

Modules with integrable connections on analytic and complex varieties I:  
Regular connections and regular singular points in dimension 1.

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- Reference: P. Deligne, Equations différentielles à points singuliers réguliers  
 N.M. Katz, An overview of Deligne's work on Hilbert's 21<sup>st</sup> problem  
 R. Faltings, Sur les points réguliers des équations différentielles - (Ens. Math).  
 C. Sabbah, Déformations isomonodromiques

(connected)

Let  $X$  complex analytic function,  $\mathcal{O}_X$  the sheaf of analytic functions.  
 (Some will work for  $\mathbb{C}^n, \mathbb{C}^n$ , algebraic varieties)

1. Vector bundles with connection

$(E, \nabla)$ ,  $E$  vector bundle of rank  $e$  over  $X$

$\mathcal{E}$  the sheaf of analytic sections of  $E$ , locally  $\mathcal{E}|_U \simeq \mathcal{O}_X|_U^{\oplus e}$

so  $\mathcal{E}$  is a locally free  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -module.

(This is an equivalence of categories...)

$\nabla: \mathcal{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \otimes_{\mathcal{O}_X} \Omega^1_X$  morphism of sheaves of  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -modules.

Leibniz rule:  $s, f$  are local sections of  $\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{O}_X$

$$\nabla(sf) = \nabla(s) \cdot f + s \otimes df.$$

Alternatively, we can describe it as, for  $U \hookrightarrow X$ ,  $\theta \in \mathcal{H}(U)$

$$\theta: \mathcal{O}_X|_U \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X|_U$$

derivation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \nabla_\theta: \mathcal{E}|_U & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{E}|_U \\ \nabla|_U \searrow & & \nearrow \text{id} \otimes \omega_\theta \\ & & (\mathcal{E} \otimes \Omega^1_X)|_U \end{array}$$

$$\omega_\theta: \Omega^1_X|_U \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X|_U$$

"evaluation map"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{H}(U) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}) \\ \theta & \longmapsto & \nabla_\theta \end{array}$$

$$\nabla_\theta(sf) = \nabla_\theta s \cdot f + s \cdot \theta(df).$$

local description  $U \hookrightarrow X$

frame:  $\underline{\Delta} = (\Delta_1, \dots, \Delta_e): G_X|_U \xrightarrow{\oplus e} E|_U$   
 $(f_\alpha)_{1 \leq \alpha \leq e} \longmapsto \sum_{\alpha=1}^e \Delta_\alpha f_\alpha$

$$\nabla_{\underline{\Delta}} = (\nabla_{\Delta_1}, \dots, \nabla_{\Delta_e}) = \underline{\Delta} \Omega$$

$$\Omega = (\omega_{\alpha\beta})_{1 \leq \alpha, \beta \leq e} \in \Pi_e(\Omega_X^1(U)) \quad (\nabla_{\Delta_\beta} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^e \Delta_\alpha \omega_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$\Delta = \underline{\Delta} \cdot f = \sum_{\alpha=1}^e \Delta_\alpha f_\alpha$$

$$\nabla \Delta = \sum_{1 \leq \alpha \leq e} (\nabla_{\Delta_\alpha} \cdot f_\alpha + \Delta_\alpha \otimes df_\alpha) = \underline{\Delta} \Omega \cdot f + \underline{\Delta} \cdot d\underline{f}$$

$$= \underline{\Delta} (d\underline{f} + \Omega \underline{f})$$

⊗. "Chittip's symbol"

Recall: We may extend  $\nabla$  to  $\nabla^i, i \geq 0$

$$\nabla^i: E \otimes_{G_X} \Omega_X^i \longrightarrow E \otimes_{G_X} \Omega_X^i \quad \text{morphisms of } \mathbb{C}_X\text{-modules}$$

characterization:  $\nabla^0 = \nabla$   
 $\nabla^i(s \cdot \varphi) = \nabla^i(s) \cdot \varphi + s \cdot d\varphi$   
 $E^i \quad \Omega_X^i$

Evidence: local formula.

$$\underline{\Delta} \text{ as above, } \Omega, \quad \nabla^i(\underline{\Delta} \cdot \underline{\varphi}) = \underline{\Delta} \cdot \underbrace{(d\underline{\varphi} + \Omega \underline{\varphi})}_{(\Omega_X^{i+1})^e}$$

Fact:  $\nabla^2 = \nabla^1 \circ \nabla^0: E \longrightarrow E \otimes \Omega_X^2$  is  $G_X$ -linear

$$\nabla^2 \Delta = R \Delta \quad \text{"} R \text{ section of } \text{End}(E) \otimes \Omega_X^2 \sim R \text{ associative tensor form.}"$$

Indeed:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2(\underline{\Delta} \cdot \underline{f}) &= \nabla^1(\underline{\Delta} (d\underline{f} + \Omega \underline{f})) \\ &= \underline{\Delta} [d(d\underline{f} + \Omega \underline{f}) + \Omega (d\underline{f} + \Omega \underline{f})] \\ &= \underline{\Delta} [d\Omega \underline{f} - \Omega d\underline{f} + \Omega d\underline{f} + \Omega^2 \underline{f}] \\ &= \underline{\Delta} R \underline{f} \end{aligned}$$

where  $R = d\Omega + \Omega^2 \in \Pi_e(\Omega_X^1(U))$ .

$$R(\theta_1, \theta_2) \Delta = ([\nabla_{\theta_1}, \nabla_{\theta_2}] - \nabla_{[\theta_1, \theta_2]}) \Delta$$

1. b <sup>Vector bundles</sup> Modules with connections form a tensor category

Direct sum  $(E_1, \nabla_1), (E_2, \nabla_2) \rightsquigarrow (E_1 \oplus E_2, \nabla_1 \oplus \nabla_2)$

Internal Hom  $\text{Hom}(E_1, E_2) \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}_{G_X}(E_1, E_2)$ .

$$\text{Hom}(E_1, E_2)_x = \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{C}}(E_{1,x}, E_{2,x})$$

There exists a unique connection  $\nabla$  on  $\text{Hom}(E_1, E_2)$  such that:

$$\nabla_{2,\theta} (\varphi(\Delta)) = \nabla_{\theta} \varphi(\Delta) + \varphi(\nabla_{1,\theta} \Delta)$$

$\uparrow$  section of Hom       $\uparrow$  section of  $E_1$

Special case:  $(E_2, \nabla) = (G_X, d)$

$$\rightsquigarrow (E_1^V, \nabla_1^V) \quad \theta(\xi \cdot \Delta) = \nabla_{\theta}^V \xi \cdot \Delta + \xi \nabla_{1,\theta}(\Delta)$$

$\textcircled{u}$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
 $E_1^V$        $E_1^V$        $E_1$

Tensor product

$$E_1 \otimes E_2 \longleftrightarrow \tilde{E}_1 \otimes_{G_X} \tilde{E}_2$$

$$\nabla_{\theta}^{\otimes} (\Delta_1 \otimes \Delta_2) = \nabla_{1,\theta} \Delta_1 \otimes \Delta_2 + \Delta_1 \otimes \nabla_{2,\theta} \Delta_2$$

On a local frame of  $E_i$  ( $i=1,2$ )  $\Delta_i$ :

$(E, \nabla)$	$\underline{\Delta}$	$\underline{\Omega}$	$R$
$(E, \nabla)$	$\Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot g$	$\underline{\Omega}' = g^{-1} \underline{\Omega} g + g^{-1} dg$	
$E_1 \oplus E_2$	$(\underline{\Delta}_1, \underline{\Delta}_2)$	$\begin{pmatrix} \underline{\Omega}_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{\Omega}_2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} R_1 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 \end{pmatrix}$
$(G_X, d)$	1	0	0
$(E^\vee, \nabla^\vee)$	$\underline{\Delta}^*$	$-\epsilon \underline{\Omega}$	$-\epsilon R$
$(E_1 \otimes E_2, \nabla^{\otimes})$	$\underline{\Delta}_1 \otimes \underline{\Delta}_2$	$\underline{\Omega}_1 \otimes I_{E_2} + I_{E_2} \otimes \underline{\Omega}_2$	$R_1 \otimes I_{E_2} + I_{E_2} \otimes R_2$

$g \in GL_n(G_X)$

N.B: Connection on  $E$  is a tensor over  $\Gamma(X, \text{End}(E) \otimes \mathcal{R}'_X)$ .

Category of vector bundles with connections over  $X$

$$\text{Hom}((E_1, \nabla_1), (E_2, \nabla_2)) := \left\{ \varphi \in \text{Hom}_{G_X}(E_1, E_2) \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall \varphi, \\ \nabla_{2, \varphi} \circ \varphi = \varphi \circ \nabla_{1, \varphi} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Hom}((E_1, \nabla_1), (E_2, \nabla_2)) = \Gamma(X, \text{Hom}(E_1, E_2))^{\nabla=0}$$

$$(E, \nabla) \quad \Gamma(X, E)^{\nabla=0} = \ker(\Gamma(X, E) \rightarrow \Gamma(X, E \otimes \mathcal{R}'_X))$$

"flat sections of  $(E, \nabla)$ "

locally  $\varphi_{\underline{\Delta}_1} = \underline{\Delta}_2 A, \quad A \in \Gamma_{e_2, e_1}(G_X(U))$

$$\varphi(\underline{\Delta}_1, \underline{f}) = \underline{\Delta}_2 A \underline{f}$$

$$\nabla_2(\varphi_{\underline{\Delta}_1}) = \nabla_2(\underline{\Delta}_2 A) = \underline{\Delta}_2 (dA + \underline{\Omega}_2 A)$$

$$\varphi(\nabla, \underline{\Delta}_1) = \varphi(\underline{\Delta}_1, \Omega_1) = \underline{\Delta}_2 A \Omega_1$$

Flatness condition  $\Leftrightarrow dA = A\Omega_1 - \Omega_2 A \in \Pi_{\text{End}(E)}(\Omega^1_X(U))$

1. c Image of vector bundles with connections

$$f: Y \longrightarrow X \quad \mathbb{C}\text{-analytic}$$

$$E, E$$

$$\nabla$$

$$F := f^*E$$

$$F = f^{-1}E \otimes_{f^{-1}G_X} G_Y$$

$$\nabla^F: F \longrightarrow F \otimes_{G_Y} \Omega^1_Y = f^{-1}E \otimes_{f^{-1}G_X} \Omega^1_X$$

$$"f^*": f^{-1}\Omega^1_X \longrightarrow \Omega^1_Y$$

$$"I \circ Df": f^{-1}(E \otimes_{G_X} \Omega^1_X) \longrightarrow f^{-1}E \otimes_{f^{-1}G_X} \Omega^1_Y$$

$$\cong F \otimes_{G_Y} \Omega^1_Y$$

$$\nabla^F(f^{-1}\lambda) := (I \circ Df)(f^{-1}\nabla^E \lambda)$$

$$+ f^{-1}\lambda \otimes d\lambda$$

Well defined.

In a local frame:  $U \hookrightarrow X \cong$  frame of  $E$  over  $U$ ,

$\leadsto f^{-1}\lambda$  frame of  $F$  over  $f^{-1}(U)$ .

$$\nabla^E \lambda = \lambda \cdot \Omega^E$$

$$\leadsto \nabla^F(f^{-1}\lambda) = f^{-1}\lambda \cdot f^*\Omega^E$$

(connection for  $f^{-1}\lambda$   
 $\Pi_{\text{End}(F)}(\Omega^1_X(f^{-1}(U)))$ )

$$\Omega^F = f^*\Omega^E$$

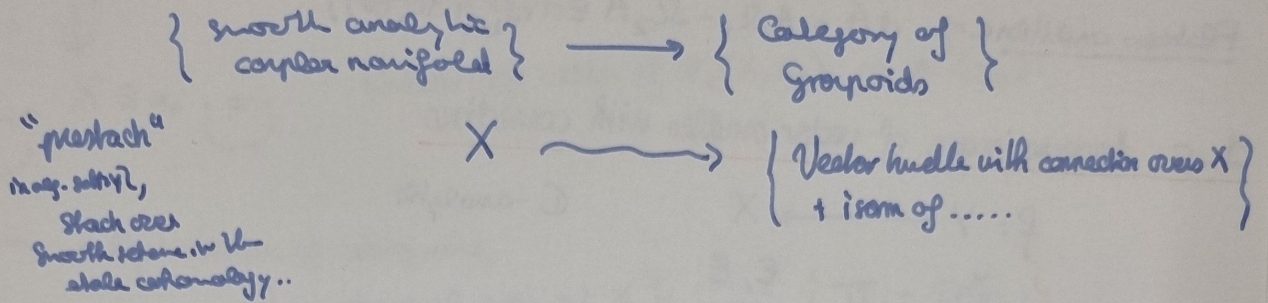
$$R^E; \text{End}(E) \otimes \Omega$$

$$R^F = f^*R^E$$

$$\text{End}(F) \otimes \Omega^2_Y$$

(locally  $R^F = d\Omega^F + (\Omega^F)^2$   
 $= f^*(d\Omega^E + \Omega^E{}^2)$ )

NB: Everything holds in the algebraic setting.  
Pseudo functors is defined from.



2.  $\pi$ IC and local systems of finite dim.  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector spaces.

2.a  $\pi$ IC :=  $(E, \nabla)$  module with connection such that curvature  $R \in \Gamma(X, \text{End } E \otimes \Omega^2_X)$ .

Module with  
delegable connection

$$\theta_1, \theta_2, \quad [\nabla_{\theta_1}, \nabla_{\theta_2}] = \nabla[\theta_1, \theta_2].$$

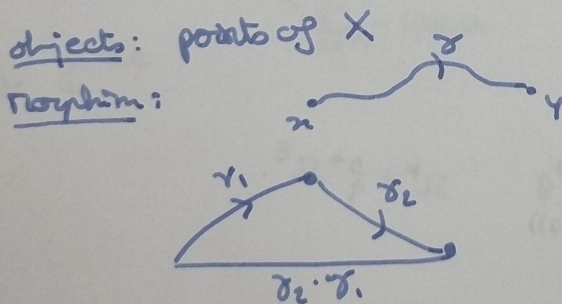
In dimension 1, this is always satisfied.

2.b: Local systems of finite dimensional  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space.

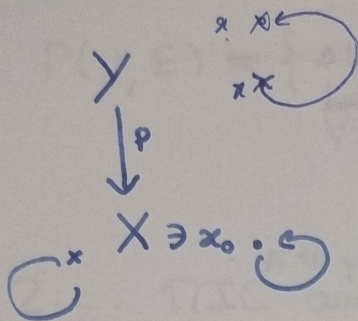
Recall:  $X$  "nice" connected topological space, e.g. manifold.

$$x_0 \in X, \quad \pi_1 = \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

Fundamental groupoid:



Morphism:  $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow X$   
 $\gamma(0) = x_1$   
 $\gamma(1) = x_2$



topological covering.

Natural left action of  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$  on  $p^{-1}(x_0)$ .

→ Equivalence of categories

$$\{ \text{topological cov of } X \} \cong \{ \pi_1\text{-sets} \}$$

connected

( $\Rightarrow$ ) transitive action.

Pointed top. cov  $X$   
 $y_0 \in p^{-1}(x_0)$

( $\Rightarrow$ ) Pointed  $\pi_1$ -set

$(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0)$  universal  
pointed  
covering

( $\Rightarrow$ )  $\pi_1 \ni \gamma$  left action.

$$\alpha : \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

$$\alpha \longmapsto [\gamma]$$

$$\alpha^{-1}(\tilde{x}_0) = [\gamma] \cdot x_0$$

Define: A local system of f.d.  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space over  $X$  is a locally constant sheaf of  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector spaces.

locally

$$\mathbb{E} \cong \bigoplus_x \mathbb{C}_x$$

$\mathbb{C}_x$ -module.

$$\mathbb{E} \cong \bigoplus_U \mathbb{C}_U \cong \mathbb{E}|_U \text{ free}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_x \cong \mathbb{C}^{\oplus e}$$

Facts:

①  $x_0 \in U \hookrightarrow X$  connected simply connected

3 unique iso

$$E_{x_0} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C} \cong U$$

$$E_{x_0} \cong \mathbb{I}E|_U \quad \text{"equality at } x_0 \text{"}$$

②  $f: Y \rightarrow X$   $\mathcal{G}^0$ ,  $E$  local system on  $X$ .

$\rightarrow f^{-1}E$  local system on  $Y$

$\cong$  horizontal frame of  $E$  over  $U \hookrightarrow X$ .

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1} \cong \text{---} f^{-1}E \text{---} f^{-1}(U) \hookrightarrow Y.$$

③  $\gamma: [0,1] \rightarrow X$  continuous path.

$\gamma^{-1}E$  is a trivial local system.

$$I_\gamma: E_{\gamma(0)} \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}_{[0,1]} \xrightarrow{\sim} \gamma^{-1}E$$

$$\rightarrow I_\gamma(z): E_{\gamma(0)} \xrightarrow{\sim} E_{\gamma(1)}$$

This is compatible with composition and is invariant over homotopy.

Applied to loops;

$$\rightarrow \text{Monodromy representation } \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow GL(\mathbb{I}E_{x_0}).$$

In fact there is an equivalence of categories between

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Local system of} \\ \text{f. dim } \mathbb{C}\text{-vector spaces} \\ \text{on } X \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow[\oplus, \otimes, \text{Hom, pullback.}]{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Finite dim rep} \\ \text{of } \pi_1(X, x_0) \end{array} \right\}.$$

Description of the quasi-cover;

$$\pi: \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow GL(U).$$

$$\uparrow S \\ \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X)$$

$$\tilde{X} \ni \tilde{x}_0$$

$$\downarrow \text{universal cover} \\ X$$

$V \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}_{\tilde{x}} \hookrightarrow \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X)$  quasi-equivariant  
descends to a local system  $E$  over  $X$ .



$$\Gamma(U, E) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho: p^{-1}(U) \longrightarrow V \text{ locally constant} \\ \forall \gamma, \forall \tilde{x} \in \tilde{X} \\ \forall \delta \in \text{Aut}(\tilde{X}/X) \end{array} \right. \quad \rho(\gamma \cdot \tilde{x}) = \pi(\gamma)^{-1} \rho(\tilde{x})$$

## 2.c. TIC and local systems

$X$   $\mathbb{C}$ -analytic,  $\mathcal{C}^\infty, \mathcal{C}^\omega$  (NOT ALGEBRAIC)

Construction:  $E$  - local system over  $X$

$$(E, \nabla) \rightarrow \text{TIC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{E} &:= E \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} G_X & \tilde{E} \otimes_{G_X} \Omega'_X \\ \nabla &= \text{Id}_E \otimes d. & \text{"} \\ & & \nabla: E \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} G_X \longrightarrow E \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \Omega'_X. \end{aligned}$$

Functorial + composition with tensor product & pullback.

locally  $(E, \nabla) = (G_X, \text{Id} \otimes d)$   
 $\hookrightarrow \Omega = 0, \mathcal{R} = 0.$

Claim:  $E_\alpha \cong E_\beta$ .

$$\cong \text{Parallel frame on } U \iff \cong \text{frame of } E \text{ s.t. } \nabla \cong 0.$$

Theorem: Integrability of integrable connections.

Theorem 1: The construction above is an equivalence of categories.

Theorem 2:  $E$  vector bundle over  $X$ , there is a bijection

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Subbundles of } E, \text{ called } \tilde{E} \\ \text{which are local systems} \\ \text{s.t.} \\ E \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} G_X \cong \tilde{E} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\sim} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Integrable connections} \\ \nabla \text{ on } E \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \nabla = \text{Id} \otimes d \\ & \xleftarrow{\quad} & \nabla \\ E = \sum \nabla = 0. & & \end{array}$$

Satz:

If  $X$  is connected then there is an equivalence of categories

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite dim} \\ \text{rep of } \pi_1(X, x_0) \end{array} \right\} \cong \text{PIF}(X)$$