

last time Riemann-Hilbert on proj. alg. curves C

$\omega_C \in C$ connect. smooth proj. curve / C

$$\text{MIC}(C) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Rep}(T, (C, \omega_C))$$

↑
finite dim rep

Today: even quasiprojective alg. curves

$$\mathring{C} = C \setminus \Sigma; \quad \Sigma: \text{finite}$$

↑
smooth proj. curves

any vect. bundle on \mathring{C} extend to a vect. bundle on C

alg vector bundles / \mathring{C}
+ morphisms of $\mathcal{O}_{\mathring{C}}$ -modules
 (E, ∇)

$$\sim \text{alg vect. bundle / } C \quad (\bar{E}, \nabla)$$

+ morphisms of $\mathcal{O}_{\mathring{C}}$ modules
of their ext to \mathring{C} $\nabla: \bar{\xi} \rightarrow \bar{\xi} \otimes \Omega_C^1(*\Sigma)$

GAGA | }

analytic vect. bundles on C^{an}
+ morphisms: analytic morphism on \mathring{C}^{an}
+ monomorphic at Σ . (\bar{E}^a, ∇^a)

ex: $C = \mathbb{P}_C^1, \Sigma = \{0\}$
 $\mathring{C} = \mathbb{P}_C^1 \setminus \{0\} = \mathbb{A}_C^1$
 $C^{an} = C$

$$\nabla^a: \bar{E}^a \rightarrow \bar{E}^a \otimes \Omega_{C^{an}}^1(*\Sigma)$$

analytic

$$(\mathcal{O}_{\mathring{C}}, d - dz) \quad d\varphi = \varphi dz$$

!!
∇

$$(\mathcal{O}_{\mathring{C}}^{an})^{\nabla=0} = \underline{\underline{C}}_{C^{an}}^{exp}$$

mean $\omega, \omega = \frac{1}{z}$

$$\nabla = d + \frac{1}{w^2} dw, \quad \exp z = \exp\left(\frac{1}{w}\right)$$

essential sing. at 0

trivial monodromy but not alg. isom even \mathring{C} to $(\mathcal{O}_{\mathring{C}}, d)$

two non isom. objects in $\text{MIC}(A^1)$ are isom in $\text{MIC}(A^{1,an})$

Too many objects in $\text{MIC}(\mathring{C})$, needs to "select" good ones, which avoid "essential sing." for flat sections.

Regular singular points in dim 1

"local analytic theory"

$$0 \in D = \mathring{D}(0, r), \quad r > 0$$

$$\mathring{D} = D \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\mathcal{O} = \mathcal{O}_D^{an}$$

∇ on $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{D}}^{\oplus e}$ + meromorphic at 0

$$\nabla = d + A dz, \quad A \in \mathcal{M}_e(\underbrace{\mathcal{O}(\dot{\mathbb{D}}) \cap \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{D})}_{\text{Laurentz serie } \frac{1}{z} \mathbb{C}[\frac{1}{z}] \oplus \mathbb{C}[[z]]})$$

Laurentz serie $\frac{1}{z} \mathbb{C}[\frac{1}{z}] \oplus \mathbb{C}[[z]]$

R. of. ev $\geq n$

$$g \in GL_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{\mathbb{D}}) \cap \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{D}))$$

$$g^{-1} \nabla(g \cdot) = d + \left(g^{-1} A g + g^{-1} \frac{dg}{dz} \right) dz$$

$T :=$ merodemy of $(\mathcal{O}_{\dot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\oplus e}, \nabla)$ (at some $z_0 \in \dot{\mathbb{D}}$, well def. conjugacy class in $GL_e(\mathbb{C})$)

We know $\mathcal{M}(\mathbb{C}) \cong \text{Rep } \pi_1(\dot{\mathbb{D}})$
 $\cong \mathbb{Z}$

$$T = \exp(2\pi i B), \quad B \in \mathcal{M}_e(\mathbb{C})$$

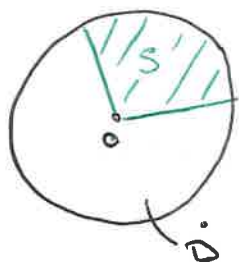
$$(\mathcal{O}_{\dot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\oplus e}, \nabla) \xleftarrow{\tilde{R}} (\mathcal{O}_{\dot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\oplus e}, d - B \frac{dz}{z}) \text{ over } \dot{\mathbb{D}}$$

$$\tilde{R} \in GL_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{\mathbb{D}}))$$

unique up to right mult.

by a cst. mat. in $GL_e(\mathbb{C})$
with T

$$\begin{aligned} (d + A dz) \tilde{R} &= \tilde{R} (d - B \frac{dz}{z}) \\ \tilde{R} + A \tilde{R} &= -\tilde{R} B \frac{1}{z} \end{aligned}$$



S sector in $\dot{\mathbb{D}}$, choose $\log z$ on S

flat section of $(\mathcal{O}_{\dot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\oplus e}, d - B \frac{dz}{z})$

and the $\underline{\varphi} = \exp(B \log z) \underline{\varphi}_0 \in \mathbb{C}^e$

$$= "z^B \underline{\varphi}_0"$$

flat sections of $(\mathcal{O}_{\dot{\mathbb{D}}}^{\oplus e}, \nabla)$ over S :

$$\tilde{R}(z) z^B \underline{\varphi}_0$$

$$R_S(z) = \tilde{R}(z) z^B$$

"Resolvent over S " $R_S(z, z_0) := R_S(z) R_S(z_0)^{-1}$

The construction of R and R_S are compatible with "gauge change"

$$(\nabla \mapsto g^{-1} \nabla(g \cdot))$$

Th: (TFCAE)

(1) $\exists \varepsilon \in (0, n), \exists g \in GL_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{D}_\varepsilon) \cap \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{D}_\varepsilon)), \exists c \in \mathcal{H}_e(\mathcal{D}),$
 $\tilde{g}^{-1} \nabla(\tilde{g} \cdot) = d + c \frac{dz}{z} \quad T = \exp(-2\pi i c)$

(2) $\exists \varepsilon$ _____, $\exists g$ _____, $\exists \tilde{c} \in \mathcal{H}_e(\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{D}_\varepsilon)),$
 $\tilde{g}^{-1} \nabla(\tilde{g} \cdot) = d + \tilde{c}(z) \frac{dz}{z}$
 $\exp(-2\pi i \tilde{c}(0))$
 same eig. on T

(3) $\forall S$ sector of \dot{D}_n + choice of log on S

$\exists N > 0, \|R_S(z)\| = \mathcal{O}(|z|^{-N}) \quad z \in S$
 $|z| \rightarrow 0$

(4) \tilde{R} is meromorphic at 0 $\tilde{R} \in GL_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{D}) \cap \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{D}))$

When this holds, we say that 0 is a regular singular point of (\mathcal{O}, ∇)

Proof: $\tilde{R}(z) z^B \varphi_0 \quad R_S(z) = \tilde{R}(z) z^B$

(1) \Rightarrow (2)

(3') $\exists \tilde{N} > 0, \|\tilde{R}(z)\| = \mathcal{O}(|z|^{-\tilde{N}}) \quad z \in \dot{D}$
 $|z| \rightarrow 0$

(3) \Leftrightarrow (3') \Leftrightarrow (4)

(4) \Rightarrow (1) $g = \tilde{R}, c = -B$

(2) \Rightarrow (3) $A(z) = \frac{\tilde{c}(z)}{z} \quad \|A(z)\| \leq \frac{\tilde{N}}{|z|} \quad |z| \leq n, < n$

$\frac{dR_S(z)}{dz} = -A(z)R_S(z)$

$\left\| \frac{dR_S(z)}{dz} \right\| \leq \frac{\tilde{N}}{|z|} \|R_S(z)\|$

Lemma: $\varphi: (0, n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^e \setminus \{0\} \subset \mathbb{C}^e$

$\|\varphi(t)\| \leq \frac{C}{t} \|\varphi(t_0)\|$

$0 < t \leq t_0 \quad \|\varphi(t)\| \leq \left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right)^{-C} \|\varphi(t_0)\|$

$\varphi(t) = R_S(tu), |u|=1$

□

⚠ invariant by "gauge change" by $g \in GL_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{D}) \cap \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{D}))$

But beware that if you allow, $g \in GL_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{D}))$ always "reg. ring"

For any (E, ∇) in $\text{MIC}(\dot{D})$, there exists an analyt. fn. \cong of E over \dot{D}

$$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \mathcal{O}^{\oplus e} \\ \dot{D} \end{smallmatrix}, d - \beta \frac{dz}{z} \right) \xrightarrow{\cong} (E, \nabla)$$

Regular singular points in dim 1 : global algebraic theory

$$\Sigma_i \subset \mathbb{C} \supset \dot{C} = \mathbb{C} \setminus \Sigma_i \quad (E, \nabla) \text{ MIC on } \dot{C}$$

finite \swarrow \nearrow proj.

\bar{E} on \mathbb{C} alg vect. bundle ext. E

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha \in \Sigma_i & \alpha \in U \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\text{an}} & U \cup \{\alpha\} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \text{?} & \downarrow \text{?} \\ \alpha \in \dot{D} & \dot{D} & \dot{D} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha \in \Sigma_i & \alpha \in U \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\text{an}} & U \cup \{\alpha\} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \nabla \rightsquigarrow d+A \\ A \in \pi_1(\mathcal{O}^{\text{an}}(\dot{U}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\dot{U})) \\ \mathcal{O}^{\text{an}}(\dot{D}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\dot{D}) \end{array}$$

$$\cong : \mathcal{O}_U^{\text{an} \oplus e} \xrightarrow{\text{an}} \bar{E}_U^{\text{an}}$$

Prop: (1) $d+A$ on \dot{D} has a regular sing. at 0

\Leftrightarrow (2) $\exists \bar{E}'$ alg ext of E to $\mathbb{C}_\alpha := \mathbb{C} \cup \{\alpha\} = \mathbb{C} \setminus (\Sigma_i \setminus \{\alpha\})$

st ∇ defines a morphism $\nabla : \bar{E}' \rightarrow \bar{E}' \otimes \Omega_{\mathbb{C}_\alpha}^1$

When this holds for every $\alpha \in \Sigma_i$, we say that (E, ∇) has regular singular points, and construct an extension \tilde{E} of E to \mathbb{C} s.t. ∇ exists

"logarithmic connection" $\tilde{\nabla} : \tilde{E} \rightarrow \tilde{E} \otimes \Omega_{\mathbb{C}}^1(\Sigma_i)$

$\text{MIC}_{\text{neg}}(\dot{C})$ + comp. with $\oplus, \vee, \otimes, \text{Hom}$

Deligne's thm: (in dim 1)

$\alpha_0 \in \dot{C}$ connected

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{equivalence} \\ \text{of categ.} \end{array} \quad \text{MIC}_{\text{neg}}(\dot{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{"an"}} \text{MIC}(\dot{C}^{\text{an}}) \longrightarrow \text{Rep}(\pi_1(\dot{C}, \alpha_0))$$

$$(E, \nabla) \longleftrightarrow (E^{\text{an}}, \nabla^{\text{an}}) \longrightarrow \text{monodromy}$$

NB: $\text{MIC}_{\text{neg}}(\dot{C}) \xrightarrow{\text{an}} \text{MIC}(\dot{C}^{\text{an}})$ is not an equivalence when $\Sigma_i \neq \emptyset$

Idea of the proof:

1) "an" is fully faithful

\uparrow internal hom

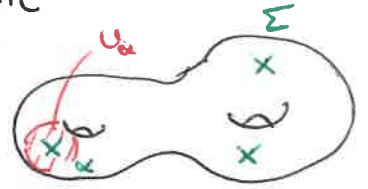
Obs: For any (E, ∇) in $\text{MIC}_{\text{neg}}(\dot{C})$

$$\Gamma(\dot{C}^{\text{an}}, E^{\text{an}})^{\nabla^{\text{an}}=0} \xleftarrow{\text{an}} \Gamma(\dot{C}, E)^{\nabla=0}$$

a horizontal sect. of E^{an} on \dot{C}^{an} has moderate growth near Σ_i hence is "algebraic"

2) "am" is essentially surjective (E^a, ∇^a) in $\text{HIC}(\mathbb{C}^{\text{am}})$

$$\alpha \in \Sigma: \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \alpha \in U_\alpha \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C} & \dot{U}_\alpha = U_\alpha \setminus \{\alpha\} = U_\alpha \cap \mathbb{C} & \\ \downarrow \text{? } z_\alpha & \downarrow \text{?} & \\ 0 \in \mathbb{D} & \mathbb{D} & \end{array}$$



may choose $\cong_\alpha: \left(\mathcal{O}_{\dot{U}_\alpha}^{\oplus e}, d - \beta_\alpha \frac{dz_\alpha}{z_\alpha} \right) \cong \left(E^a|_{\dot{U}_\alpha}, \nabla^a|_{\dot{U}_\alpha} \right)$
 $\exp(2i\pi\beta_\alpha)$

Define \bar{E}^a on \mathbb{C}^{am} by gluing E^a on \mathbb{C}^{am} by means of the \cong_α
 $\mathcal{O}_{U_\alpha}^{\oplus e}$ on U_α

GAGA $\rightsquigarrow \bar{E}^a \cong \bar{E}^{\text{am}}$ for some \bar{E} alg vect. bundle over \mathbb{C}

By ext. ∇ extend to $\bar{\nabla}: \bar{E}^a \rightarrow \bar{E}^a \otimes \Omega^1_{\mathbb{C}^{\text{am}}}(\Sigma)$

GAGA $\bar{\nabla}: \bar{E} \rightarrow \bar{E} \otimes \Omega^1_{\mathbb{C}}(\Sigma)$

$(E, \nabla) := (\bar{E}_{\mathbb{C}}, \bar{\nabla})$ clearly has neg. ring.

Higher dimensional theory - Deligne

- purely analytic th already discussed
~~th~~ M complex analyt. manif., $\pi_0 \in U$
 connected

$$\text{HIC}(M) \cong \text{Rep } \pi_1(M, \pi_0)$$

- local analytic th of regular singularities:

$$\Delta = \mathbb{D}^{a+b} \iff \dot{\Delta} = \mathbb{D}^a \times \mathbb{D}^b = \Delta \setminus \underbrace{\{z_1 = \dots = z_a = 0\}}_{= \mathbb{D}}$$

$$(\mathcal{O}_{\dot{\Delta}}^{\oplus e}, d+A) \quad A \in \mathcal{M}_e(\Omega^1_{\text{am}}(\dot{\Delta}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\Delta))$$

$$dA + A^2 = 0$$

logarithm. different. $\Gamma^{\text{am}}(\Delta, \Omega^1_{\Delta}(\log \mathbb{D}))$

$$\Omega^1_{\Delta}(\log \mathbb{D})^\vee \hookrightarrow \mathbb{H}_{\Delta}$$

\vee vector fields tangent to \mathbb{D}

$$\sum_{i=1}^e a_i \frac{dz_i}{z_i} + \sum_{i=a+1}^{a+b} a_i dz_i$$

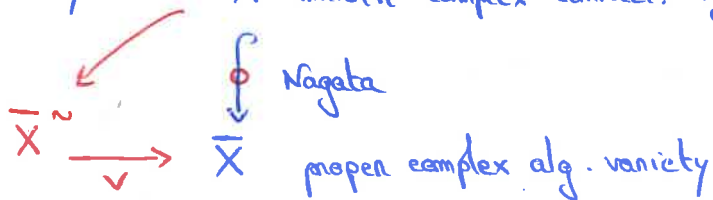
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$$\nabla = d+A \text{ has neg. ring along } \mathbb{D} \iff \exists g \in \text{GL}_e(\mathcal{O}(\dot{\Delta}) \cap \mathcal{O}(\Delta)), \bar{g}^{-1} \nabla (g \cdot) = d + \tilde{A},$$

$$\tilde{A} \in \mathcal{M}_e(\Gamma^{\text{am}}(\Delta, \Omega^1_{\Delta}(\log \mathbb{D})))$$

• global theory

X smooth complex connect. alg variety



$\bar{X}^\sim \setminus X =: D$ divisor with SNC (locally in the analytic top $D \subset \Delta$)

(E, ∇) alg vect. bundle on X has regular singularities with IC

\Leftrightarrow --- locally along D as in the above discuss / Δ

$\Leftrightarrow \exists \bar{E}$ alg. vect. bundle on \bar{X}^\sim extending E

st $\nabla: \bar{E} \rightarrow \bar{E} \otimes \Omega_{\bar{X}^\sim}^1(\log D)$

equivalence of categories:

$$\text{MIC}_{\text{neg}}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{"am"}} \text{MIC}(X^{\text{am}}) \longrightarrow \text{Rep } \pi_1(X, x_0)$$