

# Motives of moduli of bundles on curves

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## Plan:

I) Moduli of bundles on curves

II) Mixed motives & motivic sheaves

III) Motive of Bun

IV) Motivic mirror symmetry

# I) Moduli of bundles on curves

$C$  smooth projective geometrically connected curve over field  $\mathbb{F}$ .  
 $G$  reductive algebraic group /  $\mathbb{F}$  (today,  $G = \mathrm{GL}_n, \mathrm{SL}_n, \mathrm{PGL}_n$ )

many interesting moduli spaces & stacks of "G-bundles".

- principal  $G$ -bundles
- $G$ -Higgs bundles
- $G$ -bundles with connection
- Parabolic variants
- ...

## Moduli of vector bundles

\* Two basic objects  $\begin{cases} \text{moduli stack} & \mathrm{Bun} \text{ of all vector bundles} \\ \text{moduli space} & N \text{ of semistable vector bundles} \end{cases}$

\* Discrete invariants =  $(\text{rank}, \text{degree}) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{Z} = \pi_0(\mathrm{Bun})$

$\mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}(T) := \left( E \xrightarrow[\text{rk } n, \text{deg } d]{} C \times T, \text{ v.b. bundle isomorphisms} \right) \hookrightarrow \text{groupoid}$

smooth Artin stack of dimension  $n^2(g-1)$

Def:  $E$  is (semistable) if  $\forall E' \subsetneq E$ ,  $\frac{\deg E'}{r\text{rk } E'} (\leq) \frac{\deg E}{r\text{rk } E} =: p(E)$

$\uparrow$   
slope

- $\mathcal{N}_{n,d}$  "coarse" moduli space of semistable vb of rank  $n$  deg  $d$ :  
(adequate)

projective variety of dimension  $n^2(g-i)+1$

- $\mathcal{N}_{n,d}^s \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{n,d}$  moduli space of stable
  - smooth,  $\mathcal{N}_{n,d}^s = \mathcal{N}_{n,d}$  when  $(n,d) = 1$ .
  - Other basic object:  $\text{Sym}^d(C)$  (moduli of effective divisors)
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## Harder - Narasimhan filtration

- Every vector bundle  $E \in \text{Bun}(C)$  has a unique

Harder-Narasimhan filtration  $\{0\} \subseteq E_1 \subseteq E_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq E$

with  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E_i/E_{i-1} \text{ semistable of slope } \tau_i = \frac{d_i}{n_i} \\ \tau_1 > \tau_2 > \dots \end{array} \right.$

- $\tau = \{\tau_i\}$  Harder - Narasimhan type of  $E$

## Harder - Narasimhan stratification

$$\mathrm{Bun}_{n,d} = \mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}^{\mathrm{ss}} \coprod_{\tau \neq \left\{ \frac{d}{n} \right\}} \mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}^{\tau}$$

Locally closed  
stratification

with

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}^{\mathrm{ss}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{n,d}^{\mathrm{ss}} \quad \text{good / adequate moduli space} \\ (\mathbb{G}_m\text{-gerbe for } (n,d) = 1) \\ \mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}^{\tau} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{gr}} \prod_i \mathrm{Bun}_{n_i, d_i}^{\mathrm{ss}} \quad \text{v. bundle stack.} \end{array} \right.$$


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## ( $\mathrm{GL}_n$ -)Higgs bundles (Hitchin)

- Pair  $(E, \Theta)$  with

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \text{ vector bundle of rank } n, \text{ degree } d \text{ on } C \\ \Theta : E \xrightarrow{\mathcal{O}_C} E \otimes \omega_C \quad \text{Higgs field} \end{array} \right.$$

- Appears via cotangent of  $\mathrm{Bun}$ :

$$T_E^* \mathrm{Bun}_{n,d} \xleftarrow[\text{neglect automorphisms}]{\text{defn. theory}} \mathrm{Ext}^1(E, E)^* \xleftarrow[\text{Serre duality}]{\uparrow} \mathrm{Hom}(E, E \otimes \omega_C)$$

## Moduli space of Higgs bundles (Hitchin, Simpson, Nitsure, ...)

\*  $M_{n,d}$  moduli space of semi stable Higgs bundles:

- quasi projective, of dimension  $2(n(g-1)+1)$

- smooth algebraic symplectic variety  $\supset T^*N_{n,d}$  for  $(n,d) = 1$

\* Hitchin fibration: proper, Lagrangian morphism

$$R: M_{n,d} \longrightarrow A_n := \bigoplus_{i=1}^n H^0(C, \omega_C^{\otimes i}) \quad \text{global analogue of}$$

$$(E, \theta) \longmapsto (\text{Tr}(\Lambda^i \theta)) \quad \xi_g \rightarrow t/w$$

to the Hitchin base  $A_n$ .

\* Spectral curve

$$\mathcal{C}_a := P_a^{-1}(0) \subseteq \underbrace{T^*C}_{n=1} \longrightarrow C \quad (P_a = \sum a_i + \gamma - i)$$

$A_n^{sm} \subset A_n$  open locus where  $\mathcal{C}_a$  is smooth.

$$M_{n,d}^{sm} \simeq \text{Pic}^d(\mathcal{C}^{sm}/A_n^{sm}) \hookrightarrow \text{Jac}(\mathcal{C}^{sm}/A_n^{sm})$$

$\rightsquigarrow R$  is a completely integrable Hamiltonian system

\* Other fibers of  $R$  “more and more singular”,

culminating in nilpotent cone  $R^{-1}(0)$ .

\* Hitchin scaling action :

$$G_m \curvearrowright M_{n,d}, "t \cdot (E, \theta) = (E, t\theta)"$$

Semi projective :  $-(M_{n,d})^{G_m}$  is projective /  $\mathbb{R}$

-  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cdot (E, \theta)$  always exists. ( $\in \mathbb{R}^{-}(0)$ )

Biatynichi - Birula  $(n, d) = 1$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{n,d} = \coprod_{[W_i] \in \pi_0(M_{n,d}^{G_m})} W_i^+ \\ W_i^+ \longrightarrow W_i \text{ affine space bundle} \end{array} \right.$$

Moduli of Higgs bundles : applications

- HyperKähler counterpart to  $N_{n,d}$  (Hitchin, ...)

Gauge theory for "self-dual Yang-Mills functional"  $\Rightarrow$  Nietzke-Gaiotto-Moore

- Non-abelian Hodge theory : relation with Betti/de Rham local systems,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} M_{n,d} & \xhookrightarrow{\subset^{\infty}} & M_{n,d}^{dR} & \xrightarrow{\cong} & M_{n,d}^B \\ & \uparrow & \text{twisted vb} & \uparrow & \text{twisted} \\ & & \text{with connect}^0 & & \text{local systems} \end{array} \quad (\text{Simpson, Corlette, ...})$$

$P = W$  conjecture ( Simpson, Corlette, Hausel, de Cataldo, Migliorini ... )

More relevant for this talk:

- Semiclassical limit of the geometric Langlands program  
(Hausel - Thaddeus, Donagi - Panter, Kapustin - Witten, ...)
- Global and affine Springer theory and Langlands for local and global function fields ; fundamental lemmas  
(Ngo, Yun, ... ,  
Bezrukavnikov - Boixeda Alvarez - Mac Breen - Yun)

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$SL_n$  - and  $PGL_n$  - Higgs bundles  $(n, d) = 1$  until the end !

\* Fix  $L \in \text{Pic}^d(C)$ . A (twisted)  $SL_n$  - Higgs bundle

is a Higgs bundle with  $\begin{cases} \det(E) \simeq L & \text{in } \text{Pic}^d(C) \\ \text{Tr}(\Theta) = 0 & \text{in } H^0(C, \omega_C) \end{cases}$

\* A  $PGL_n$  - Higgs bundle of degree  $d$  is ... a special case of the general definition of  $G$  - Higgs bundles !

$(\mathcal{E}/_C \text{ principal } G\text{-bundle} + \Theta \in H^0(C, \text{Ad}(\mathcal{E}) \otimes \omega_C))$

## Moduli of $SL_n$ - and $PGL_n$ -Higgs bundles

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{n,L} \hookrightarrow M_{n,d} \text{ smooth of codimension } 2g = \frac{\dim \text{Pic}^d}{\dim H^0(C, \omega_C)} \\ R : M_{n,L} \longrightarrow \bar{\mathcal{A}}_n := \bigoplus_{i=2}^n H^0(C, \omega_C^{\otimes i}) \text{ proper, Lagrangian} \end{array} \right.$$

\*  $\text{Jac}(C)$  acts on  $M_{n,d}$  by tensoring

$\cup$

$\Gamma := \text{Jac}(C)[n]$  " "  $M_{n,L}$  " " "

\*  $\bar{M}_{n,d} := [M_{n,L}/\Gamma] \xrightarrow{\bar{R}} \bar{\mathcal{A}}_n$  same Hitchin base!

Alternatively:

$$\bar{M}_{n,d} \cong \left[ M_{n,d} / T_{\text{Jac}}^* \right]$$

## Mirror symmetry for Higgs bundles

$$G, G^\vee \text{ Langlands dual reductive groups} \implies \begin{matrix} M_G & & M_{G^\vee} \\ \searrow R_G & & \swarrow R_{G^\vee} \\ \mathcal{A}_G \cong \mathcal{A}_{G^\vee} & & \end{matrix}$$

Thm (Hausel-Thaddeus for  $G = SL_n$ ; Donagi-Pantev in general)

\* For generic  $a \in \mathcal{A}_G$  the Hitchin fibers  $R_G^{-1}(a)$

$R_{G^\vee}^{-1}(a)$  are dual abelian varieties. (Hyperkähler SYZ)

\* For  $G = SL_n$ :  $\begin{cases} R_G^{-1}(a) \cong \text{Prym}^\circ(\mathbb{E}_a/C) \\ \bar{R}^{-1}(a) \cong \text{Prym}^\circ(\mathbb{E}_a/C)/\Gamma \cong (R_G^{-1}(a))^\vee \end{cases}$

Cor:

$$D_{coh}^b(R_G^-(a)) \underset{FM(S)}{\simeq} D_{coh}^b(R_{G^\vee}^-(a))$$

(Mukai)

“Conj”: (Semiclassical limit of GLC; Donagi-Pantev)

This extends to a derived equivalence

$$D_{coh}^b(M_G) \stackrel{?}{\simeq} D_{coh}^b(M_{G^\vee}) \text{ rel } \mathfrak{H}_{G^\vee}$$

- Rmk:
- Imprecise statement! Need stacks, gerbes; known over  $\mathfrak{H}_G^{sm}$ .
  - Also expect corrections, similar to QCoh vs IndCoh<sub>W</sub> in GL?

Heuristic link with Geometric Langlands

“Conj”

(naive GLC, Beilinson-Drinfeld)

$$D\text{-Mod}(Bun_G) \stackrel{?}{\simeq} QCoh(M_G^{dR})$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D\text{-Mod}(Bun_G) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{H}=0} gr\mathcal{O}\text{-Mod}(Bun_G) \simeq QCoh(\mathcal{J}liggs_G) \\ SS? \end{array} \right.$$

$$QCoh(M_{G^\vee}^{dR})$$

$$\xleftarrow{\lambda \neq 0} \xrightarrow{\lambda=0}$$

ext from  
 $G_m$

$$QCoh(M_{G^\vee}^{Hdg}) \xrightarrow{\lambda \rightarrow 0}$$

$T$   
 $\lambda$ -connections

SS?

$$QCoh(\mathcal{J}liggs_{G^\vee})$$

Kapustin-Witten: “GLC itself can be recovered from  $Br(M_G) \xleftarrow{S} Br(M_{G^\vee})$ ”

## Recap:

$$\boxed{\mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}}$$

$$\mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}^{\mathrm{ss}} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{N}_{n,d}$$

↓

$$T^* \mathrm{Bun}_{n,d}$$

IS

$$\mathrm{Higgs}_{n,d} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{Higgs}_{n,d}^{\mathrm{ss}} \rightarrow \mathrm{M}_{n,d} \xrightarrow{R} \mathfrak{f}_n$$



= rest of the talk

$$\Gamma_{G_{n,L}}$$

f

∅

$$T^* N_{n,d}$$

↓

$$\Gamma_{\overline{A}_n}$$

f

↑

$$\Gamma_{\overline{H}_{n,d}}$$

↑

$$\overline{\mathfrak{f}}$$

Questions?

## II) Mixed motives, mixed motivic sheaves ( $\wedge \mathbb{Q}$ -algebra)

\* Voevodsky constructed a tensor triangulated  $\wedge$ -linear category

$DM(R, \wedge)$  of mixed motives together with a motive tensor functor

$$M : Var_R \longrightarrow DM(R, \wedge) \quad (M(x \cdot y) = M(x) \otimes M(y))$$

\* Partial prehistory:

- Grothendieck

- Deligne (yoga of weights, mixed Hodge theory, ...)

- Beilinson (conjectural picture, inspired by conjectures on L-functors)

\* Idea:  $(DM(R, \wedge), M(-))$  a universal pair satisfying:

- { Étale descent :  $M(X)$  can be recovered from  $M(C(Y/X))$ ,  $\begin{matrix} Y \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{matrix}$  étale cov.
- $A^n$ -homotopy invariance :  $M(X \times A^n) \xrightarrow{\sim} M(X)$
- $B^n$ -stability :  $M_{red}(B^n) =: \Lambda(n)[z]$  is  $\otimes$ -invertible

\* Voevodsky's insight : these standard properties of Weil

cohomology theories "imply everything else".

\* Rmk : treat  $DM(R, \wedge)$  as a presentable  $\wedge$ -linear

stable symmetric monoidal  $\infty$ -category; then  $\begin{matrix} \text{Idea} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Thm - Def} \end{matrix}$  !

## Motivic sheaves

\*  $S$  finite type /  $\mathbb{R}$   $\rightsquigarrow \text{DM}(S, \Lambda)$  mixed motivic sheaves

\* Six-functor formalism: (Ayoub)  $g: T \rightarrow S$

$$g^*: \text{DM}(S, \Lambda) \rightleftarrows \text{DM}(T, \Lambda): g_*$$

$$g_!: \text{DM}(T, \Lambda) \rightleftarrows \text{DM}(S, \Lambda): g_!$$

with similar properties to étale sheaves (+ vanishing cycles)

\*  $\pi: X \rightarrow \text{Spec}(\mathbb{R})$

$$M(X) \simeq \pi_! \pi^! \Lambda \quad \text{Homological motive.}$$

## Motivic sheaves vs other invariants

$\text{DM}(-, \Lambda)$  relates both to cohomology and algebraic cycles :

\* Betti realisation functor :  $R = C$  (or  $R \hookrightarrow C$ )

$$R_B: \text{DM}(S, \Lambda) \longrightarrow D(S^{\text{an}}, \Lambda)$$

[also sees]

MHS

which "commutes with the six operations".

(+)

$$CH_i(X) \otimes \Lambda \simeq \text{Hom}(\Lambda(i)[2i], \pi_* \pi^! \Lambda(0))$$

(Voevodsky,  
Friedlander, Suslin)

$X^{\text{smooth}}$

$$\simeq \text{Hom}(M(X), \Lambda(i)[2i])$$

## Motives of stacks

- \* Using étale  $\Rightarrow$  smooth descent, can make sense of  $M(X) \in DM(R, \Lambda)$  for Artin stack  $X/R$ .

- \* For quotient stacks, can compute "à la Totaro":

$$M([X/G]) = \underset{n}{\operatorname{colim}} M\left(\frac{X \times (V^n)^{\text{free}}}{G}\right) \quad \begin{array}{l} V \text{ faithful} \\ G \text{-rep.} \end{array}$$

- \* Also robust theory of motives on stacks

(e.g. Richard - Scholbach)

## Motivic t-structure conjecture

- \*  $DM(R, \Lambda)$  admits many variants, most notably  $\begin{cases} DM(R, \mathbb{Z})_{\text{Nis}} \\ SH(R) \end{cases}$

↪ motivic homotopy theory.

- \* However  $DM(R, \Lambda)$  is conjecturally particularly simple.

Conj: | There exists a t-structure on  $DM(R, \Lambda)$   
such that realisat' functors are t-exact.

This implies most open conjectures on algebraic cycles ...

## Conservativity of realisations

Conj: Let  $R \subset C$ ,  $\Lambda$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -algebra. The Betti realisation

$\uparrow$   
motivic  
t-str.

$$R_B : DM_c(R, \Lambda) \longrightarrow D^b_c(\Lambda)$$

is conservative, i.e. detects isomorphisms.

Thm: (Wildeshaus; Kimura, Bondarko)  $\text{char}(h) = 0$ .

This is true when restricting to the subcategory

$$DM_c^{ab}(R, \Lambda) := \left\langle M(x) \mid \begin{array}{l} x \text{ curve} \\ i \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\rangle^{\otimes, df} \subseteq \left\langle M(A) \mid A \text{ ab var} \right\rangle^{df}$$

of abelian motives.

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Questions ?

### III) Motive of Bun

Classical results on cohomology of  $Bun_{n,d}$ ,  $N_{n,d}$ :

- Harder-Narasimhan:

point count /  $\mathbb{F}_q$  + Weil conj + HN recursion

$\Rightarrow$  recursive formulas for Betti numbers of  $N_{n,d}$ .

- Atiyah-Bott ( $R = \mathbb{C}$ )

Gauge theory  $\rightsquigarrow$  formula for  $H^*(Bun_G(\mathbb{C}))$

- 
- Bifet-Ghione-Letizia:

Algebro-Geometric proof of HN / AB for  $GL_n$ :

$$\text{Div}(D) = \left\{ E \subseteq \mathcal{O}_C(D)^{\oplus n} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{rk } E = n \\ \deg E = d \end{array} \right\}$$

iff. divisor

smooth proj. variety of matrix divisors

$$H^*(\text{Div}(D)) \text{ accessible via } \begin{cases} \text{BB dec. (BGL)} \\ \text{Flag Div (Heinloth)} \\ \text{HPL} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Div} := \underset{\substack{\text{"colim"} \\ "D \rightarrow \infty"}}{\text{Div}}(D) \longrightarrow \text{Bun}$$

$$E \subseteq \mathcal{O}_C(D)^{\otimes n} \longmapsto E$$

BGL: "Div  $\rightarrow$  Bun is an infinite rank v.bundles"  $\Rightarrow$

- Gaitsgory - Lurie:

Computation of  $H^*_e(\text{Bun}_G)$  via Beilinson - Drinfeld

affine Grassmannian and factorisation Homology.

Thm (HPL) Assume  $C(R) \neq \emptyset$ . Then

$$M(\text{Bun}_{n,d}(C)) \cong M(\text{Jac}(C)) \otimes M(BG_m) \otimes \bigotimes_{i=1}^{n-1} \bigoplus_{j \geq 0} \text{Sym } M(C)\{ij\}$$

Sketch: Following BGL, using an approximation of Bun by

open substack which are quotient stacks and computing " $\alpha$  la Totaro"):

$$M(\text{Bun}_{n,d}) \cong \underset{e \rightarrow \infty}{\text{colim}} M(\text{Div}(eD_e))$$

Pb: We understand each term but not transition maps.

(functoriality of BB decomposition along  $G_m$ -eq. maps is not so easy)

Enough for formula in  $\widehat{K}_0(\text{Var}_B)$  (Behrend - Dhillon)  
 but not for  $\text{DM}(R, \mathbb{Q})$ .

Solution: Fix  $x \in C(R) \neq \emptyset$ .

$$\text{FDiv}(l_x) := \left\{ E_0 \leq E_1 \leq \dots \leq E_{n_{l_x}-d} = O(l_x)^{\oplus n} \right\}$$

$\downarrow \hookleftarrow$  small morphism (Laumon, case  $C = \mathbb{A}^1$  related to  
 Grothendieck - Springer resolution)  
 $\Downarrow$  de Cataldo - Migliorini

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M(\text{Div}(l_x)) \cong M(\text{FDiv}(l_x))^{S_N} \\ \text{FDiv}(l_x) \text{ it } ^\circ \text{ projective bundle with symmetric powers of } C, \text{ explicit transit}^\circ \text{ maps.} \end{array} \right.$$

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cor |  $M(\text{Bun}_{n,d}) \in \langle\langle M(C) \rangle\rangle^{\otimes}$

Questions?

## IV) Motivic mirror symmetry ( $R = \bar{R}$ , $\text{char}(R) = 0$ )

Recap:  $M_{n,L} \xrightarrow{\Gamma} M_{n,d} = [M_{n,L}/P]$

Conj |  $D_{coh}^b(M_{n,L}) \xrightarrow{?} D_{coh}^b(\bar{M}_{n,d}, S_L)$

Q How are the cohomology / motives related?

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$\Gamma$  - action on cohomology

\*  $\Gamma \in H^*(M_{n,L})$  and  $H^*(M_{n,d}) \cong H^*(M_{n,L})^\Gamma$ .

\* However:  $H^*(M_{n,L}) \neq H^*(M_{n,L})^\Gamma$

( Compare with  $H^*(N_{n,L}) = H^*(N_{n,L})^\Gamma$  (Harder-Narasimhan) )

\* Isotypical decomposition:

$$H^*(M_{n,L}, \Lambda) = \bigoplus_{K \in \Gamma} H^*(M_{n,L}, \Lambda)_K$$

## $\Gamma$ -action and tautological classes

\* We have  $H^*(M_{n,d}) \xrightarrow{\text{res}} H^*(M_{n,L})$

$$\downarrow \quad \circledast$$

$$H^*(M_{n,L})^\Gamma$$

Thm | (Markman):  $H^*(M_{n,d})$  is generated by tautological classes, coming from Chern classes of  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{univ}} \in \text{Vec}(M_{n,d} \times C)$ .

$\rightsquigarrow$  The strict inclusion  $\circledast$  shows that  $H^*(M_{n,L})$  is not generated by tautological classes.

## Weil pairing on $\Gamma$ and cyclic covers

\*  $\Gamma = \text{Pic}^\circ(C)[n]$  has a natural non-degenerate pairing:

$$\langle , \rangle : \Gamma \times \Gamma \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}_n$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \Gamma \xrightarrow{\sim} \hat{\Gamma}$$

\*  $\text{Pic}^\circ(C)[n] \stackrel{\text{AJ}}{\simeq} H^1(C, \mathbb{Z}_{n,2}) \simeq \text{Hom}(\pi_1(C), \mathbb{Z}_{n,2})$ , so

$\gamma \in \Gamma$  gives rise to a cyclic cover  $C_\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi} C$ .

## Fixed loci of $\Gamma$

\* Let  $\gamma \in \Gamma$ . Write  $M_\gamma := (M_{n,L})^\gamma$

\* Since  $\Gamma$  is abelian,  $\Gamma \subset M_\gamma$ .

$$* M_\gamma \xrightarrow{R_\gamma} A_\gamma := \text{Im}(R|_{M_\gamma}) \xrightarrow{i_\gamma} A_n$$

$$* d_\gamma := \text{codim}_{A_n}(A_\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \text{codim}_{M_{n,L}}(M_\gamma)$$

## Hausel - Thaddeus conjecture $\Lambda = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)$

Thm:  $\left( \begin{array}{ll} \text{Groechenig-Wyss-Ziegler} & \text{Maulik - Junliang Shen} \\ \text{for Hodge numbers} & ; \text{ for Hodge structures} \\ p\text{-adic integration} & \text{perverse sheaves} \\ & + \text{Vanishing cycles} \end{array} \right)$

$$(i) \quad \gamma \in \Gamma \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in \hat{\Gamma}.$$

$$H^*(M_{n,L}, \Lambda)_K \underset{\text{PFS}}{\simeq} H^{*-2d_\gamma}(M_\gamma, \Lambda)_K(-d_\gamma)$$

$$(ii) \quad H^*(M_{n,L}, \Lambda) \simeq H_{\text{orb}}^*(\overline{M}_{n,d}, \Lambda; \alpha)$$

Rmk: (ii)  $= \bigoplus_K (i)$  by definition of twisted orbifold cohomology.  
+ Hausel - Thaddeus def of the gerbe  $\alpha$ .

## Some related works:

\* (Loeser - Wyss) HT conjecture holds in  $\tilde{K}_0(\text{CHM}(R, \Lambda))$ .  
motivic integration

\* (Groechenig - Shiyu Shen) HT holds for KU:  
Fourier-Mukai, vanishing cycles...

$$KU(M_{n,L}) \simeq KU(\bar{M}_{n,d}, \delta_L)$$

(as expected from Donagi - Pantev)

\* (Maulik - Shen, Kinjo - Koseki ...) HT holds for  
DT-theory, Cohomological Hall algebras  
BPS-cohomology when  $(n, d) \neq 1$ ; within reach for  $\mathcal{IH}^*$ ?

## Maulik - Shen proof strategy (also for $P = W$ !)

Goal: Construct  $\hat{\beta}: (R_* \wedge)_K \xrightarrow{\sim} i_{*}(R_{\infty *} \wedge)(-d_{\infty})[-2d_{\infty}]$  in  $D_c^b(A_n)$

A) Work with D-twisted Higgs bundles

B) Construct a morphism in  $D_c^b(A_n^D) \leftarrow$  usual top sheaves

$$\beta^D: (R_*^D \wedge)_K \longrightarrow i_{*}(R_{\infty *}^D \wedge)(-d_{\infty})[-2d_{\infty}]$$

C) Show that  $\beta^D$  is an iso using perverse sheaves.

D) Go back to usual Higgs bundles via vanishing cycles.

## A) D-twisted Higgs bundles

\* Let  $D$  divisor with either

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{O}_C(D) \simeq \omega_C \\ D > 0, \deg(D) > 2g-2 \end{cases}$$

\* A  $D$ -Higgs bundle is  $(E, \theta)$  with  $\theta: E \rightarrow E \otimes \mathcal{O}_C(D)$

Can think of  $(E, \theta)$  as a *meromorphic* Higgs bundle

with poles at the punctures  $D$ .

\* Old idea, already used by Ngu in proof of fundamental lemma.

\* The theory then looks the same, except when  $\deg > 2g-2$ :

- $\dim(\mathcal{R}_n^D) > \frac{1}{2} \dim(M_{n,d}^D)$

- $M_{n,d}^D, M_{n,L}^D$  are not symplectic anymore

- $R^D$  has a "simpler topology":

\*  $g: X \rightarrow Y$  proper morphism/ $\mathbb{C}$  with  $X$  smooth

Decomposition theorem (BBDG)  $\Rightarrow$

$$P R^i g_* (\mathbb{Q}_X[d]) \simeq \bigoplus_{\alpha} IC_{z_{\alpha}}(L_{\alpha}) \text{ with } z_{\alpha} \hookrightarrow Y$$

$\{z_{\alpha}\}$  supports of  $g$ .

Bottacin,  
Markman:  
Poisson,  
can be odd-dim

## Support theorems for twisted Higgs bundles.

Thm: Assume  $\deg D \geq 2g-2$

(i) (Chaudouard - Laumon)  $R^D: M_{n,d} \rightarrow \bar{A}_n$  has only one support, namely  $A_n$ . ("full support")

(ii) (de Cataldo)  $R^D: M_{n,L} \rightarrow \bar{A}_n$  has supports  $\{A_\infty^D\}$ .

Rmk: Based on Ngo's methods, but crucially apply over full  $A_n$ .

## B) Construction of $\beta^D$ ( $\deg D$ even $> 2g-2$ )

- Recall :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Gamma & \hookrightarrow M_{\gamma}^D = M_{n,L}^{D,\gamma} & \xleftarrow{\quad} M_{n,L}^D \xrightarrow{\quad} \\
 R_{\gamma}^D \downarrow & & \downarrow R^D \\
 \mathcal{A}_{\gamma}^D & \xleftarrow{i_{\gamma}^D} & \bar{\mathcal{A}}_n^D = \bigoplus_{i=2}^n H^0(c, G(iD))
 \end{array}$$

Want morphism in  $D_c^b(\bar{\mathcal{A}}_n^D)$

$$- \beta^D : (R_{\gamma}^D \wedge)_K \longrightarrow i_{\gamma}^D (R_{\gamma}^D \wedge)_K (-d_{\gamma})[-2d_{\gamma}] \in D_c^b(\bar{\mathcal{A}}_n^D)$$

## Endoscopic correspondence (Ngo, Yun)

- $\beta^D$  is constructed using
  - \* moduli of Higgs bundles on the cyclic cover  $C_{\gamma}$
  - \* an explicit correspondence coming from geometry of generic Hitchin fibers on  $\mathcal{A}_{\gamma}^D$ .
- Fits into larger pattern of **endoscopy** for moduli of  $G$ -Higgs bundles: the  $\mathcal{A}_{\gamma}^D$  are related to endoscopic groups of  $SL_n$ .

### C) $\beta^D$ isomorphism ( $\deg D$ even $> 2g-2$ )

- $\beta^D$  generically isomorphism on  $A_g^D$ : explicit computation (Ngo-Yun)
  - After taking perverse cohomology objects, both sides of  $\beta^D$  are intermediate extensions of local systems by analysis of supports on the full Hitchin base for
    - $R^D$  (de Cataldo)
    - $R_\pi^D$  (Maulik-Shen) ← again based on Ngo's method.
  - Conclude  $\beta^D$  iso (Ngo's "perverse continuation principle")
- 

### D) Vanishing cycles Fix $p \in C$

\* There is a ( $\simeq$ ) quadratic form  $\nu: A_n^{D+p} \rightarrow A^1$  such that,

$$M_{n,L}^D = \text{Crit}(\nu \circ R_n^{D+p}) \xleftarrow{\cong} M_{n,L}^{D+p}$$

\* By applying  $q_\mu: D_c^p(A_n^{D+p}) \rightarrow D_c^b(A_n^D)$  to  $\beta^{D+p}$ :

$$\hat{\beta}^D: (R_*^D \mathbb{C})_K \xrightarrow{\sim} i_{\infty *} (R_{\infty *}^D \mathbb{C})_{K}^{(-d_{\infty})[-2d_{\infty}]}$$

\* Can go down to  $D = K_C \Rightarrow$  the proof is complete  $\square$

## Motivic mirror symmetry

Thm (Hoshino-PL) In  $\text{DM}(R, \Lambda)$ , we have

$$(i) \quad \gamma \in \Gamma \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in \hat{\Gamma}$$

$$M(M_{n,L})_\kappa \simeq M(M_\gamma)_\kappa (-d_\gamma)[-2d_\gamma]$$

(ii)

$$M(M_{n,L}) \simeq M^{\text{orb}}(\bar{M}_{n,d}, \alpha)$$

Cor: \* Relation between (higher) Chow groups of  $M_{n,L}$  and  $M_\gamma$ .

\* Categorification of Loeper-Wyss

## Adapting the Maulik-Shen strategy

\* Goal:  $\hat{\beta}^{\text{mot}}: (R_* \Lambda)_\kappa \longrightarrow i_{**}(R_\gamma_* \Lambda)_\kappa (-d_\gamma)[-2d_\gamma]$  in  $\text{DM}(R_n, \Lambda)$

such that  $\hat{\beta}^{\text{mot}}$  induces iso (i) (don't need  $\hat{\beta}$  iso!)

\* Steps A, B, D can be adapted directly to motivic sheaves:

- A : identical

- B : use same endoscopic correspondence and  
make it into a morphism in DM using (+)

- D : relies on motivic vanishing cycles  
(Ayoub + ε to extend to stacks)

## What about Step C?

- In an ideal motivic world,  $\text{DM}(S, \Lambda)$  would admit a **perverse motivic t-structure** satisfying the decomposition theorem, with the same supports as in cohomology, and Step C would go through.
- At any rate, we pushforward to  $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{R})$  and get morphism:

$$(\nu_* \hat{\beta}^{\text{mot}})^v : M(M_g)_{\mathbb{K}}^{(d_g)}[2d_g] \longrightarrow M(M_{n,L})_{\mathbb{K}}$$

whose realisation is an isomorphism by Maulik-Shen.

## Abelian motives & moduli spaces on curves

Heuristic Motives of moduli spaces of bundles on a curve  $C$  tend to be abelian, often (but not always) in  $\langle M(C) \rangle^\otimes$ .

(more generally, motives of moduli of sheaves on  $X$  often in  $\langle M(X) \rangle^\otimes$ ?)

### Thm (Hoskins - PL)

(i)  $M(M_{n,d}) \in \langle M(C) \rangle^\otimes$

(ii)  $M(M_{n,L})$  is abelian.

(iii) (H-PL-Fu)  $M(M_{2,L}) \notin \langle M(C) \rangle^\otimes$  for  $C/\mathbb{C}$  general ( $g \geq 2$ )

Idea of proof: (for (i), based on García-Prada - Heinloth - Schmitt)

\* Scaling action + motivic BB decomposition

reduces to study  $(M_{n,d})^{\mathbb{G}_m}$ , which has interpretation as moduli of semistable chains of vector bundles

$$F_0 \longrightarrow F_1 \longrightarrow F_2 \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow F_r$$

\* Study of moduli stacks of chains, wall-crossing,

Hecke stacks  $\Rightarrow$  reduce to  $M(Bun_{n,d}) \times^{\otimes} \langle\langle M(C) \rangle\rangle$

End of the proof of motivic mirror symmetry

$$(v_* \hat{\beta}^{\text{mot}})^*: M(M_r)_K^{(d_r)[2d_r]} \longrightarrow M(M_{n,L})_K$$

- The RHS is abelian since  $M(M_{n,L})$  is.

- The LHS is abelian because, using arguments of MS,

$M(M_r)_K$  is a direct factor of  $M(M_{r,d}(C_r))$ .

- Wildeshaus  $\Rightarrow (v_* \hat{\beta}^{\text{mot}})^*$  isomorphism



## Future work and questions

- Same ideas  $\Rightarrow M(M_{n,d}) \cong M(M_{n,d'})$   
for all  $d, d'$  with  $(n,d) = (n,d') = 1$ .
  - $\text{char}(R) \neq 0$  should also work by lifting to char 0
    - + motivic version of de Cataldo - Zhang.
  - $\underline{\mathbb{Q}}|M(R^{-1}(a))$  abelian for all  $a$ ?
  - Going beyond  $(n,d) = 1$  via motivic Hall algebras.
-