inverse Nahm.

