

A
THURSTON COMPACTIFICATION
OF THE
SPACE OF STABILITY CONDITIONS

Asilata Bapat
Anand Deopurkar
Anthony Licata

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

Algebra /
Algebraic geometry

Homological
← mirror
→ symmetry

Topology /
Symplectic geometry

$D^b \text{Coh}(W)$

\cong

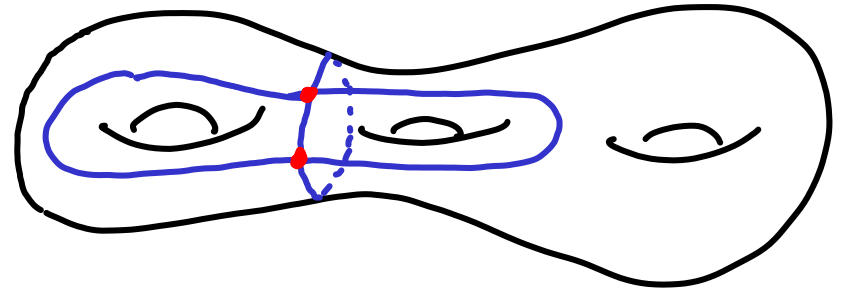
$\text{Fuk}(M)$

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

$D^b \text{Coh}(W)$

Modules / sheaves

$\text{Fuk}(M)$



GUIDING PRINCIPLE

(Seidel-, Thomas, Kontsevich)

Algebra/
Algebraic geometry

← Ideas →

Topology/
Symplectic geometry

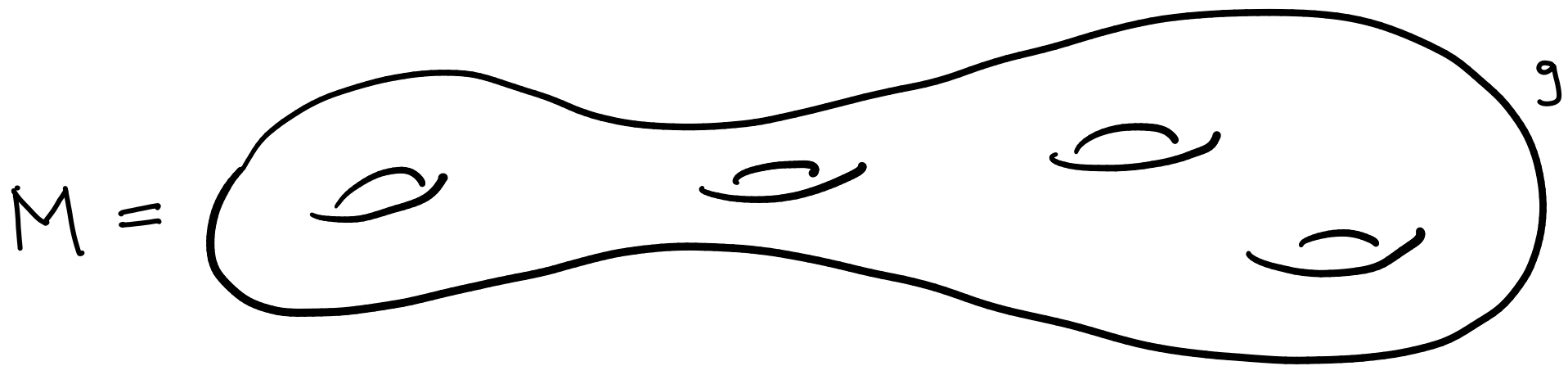
MAIN GOAL

$$\overline{\text{Stab}(\mathcal{E})} \longleftrightarrow \overline{\text{Teich}(M)}$$

(Thurston)

- Plan :
- ① Thurston's construction
 - ② Bridgeland stability conditions
 - ③ Which \mathcal{E} ?
 - ④ Construction of $\overline{\text{Stab}(\mathcal{E})}$

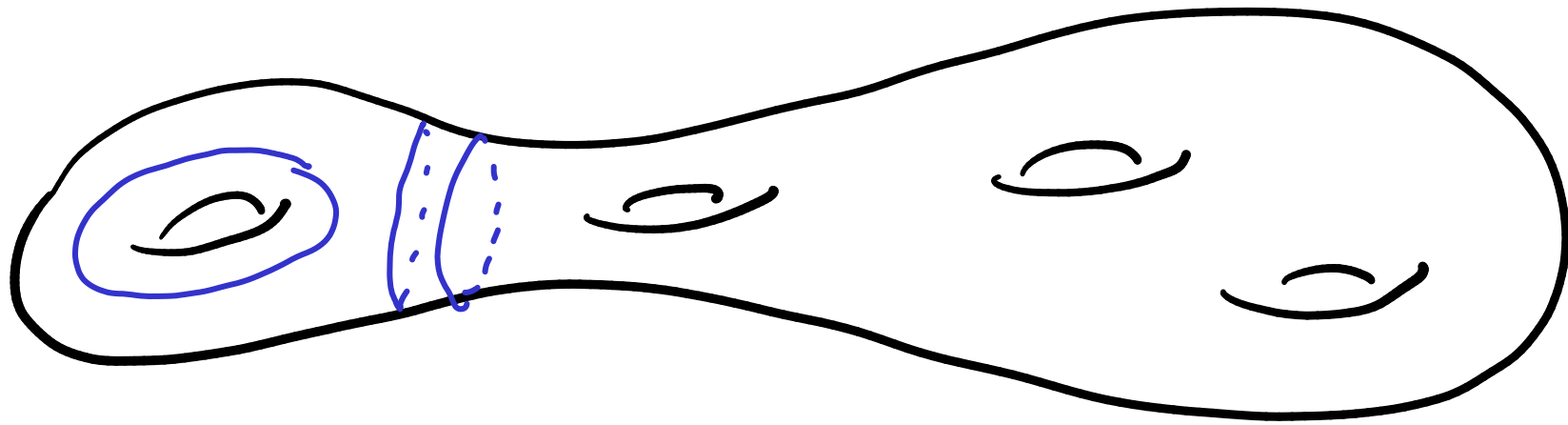
TEICH (M) AND COMPACTIFICATION



$$\text{Teich}(M) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Normalised hyperbolic} \\ \text{metrics on } M \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{R}^{6g-6}$$

TEICH(M) AND COMPACTIFICATION



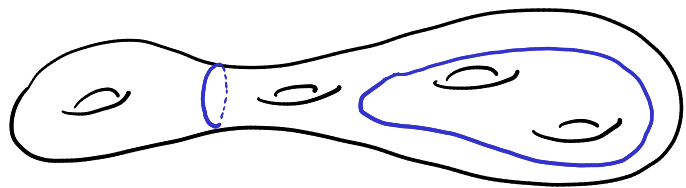
$$\underline{\text{Teich}(M)} \xrightarrow{l} \mathbb{R}P^S$$
$$S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Simple closed} \\ \text{curves on } M \end{array} \right\} / \text{iso}$$

$$M \longmapsto \left[\dots : \underline{\underline{\text{Len}_M(\gamma)}} : \dots \right]$$

γ

DRAW CURVES

TEICH (M) AND COMPACTIFICATION



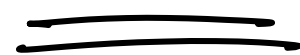
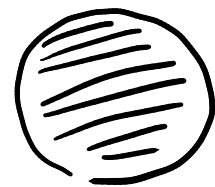
$$\underline{\underline{\text{Teich}(M)}} \xrightarrow{d} \underline{\underline{\mathbb{R}P^S}}$$

Theorem (Thurston):

- 1) d is a homeomorphism onto its image
- 2) The closure of the image is compact.

$$3) \quad \frac{\overline{\text{Teich}(M)}}{\cup} \text{Teich}(M) \cong \frac{\overline{\mathbb{D}}^{6g-6}}{\cup} \mathbb{D}^{6g-6}$$

$$4) \quad S \text{ appears as a dense subset of } \partial \overline{\text{Teich}(M)} = S^{6g-7}$$



TEICH (M) AND COMPACTIFICATION

4) S appears as a dense subset of $\overline{\partial \text{Teich}(M)} = S^{6g-7}$

$$S \xrightarrow{i} \underline{\mathbb{R}P^S}$$

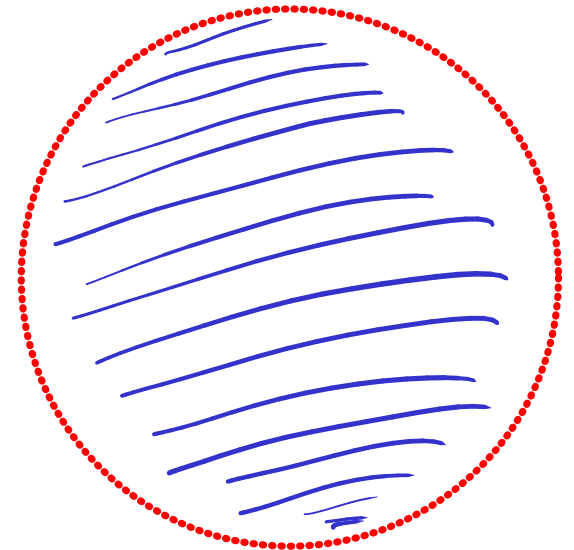
choose γ that minimizes

$$S \mapsto [\dots : \# S \gamma : \dots]$$

$$S \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{R}P^S$$

\parallel

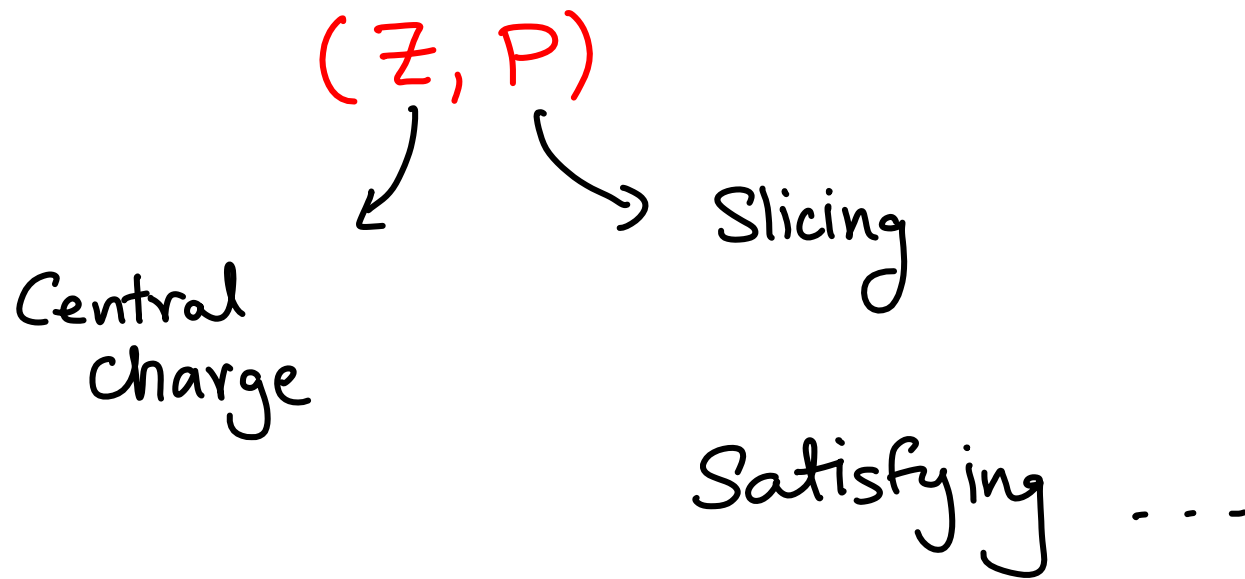
$$\text{Teich}(M) \xrightarrow{\iota} \mathbb{R}P^S$$



BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

$\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{C}$ -linear triangulated Category

Def : A **stability condition** on \mathcal{C} is



BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

$$\sigma = (\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{P})$$



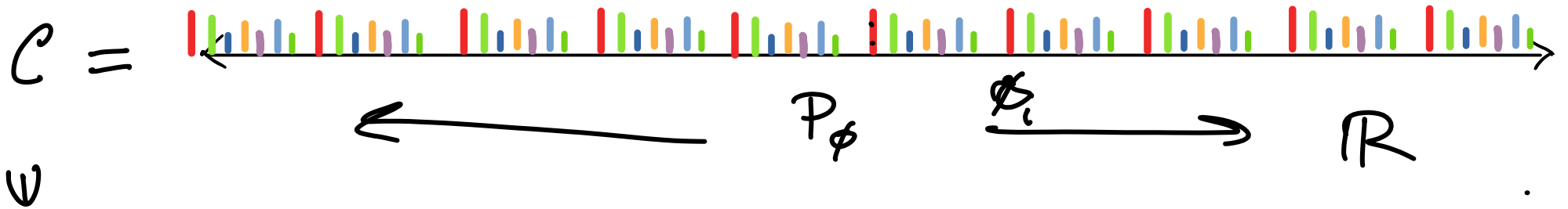
$$\mathbb{Z}: \underline{\underline{K(e)}} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad \text{group hom}$$

BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

$$\sigma = (Z, \mathcal{P})$$

Abelian $\mathcal{P}_\phi \subset \mathcal{C}$ for $\phi \in \mathbb{R}$

Talk about hearts



(X) has

$$0 = X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_{i-1} \rightarrow X_i \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_n = X$$

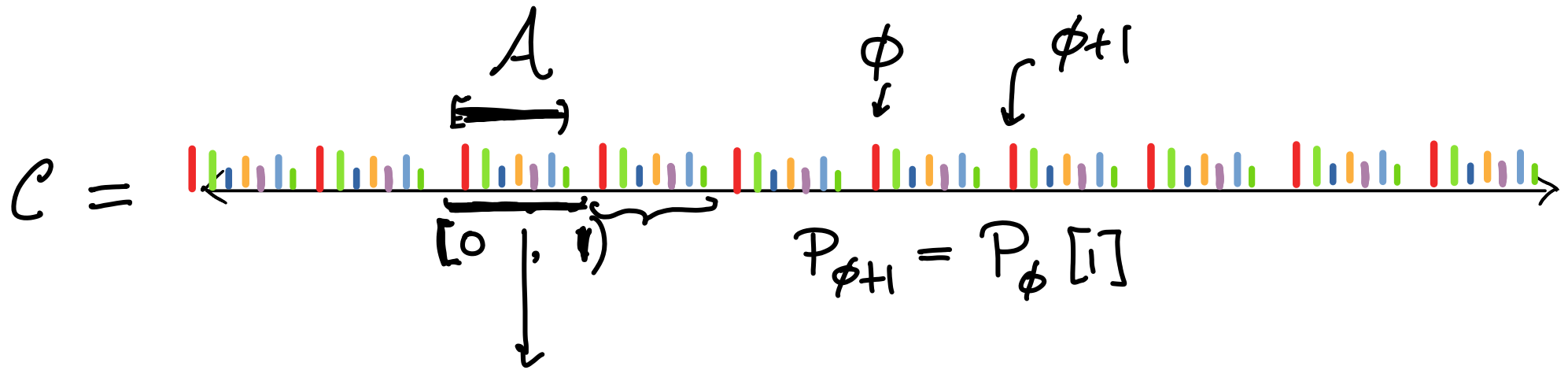
Harder
Narasimhan
filtr.

$$\phi_1 > \phi_2 > \dots > \phi_n$$

(Z_i)

\supseteq
 \mathcal{P}_{ϕ_i}

BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS



Heart of a bounded t-structure.

$$\dots A[-1] \dots A \quad A[1] \quad A[2] \quad \dots$$

t-structure \leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z} -indexed decomp of \mathcal{C}

Slicing \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R} -indexed decomp of \mathcal{C}

BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

$$\sigma = (\underline{Z}, \underline{P})$$

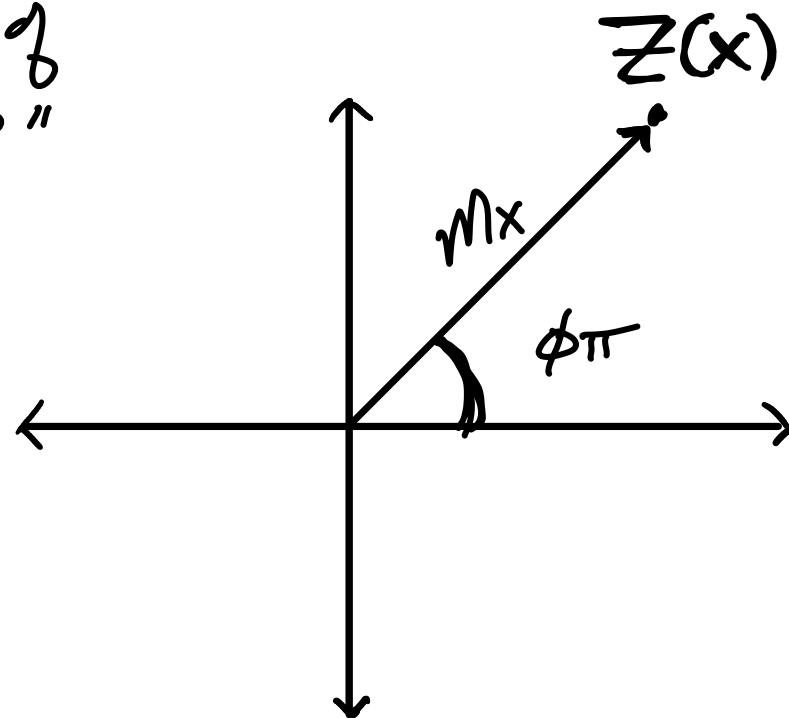
Compatibility :

For $X \in \mathcal{P}_\phi$

"semi-stable of phase ϕ "

$$Z(X) = \underline{m}_X e^{i\pi\phi}$$

mass of X wrt σ

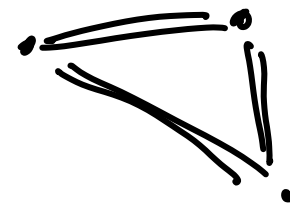
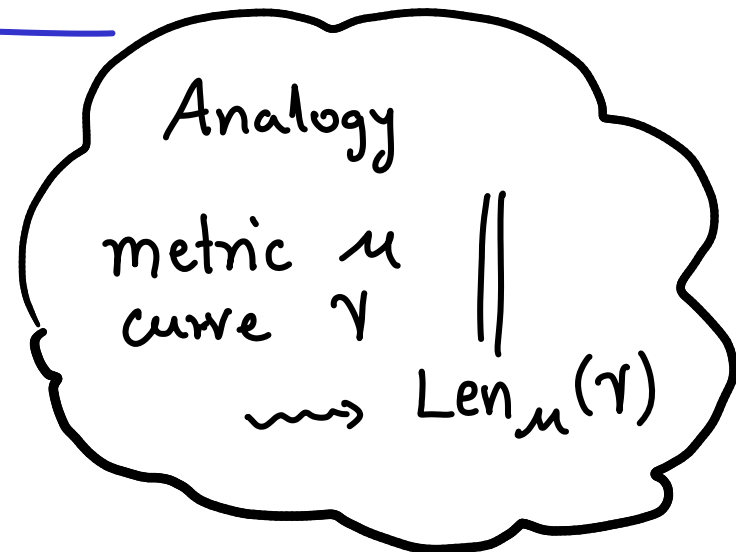


BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

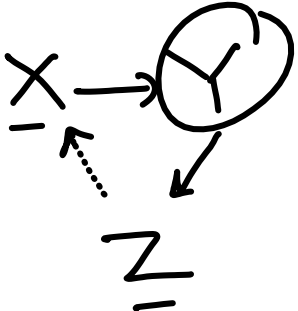
$\sigma \in \text{Stab}(\mathcal{C})$

$X \in \mathcal{C}$

Def: $\underline{m}_\sigma(X) := \sum_{\text{HN}} \underline{m}_\sigma(Z_i)$



Satisfies "triangle inequality"

$\mathcal{C} \ni$  $\Rightarrow m(Y) \leq m(X) + m(Z)$

BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

Theorem (Bridgeland): Stab(e) forms a manifold
of real dimension $2 \cdot \text{rank } K(e)$

(~~conjecturally~~ contractible?)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Stab}(e) \\ \downarrow \cong \\ \text{Hom}(K(C), \mathbb{Z}) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{local} \\ \text{homeo} \end{array}$$

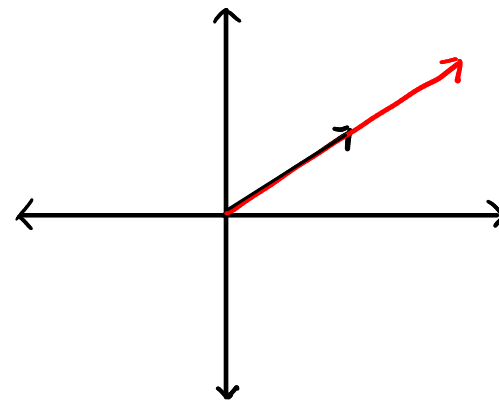
Analogy

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Teich}(M)}} \cong \mathbb{R}^{6g-6}$$

BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

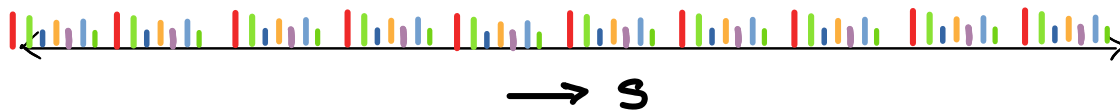
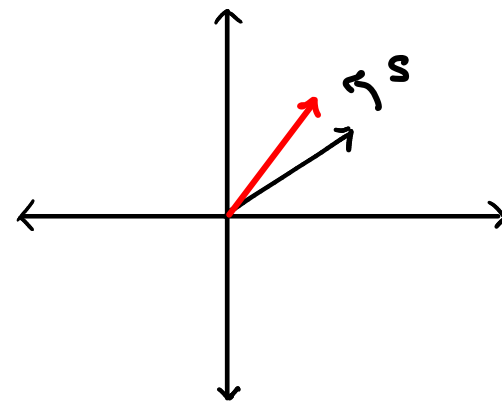
1) Scaling by \mathbb{R}_+^*

$$\underline{t}: (Z, P) \mapsto (\underline{tZ}, P)$$



2) Rotation by \mathbb{R}

$$\underline{s}: (Z, P) \mapsto (e^{i\pi s} Z, P_{\phi-s})$$



BRIDGELAND STABILITY CONDITIONS

\mathbb{R}_+^*
Scaling



Stab



\mathbb{R}
rotation



$\text{PStab} := \text{Stab} / \text{scaling \& rotation}$

CATEGORIES

\mathcal{C} = \mathbb{C} -linear triangulated 2-CY [2]

$$\text{Finite dim Hom}^*(X, Y) = \bigoplus_n \text{Hom}^n(X, Y)$$

Examples: $D^b \text{ Coh } K3$

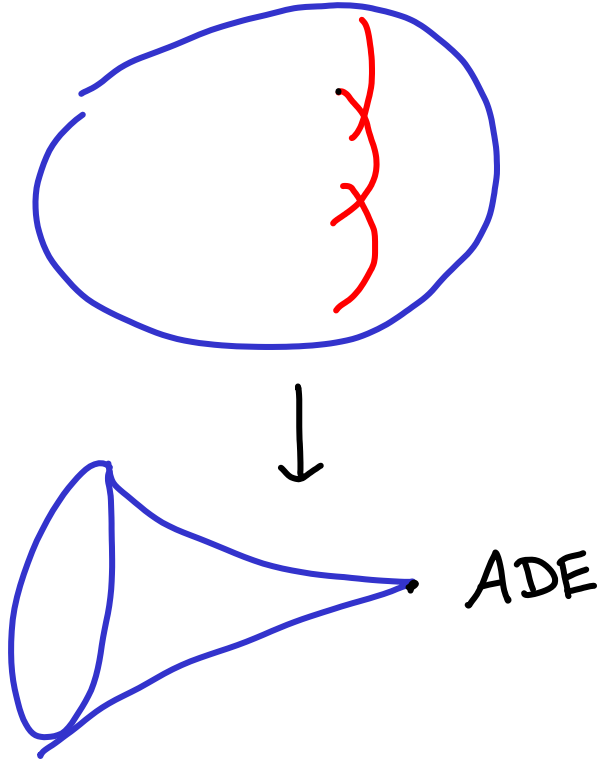
$D^b \text{ Coh Local } K3 \leftarrow \text{TBD}$

2-CY Quiver Category

CATEGORIES

Local K3 :

$$\begin{array}{c} \hat{S} \\ \downarrow \pi \\ S \end{array}$$



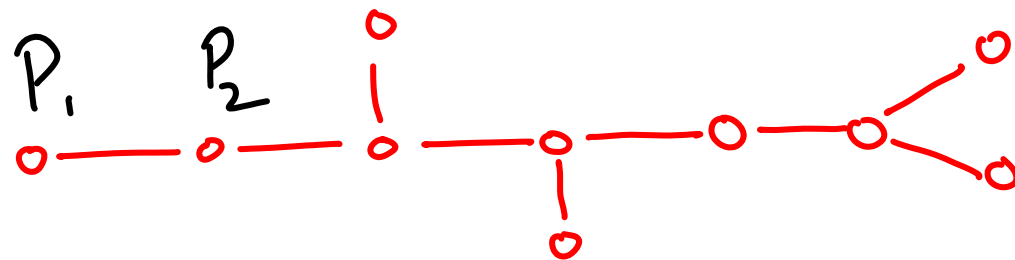
$$\mathcal{C} = \{ E \in D^b \text{Coh}(\hat{S}) \mid R\pi_* E = 0 \}$$

Generated by $P_i := \mathcal{O}(-1)$ on i^{th} exc. \mathbb{P}^1 ||

satisfying hom conditions governed by
the dual graph Γ of $\text{Exc}(\pi)$

CATEGORIES

Quiver Γ



$\mathcal{C}(\Gamma) = \mathbb{C}$ -linear Δ cat generated by P_i for $i \in V(\Gamma)$ satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hom}^*(P_i, P_j) &= \mathbb{1} && \text{if} && \begin{array}{c} \circ \text{---} \circ \\ | \quad | \\ \circ \quad \circ \end{array} \\ &= 0 && \text{if} && \begin{array}{c} \circ \quad \circ \\ | \quad | \\ \circ \quad \circ \\ | \quad | \\ \circ \quad \circ \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

Spherical

$$\text{hom}^*(P_i, P_i) = H^*(S^2) \quad \text{!}$$

$\mathcal{C}(\Gamma) \hookrightarrow$ Artin-Tits Braid group $\mathcal{B}(\Gamma)$

COMPACTIFYING PSTAB - MOTIVATION

$$C \supset G$$



$$P\text{Stab}(C) \supset G$$



$$\parallel \overline{P\text{Stab}(C)} \supset G$$



Understand G

Analogy-

$$\text{Teich} \supset \underline{\underline{MCG}}$$



$$\overline{\text{Teich}} \supset MCG$$

COMPACTIFYING PSTAB

$\mathcal{C} \supset S = \{ \text{Spherical obj} \} / \text{shifts}$

$$\underline{\text{Pstab}} \xrightarrow{m} \underline{\text{IRIP}}^S$$

$$\sigma \mapsto [\dots : m_\sigma(x) : \dots]$$

x

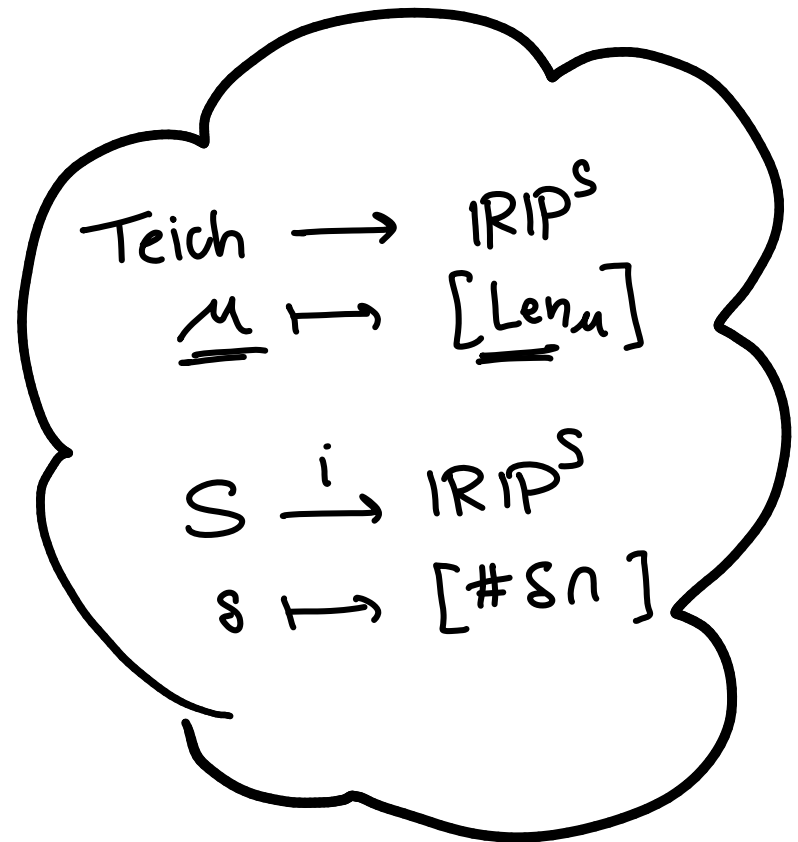
$$S \xrightarrow{i} \text{IRIP}^S$$

$$y \mapsto [\dots : \underline{\underline{\text{hom}(x,y)}} : \dots]$$

x



$$\sum_n \dim \text{Hom}(x, y[n])$$



COMPACTIFYING PSTAB

$$\underline{\text{Pstab}} \xrightarrow{m} \mathbb{R}P^S \quad S \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{R}P^S.$$

1) m is a homeomorphism onto its image.

2) The closure of the image is a compact manifold with boundary ∂ .

3) S embeds via i as a dense subset of ∂ .

$$4) \frac{\overline{\text{Pstab}}}{\cup} \cong \frac{\overline{\text{Disk}}}{\cup} \text{Disk} \quad \parallel \quad \underline{\text{Wishlist}}$$

$\text{Pstab} = \overline{\text{Pstab}}^{\text{int}}$

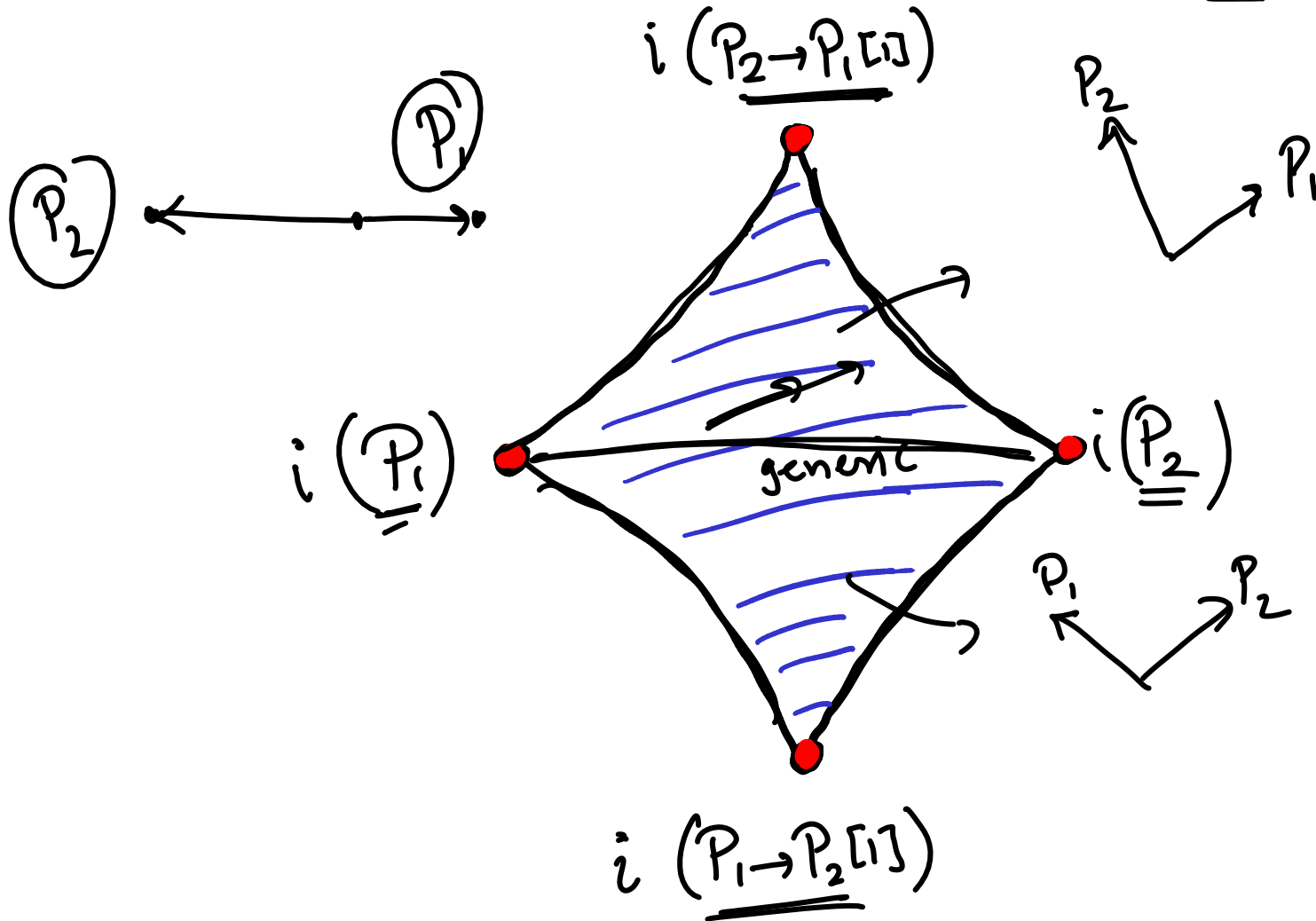
COMPACTIFYING PSTAB

- ① - ④ • Theorems in rank 2 cases [Bapat, ..., Licata]
(A_2 and \hat{A}_1 quivers) written down
- In progress in finite (ADE) and affine ($\hat{A}, \hat{D}, \hat{E}$) type
- Conjectures for arbitrary $c(\tau)$
- Dream/question more generally.

COMPACTIFYING PSTAB : A_2 PICTURE

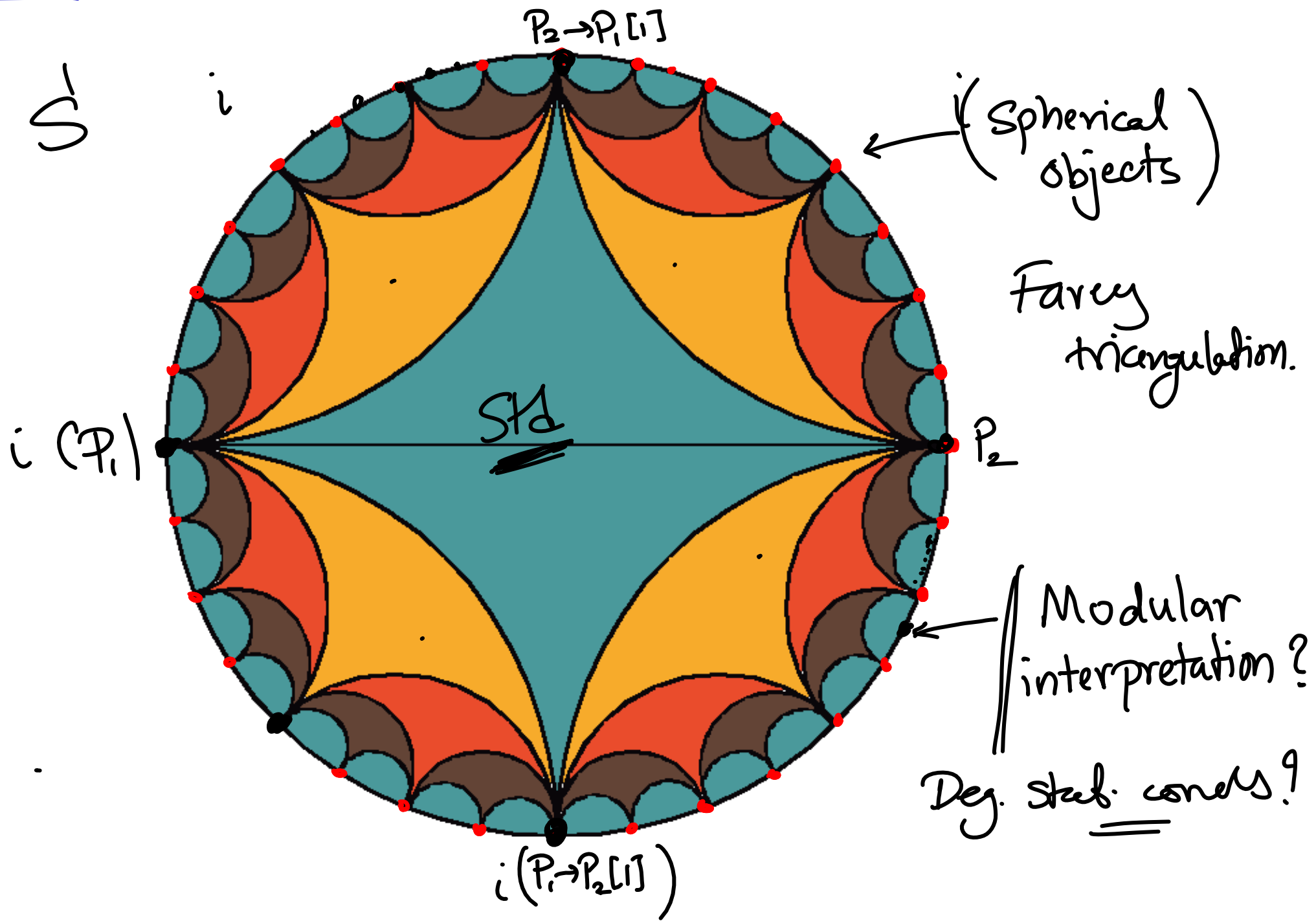
$$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C} \left(\begin{array}{c} P_1 & P_2 \\ \circ & \circ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{H}^{\text{st}}}} = \langle P_1, P_2 \rangle$$



Translate
by B_3
?
 $PSL_2(\mathbb{Z})$

COMPACTIFYING PSTAB : A_2 PICTURE



COMPACTIFYING PSTAB

Why is a spherical $\underline{x} \in \overline{\text{PStab}}$?

Take $\sigma \in \text{Stab}$

$$\sigma_1 := \tau_{\omega_x}^{-1} \sigma$$

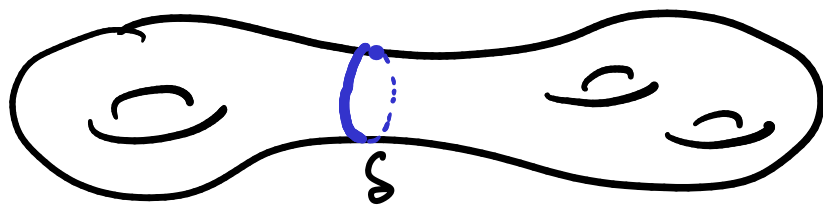
$$\underline{y} \rightarrow \tau_{\omega_x} y \rightarrow \underline{\text{Hom}(x, y) \otimes x[1]}$$

$$m_{\sigma_1}(y) = m_{\sigma}(\tau_{\omega_x} y)$$

$$\text{"} \approx \text{" } \underline{m_{\sigma}(y)} + \underline{\text{hom}(x, y) \cdot m_{\sigma}(x)}$$

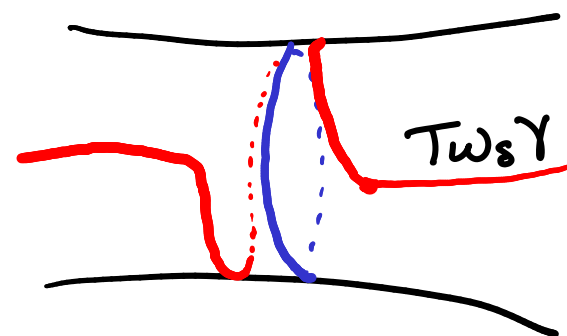
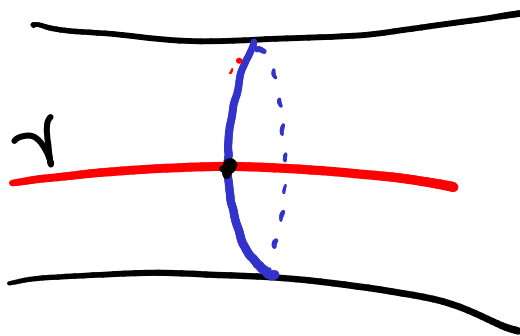
Iterate $\underline{m_{\sigma_n}(y)} \approx a + \underline{b} \cdot \underline{n \text{ hom}(x, y)}$

Why is $\underline{\delta} \in \overline{\text{Teich}}$?



\mathcal{M}

$$\underline{\mathcal{M}}_1 := \text{Tw}_\delta^{-1}(\mathcal{M})$$



$$\text{Len}_{\mathcal{M}_1}(\gamma) = \text{Len}_{\mathcal{M}}(\text{Tw}_\delta \gamma)$$

$$\approx \text{Len}_{\mathcal{M}}(\gamma) + \underbrace{\text{Len}(\delta)} \cdot \# \delta \cap \gamma$$

Iterate: $\text{Len}_{\underline{\mathcal{M}}_n}(\gamma) \approx \underline{a} + \underline{b} \cdot \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\# \delta \cap \gamma}$

THANK YOU!

\hat{A}_1

