

# Sabbah 2

## Stokes structures

Aim to find a category of

$$\text{hol } \mathcal{D}_X\text{-mod} \xleftrightarrow[\text{RH}]{} \text{Stokes-perverse sheaves}$$

•  $X$ -curve

• partial results in higher dim

Interests: notion of a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -structure on a holom  $\mathcal{D}$ -mod (Mochizuki...)

$Y$  top space;  $\mathcal{J}$  sheaf of ordered ab grps on  $Y$

$\mathcal{J}^{\text{ét}} \rightarrow Y$  loc homeo

$$U \subset Y \text{ open} \quad \Gamma(U, \mathcal{J}) = \left\{ s: U \rightarrow \mathcal{J}^{\text{ét}}, \mu \circ s = \text{id} \right\}_{\text{CONT}}$$

$$y \in Y \quad \mathcal{J}_y = \mu^{-1}(y) \text{ discrete top}$$

$$\forall y \in Y, \forall \varphi, \psi \in \mathcal{J}_y, \varphi \leq \frac{\psi}{y} \quad \text{order defined}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \mathcal{U} \ni y \text{ s.t. } \varphi \leq \psi \\ (\text{filtrati order is OPEN})$$

Pre- $\mathcal{J}$ -filtration of a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $Y$

$$\text{subsheaf } \mathcal{F}_{\leq} \subset \mu^{-1}\mathcal{F}$$

$$(\mu^{-1}\mathcal{F})_{\varphi} = (\mu^{-1}\mathcal{F})_{\psi} = \mathcal{F}_y$$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall y \in Y, \forall \varphi, \psi \in \mathcal{J}_y,$$

$$\varphi \leq_y \psi \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\leq \varphi} \subset \mathcal{F}_{\leq \psi} \subset \mathcal{F}_y$$

Example  $\mathcal{J} = \text{constant sheaf } \mathbb{Z}_Y$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\leq p} \subset \mathcal{F}_y \text{ - usual filtration indexed by } \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathcal{J}^{\text{ét}} = Y \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$\mathcal{M}$  a germ of  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules in one variable

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{C}\langle t \rangle \langle e_t \rangle \quad \forall m \exists P: Pm = 0 \quad \text{holonomic:}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{M}} = \mathbb{C}[[t]] \langle e_t \rangle$$

Theorem (Levitt-Turrittin)

$$\textcircled{1} \hat{\mathcal{M}} = \hat{\mathcal{M}}^{\text{reg}} \oplus \hat{\mathcal{M}}^{\text{irreg}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \hat{\mathcal{M}}^{\text{irreg}} \text{ is a } \mathbb{C}((t))\text{-vector space } \mathcal{V} \quad (t. \text{ bijective})$$



$$\textcircled{3} \hat{\mathcal{M}}^{\text{irreg}} = \bigoplus \text{El}(\rho, \varphi, R)$$

$$\rho \in u \subset \mathbb{C}[[u]] \quad v_u(\rho) = p \geq 1$$

$$\varphi \in \mathbb{C}((u)) / \mathbb{C}[[u]] \quad \text{ord of pole} = q$$

$$\text{El}(\rho, \varphi, R_\varphi) := \rho + (R_\varphi, \nabla + d\varphi \cdot \text{Id})$$

is a  $\mathbb{C}((t))$ -vector space

(An irregular connection, pushed forward by a ramification of order  $p$ ).

Basic inv.

Slope:  $q/p$

rk:  $pr$

irregularity number:  $qr$

This is the formal case.

What about  $\mathcal{M}$ ? (on  $\mathbb{C}\{t\}_{<a_t>}$ )

"  
ring of convergent series

Answer: add the Stokes data.

Stokes filtration.

First: the sheaf  $\mathcal{I}$ . Also space  $\gamma$ ? sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$ ?

$Y$ : assume that  $\mathcal{M}$  is a  $\mathbb{C}\{t\}$ -vector space  
 i.e.  $t: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$ .

$\mathcal{M}$  is defined on some small disc  $\Delta_t$

$\Delta_t^* \leftarrow$  local system  $\left[ = \ker \frac{d}{dt} \right]$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_t = S^1 \times [0, \varepsilon) \rightarrow \Delta_t$$

$$(e^{i\theta}, r) \mapsto r \cdot e^{i\theta}$$

Extend  $\mathcal{L}$  to  $\tilde{\Delta}$ ; restrict to  $S^1$ .

$$S^1 \times \{0\} = Y.$$

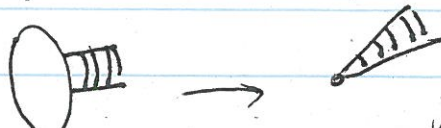
Sheaf  $\mathcal{Y} = \varinjlim_{d \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{Y}_d$

$\mathcal{Y}_1 =$  constant sheaf on  $S^1$  with fiber

$$\mathcal{P}_t = \mathbb{C}\langle t \rangle / \mathbb{C}\llbracket t \rrbracket$$

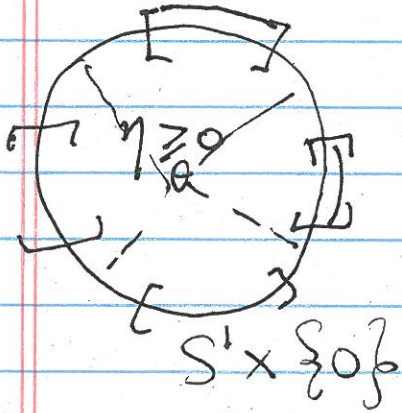
order:  $\eta = \eta_q(t) t^{-q}$   $\eta_q(0) \neq 0$

$\eta \leq 0$   $\Leftrightarrow \eta \equiv 0$  or  $\operatorname{Re}(\eta) < 0$   
 in the neighborhood

  $\operatorname{Arg}(\eta_q(0) - q \cdot \theta) \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$   
 of  $\theta$



$$q=2$$



$2q$  intervals  
of same length.

On boundary points:  
 $\eta$  and  $0$   
not comparable.

$\mathcal{J}_d$  locally constant sheaf on  $S^1$

with fiber  $\mathcal{P}_u = \mathbb{C}((u)) / [u]$   
 $t = u^d$

Monodromy  $T(\varphi(u) = \varphi(\int_d u)$

$$\int_d = \exp\left(\frac{2\pi i}{d}\right)$$

Similarly we defined ~~monodromy~~ <sup>order</sup>  
on  $\mathcal{J}$ .

$$\mathcal{J}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{J}_d \subseteq \mathcal{J}_{d'}$$

$d|d'$

$$\mathcal{J} = \varinjlim \mathcal{J}_d$$

contains all  
possible ramified  
polar parts.

$$Y = S^1$$

$$\mathcal{J} = \varinjlim \mathcal{J}_d$$

$\mathcal{F}$  = loc syst defined by  $\mathcal{M}/\Delta^*$

Def A Stokes filtration is a  $\mathcal{J}$ -filtration (Deligne '78).

$$\mu: \mathcal{J}^{\text{ét}} \rightarrow S^1$$

$$\mathcal{J}_1^{\text{ét}} = \coprod_{\varphi \in \mathcal{P}_t} S^1 \times \{\varphi\} \xrightarrow{\mu} S^1$$

$$\mathcal{J}_1 = \coprod_{d \geq 1} \coprod_{\varphi \in \mathcal{P}_d} S^1 \times \{\varphi\} \xrightarrow{\text{deg } d \text{ covering}} S_t$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\leq} \subset \mu^{-1} \mathcal{L} \quad \text{pre-}\mathcal{J}\text{-filtration}$$

( $\mathcal{F}_{\leq} \subset \mu^{-1} \mathcal{F}$ ; if  $\mathcal{J}^{\text{ét}}$  is Hausdorff then  $\mathcal{F}_{\leq}$  is a sheaf...)

pre  $\mathcal{J}$ -filtration  $\mathcal{L}_{\leq} \subset \mu^{-1} \mathcal{L}$  pre  $\mathcal{J}$ -filtration  
 $\mathcal{L}_{<} = \bigcup_{\leq} \mathcal{L}_{\leq}$  defined;  $\text{gr} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{<}/\mathcal{L}_{\leq}$

$\mu!$   $\text{gr} \mathcal{L}$  is a local system of same rank as  $\mathcal{L}$ .



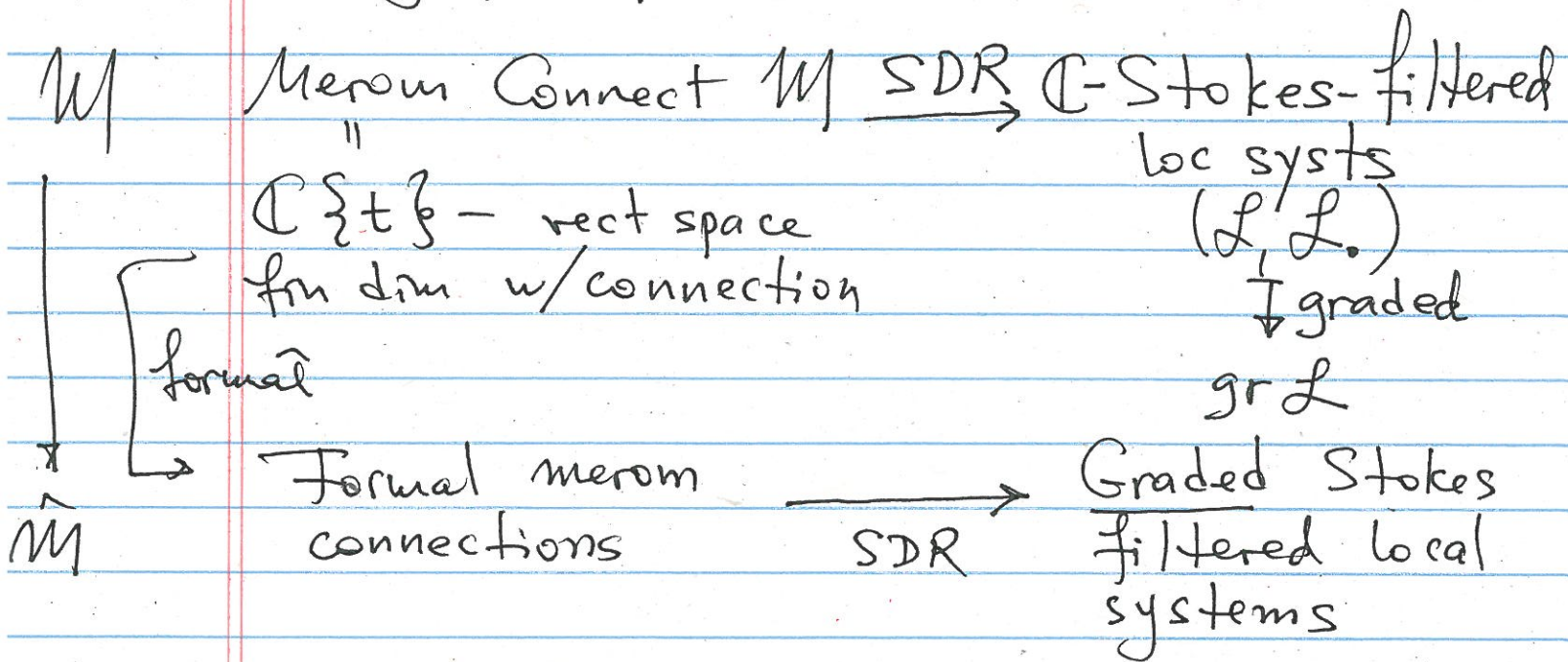
Thus the category of Stokes-filtered local systems is Abelian.  
 Any morphism is strict.

Morphism:  $\lambda = (\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}_\bullet) \rightarrow (\mathcal{L}', \mathcal{L}'_\bullet)$

by definition:  $\lambda$  is a morphism of loc systs of sheaves;  $\mu^{-1}(\mathcal{L}_\bullet) \subseteq \mathcal{L}'_\bullet$

Strict:  $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)(\mathcal{L}'_\bullet) = \mathcal{L}'_\bullet \cap \mu^{-1}(\mathcal{L}_\bullet)$   
 $\mu^{-1}(\lambda)(\mu^{-1}(\mathcal{L}_\bullet)) = \mu^{-1}(\lambda)(\mathcal{L}_\bullet)$

Thus (Deligne) Equivalence

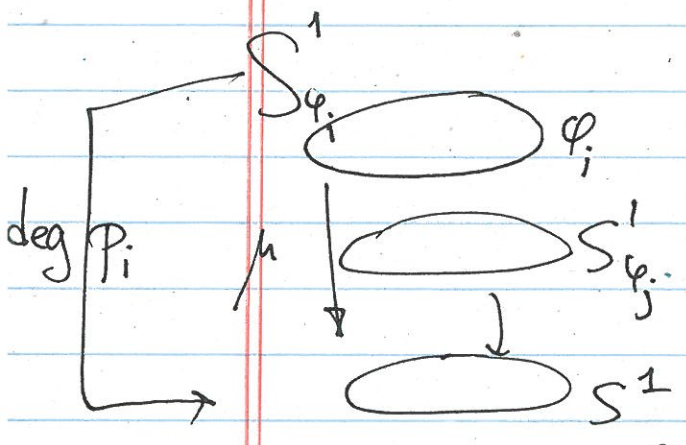


$$\mu: \text{gr } \mathcal{L} \sim \mathcal{L}$$

loc  
glob

More explicit description of  $(L, L_0)$  on  $S'$   
 Finite # of  $\varphi_i \in C((t_i)) / C[[t_i]]$

ex.  $\varphi_i = \frac{c_i}{t}$



On each circle:

$gr_{\varphi_i} L$

local system on  $S'_{\varphi_i}$   
 loc on  $S'$

$L_{loc} \cong \bigoplus_i \mu_i gr_{\varphi_i} L_{\theta}$   
 dep on  $\theta$

Given  $\varphi$ , what is  $L_{\leq \varphi}$ ?

Each circle is decomposed into finite # of segments ("green")

$L_{\leq \varphi, \theta} \subset L_{\theta}$   
 ||

$\bigoplus$  segments  $\mu_i gr_{\varphi_i} L$   
 "green at  $\theta$ "



② Define the RH functor.

$M$  meromorphic connection on  $\Delta_t$   
 $(\mathcal{D}_{\Delta_t} - \text{mod})$

$\mathcal{L}: \mathcal{DR}(M) / \Delta^* \xrightarrow{\sim} \Delta$  oriented real blow-up space

$\mathcal{L}$  on  $S^1: \mathcal{DR}(\tilde{j}_* \otimes_{X^*} M) |_{S^1 \setminus \{0\}}$   
 all holomorphic.  
 local system on  $S^1$

Conditions on the coefficients:  
 Moderate growth condition



$\forall K$  nbhd of  $\theta$

$\exists$  cst  $C, N:$

$$|f|_{K^*} \leq C r^{-N}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\leq 0} \subset \mathcal{L}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^0(\mathcal{DR}(A^{\text{mod}} \otimes M)) ; \mathcal{L}_\varphi = \mathcal{L}_{\leq 0} \text{ tw. by } e^\varphi$$

(replace  $(M, \mathcal{D})$  with  $(M, \mathcal{D} + d\varphi)$ )

Rmk  $H^j(\mathcal{D}R(A^{\text{mod}} \otimes M)) = 0 \quad \forall j \geq 1$

(Hukuhara-Turritin)

i.e. can solve a D.E. with moderate coefficients.

X Riemann surface  $\equiv$   $\mathcal{D}$  reduced divisor.

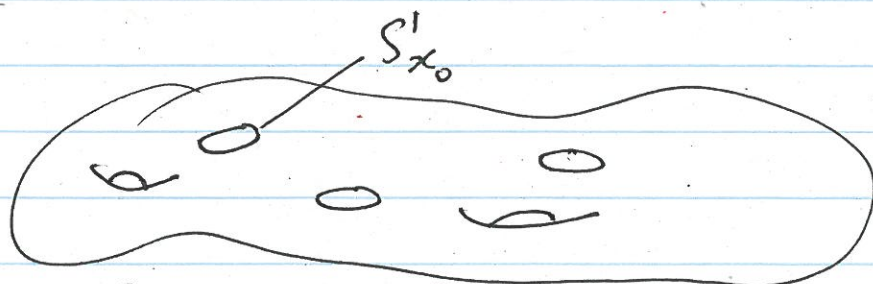
Start with meromorphic connections on X with poles on  $\mathcal{D} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_X(*\mathcal{D})$ -free mod finite rank with connections.

( $\Leftrightarrow$  holonomic  $\mathcal{D}_X$ -modules that are locally free  $\mathcal{O}_X$ -mod on  $X^*$  and that are equal  $\mathcal{O}_X$  to their localization).

Stokes filtered local system

Data:

$\tilde{X}(\mathcal{D})$  real bl.up space at  $\mathcal{D}$



R.S. with  $\partial$

$$\mathcal{F} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{O} & \text{on } X^* \\ \mathcal{F}_{x_0} & \forall x_0 \in \mathcal{D} \end{cases} \quad \text{as above}$$



$\mathcal{F}$  on  $\tilde{X}(\mathbb{D})$  loc syst on  $X^*$ ; extend as a loc syst

$\mathcal{F}_{\leq} \subseteq \mu^{-1}\mathcal{F}$  such that over each  $S_{x_0}'$ , this is a Stokes filtration of  $\mathcal{F}_{S_{x_0}'}$

$$\mu: \mathcal{Y}^{\text{ét}} \rightarrow \tilde{X}(\mathbb{D})$$

$\mu|_{X^*}$  homeo

### Poincaré duality

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{<} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{\leq} \rightarrow \text{gr } \mathcal{F} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{<} : \begin{cases} \mathcal{F} \text{ on } X^* \\ \mathcal{F}_{<} \text{ on } S_{x_0}' \quad \forall x_0 \in \mathbb{D} \end{cases}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{D}(\mathcal{F}_{\leq}) \rightarrow \mathbb{D}(\mathcal{F}_{<}) \rightarrow \mathbb{D}(\text{gr } \mathcal{F})[1] \rightarrow 0$$

a stokes filtration on  $\mathbb{D}\mathcal{F}$

### Stokes perverse sheaves

Perverse sheaf on  $X$  with sing  $\subset \mathbb{D}$ .

$\leftrightarrow \mathcal{F}$   
loc syst  
on  $X^*$

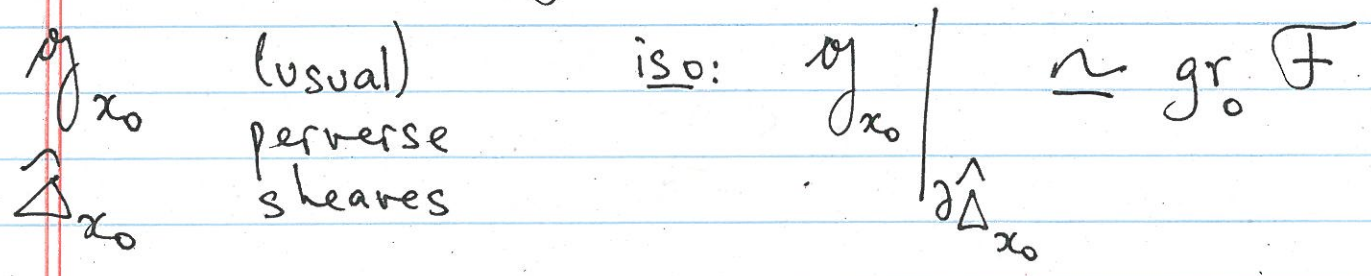
$g_{x_0}$   
perverse sheaf  
on  $\Delta_{x_0}$

giving iso  
 $(g_{x_0} \simeq \mathcal{F})|_{\partial\Delta_{x_0}}$

$\widetilde{X}(D)$

Deligne: define the completion of  $\widetilde{X}(D)$  by filling the discs. These discs are "formal" discs  $\widehat{\Delta}_{x_0}$ .

Stokes perverse sheaf:  $(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}_\bullet)$  Stokes filtered local system on  $\widetilde{X}(D)$ .



- 1) Abelian category (can be obtained from a t-structure of Stokes-constructible sheaves)
- 2) Duality functor
- 3) RH correspondence

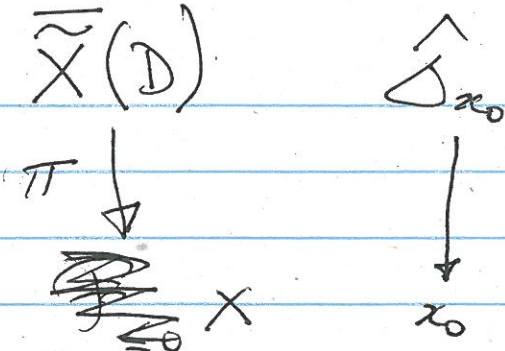
$[(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}_\bullet), (\mathcal{O}_{x_0})_D, iso]$  Stokes perverse sheaf  
Define a true sheaf on  $\widetilde{X}(D)$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\leq 0} \text{ on } \widetilde{X}(D); (\mathcal{O}_{x_0}) \text{ iso } \mathcal{O}_{x_0} / \partial \widehat{\Delta}_{x_0} \simeq gr_0 \mathcal{F}$$

only depends on  $\mathcal{F}_{\leq 0}$



complex of sheaves on  $\overline{X}(D)$



$R\pi_*$  of the glued sheaf

is the perverse sheaf  $\leftrightarrow DR(M)$

This is the theory in dimension one.

Completed in the 80s by Deligne-Malgrange.

Q: why don't Stokes lines appear?

A: they appear if you want to integrate stuff

Sabbah 3

Stokes structures  
in higher dimensions

By the '80s: for Riemann surfaces, understood. why stopped there?

Pb How to generalize the Levet-Turnitin?

dim 1:  $\hat{M}$   $\mathbb{C}((t))$ -vector space +  $\mathcal{D}$

$$\hat{M} = \bigoplus \text{El}(P, \varphi, R\varphi)$$

$M$  loc free  $\mathcal{O}_X(*D)$ -~~bundles~~ mod  $s$ ,  $\leq n$  rank, flat  $\nabla$

$$x_0 \in D \quad \mathcal{M}_{X/x_0}^\wedge = \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X, x_0} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{x_0}$$

Can we understand these?

Generically, yes. Bad points:  
 not only singular points of  $D$ ,  
 but some smooth points of the  
 divisor (Y. André: turning points)

Conj Given  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\exists \pi: X' \rightarrow X$   
 $D' \rightarrow D$   
 s.t.  $\pi^*(\mathcal{M}, D)$  has "formal structure"  
 at each  $x'_0 \in D'_0$   
 proper modification

Y. André, Inventiones '07

Proof C.S. small rank case; ... 2000

2008-2010: Two proofs: • T. Mochizuki  
 (alg setting)  
 • K. Kedlaya  
 also works in local anal  
 setting.

Mochizuki: a) surfaces. Reduces to  
 b) general case char  $p \gg 0$ .



In char  $p$ :  $\partial$  vector field  $\Rightarrow \partial^p$  vector field.

$$(\nabla_{\partial}^p)^P - \nabla_{\partial^p} = p\text{-curvature of } \nabla$$

Plays a central role in Mochizuki's proof for surfaces.

Similar role in arbitrary dimension:  
Higgs field.

This opens the door to studying Stokes structures in higher dimensions.

### Stokes filtered local systems.

$X$  complex manifold.

$D$  strict normal crossings divisor.

$$\tilde{X}(D) \xrightarrow{\omega} X$$

oriented real blowup of  $X$  along all components of  $D$ .

Locally:  $D = (t_1 \dots t_l = 0)$

$$\tilde{X}(D) = (S^1)^l \times [0, \varepsilon)^l \times \Delta_{n-l}$$

polydisc

$$\text{Sheaf } \mathcal{J} = \varinjlim \mathcal{J}_d$$

for simplicity work with  $\mathcal{J}_1 =$  ~~scribble~~

$$= \mathcal{O}_X(*D) / \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$\mathcal{J}_1^{\text{ét}} = \left( \mathcal{O}_X(*D) / \mathcal{O}_X \right)^{\text{ét}} \times_X \tilde{X}(D)$$

NOT Hausdorff near crossing points of  $D$

$$D = \{t_1, t_2 = 0\} \quad \frac{c}{t_1} \text{ is very near } 0$$

$$D^0_I = \bigcap_{i \in I} D_i \setminus \bigcup_{j \notin I} D_j$$

Order  $\underline{\theta} = (\underline{\theta}, 0, x_0')$

$$\eta \in \mathcal{O}_X(*D) / \mathcal{O}_X$$

$$\eta \leq \underline{\theta} \cdot 0$$



$$\eta \leq \theta \iff e^\eta$$

Ex  $\eta = \frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} = \frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_1 t_2}$

Consider polar parts

$$\eta = t^{-q} u_q(t)$$

$$u_q(t) \text{ hol} \\ u_q(0) \neq 0$$

$$\eta \leq \theta \iff \arg u_q(\omega)$$

Definition (of good)

Given  $\Phi \subset \mathcal{O}_{X, x_0}^{(*D)} / \mathcal{O}_{X, x_0}$

finite subset

$\Phi$  is good if  $\forall \varphi, \psi \in \Phi$   
 $\varphi - \psi$  is monomial (or zero)

Lemma

goodness is an open property

$\Phi$  good at  $x_0 \Rightarrow \Phi$  good on  $(x_0)$

Def Stokes-filtered loc sys

$$(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}_{\leq})$$

$\mathcal{F}$  is a local system on  $X^* = X \setminus D$   
 (extend by  $\underset{j_*}{\sim} \mathcal{F}$  to  $\tilde{X}(D)$ ).

$$Rj_* \tilde{\mathcal{F}} \quad \tilde{X}(D) - \partial \tilde{X}(0)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\leq} \subset \mu^{-1} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\tilde{X}(D)$$

$$\mu: \mathcal{J}^{\text{ét}} \rightarrow \tilde{X}(D)$$

- filtration condition
- local splitting condition  
 need  $\mathcal{F}_{\leq}$

$$< \Leftrightarrow \leq \text{ and } \neq$$

But:  $\times$  the étale space is non-Hausdorff  
 $\times$  the  $=$  condition is not closed  
 $\times$  the  $<$  condition is not open.  
 So this is not a sheaf at crossing pts



$\text{gr } \mathcal{F}$  only defined over each stratum

$\Rightarrow$

$\text{gr } \mathcal{F}|_{\mathbb{D}_I^0}$  is a local system on its support

$\Sigma_I \rightarrow \partial \tilde{X}(\mathbb{D})|_{\mathbb{D}_I^0}$

And you have compatibility condition as in Sasha Beilinson's talk.

Fix  $\Sigma = \bigcup \Sigma_I$  a good stratified covering  $\bigcap$  of  $\partial \tilde{X}(\mathbb{D})$  jet fiber is I.e. good at any point

Thus the category of Stokes filtered local systems whose support is contained in  $\Sigma$  is an abelian category.

Morphisms are strict.

D. Kaledin: relation to log geometry?

Thm (RH)  $\mathcal{M}$  a loc free  $\mathcal{O}_X(*D)$ -

module finite rank, integrable  $\nabla$   
Assume that at each  $x_0 \in D$

$\mathcal{M}|_{X, x_0}$  has a formal structure  
which is GOOD

then  $H^j \text{DR} (A_{\tilde{X}(D)}^{\text{mod}} \otimes \mathcal{M}) = 0, j > 0$

and

$$\mathcal{M} \mapsto H^0(\text{DR}(A_{\tilde{X}(D)}^{\text{mod}} \otimes \mathcal{M}, \nabla + \nabla_\varphi)) \\ = \mathcal{F}_{\leq \varphi}$$

Stokes filtered local system

is an equivalence of categories.

$E^1$ -degeneration  $X \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{C}$

$f^{-1}(0) = D$  strict normal crossings

$\mathcal{M}$  meromorphic on  $(X, D)$

Assume it is good. If not, resolve



by Kedlaya-Mochizuki thm).

$f_+ (M, \mathcal{D})$  Gauss-Manin connection.

Can be irregular. Has

Levitt-Turrittin decomposition. Corresponds to a Stokes-filtered local system on  $S^1$ .

$(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}_{\leq})$  attached to  $M$  by RH corr.

$f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  can be lifted to

$\tilde{f}: \tilde{X}(\mathbb{D}) \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbb{C}}$  ( $f$  in polar coords)

Given any  $\varphi \in \mathbb{C}((t))/\mathbb{C}[[t]]: \varphi = t^{-q} u_q(t)$

$$f^* \varphi = f^{-q} (u_q \circ f)$$

Can define  $\mathcal{F}_{\leq f^* \varphi} \subset \mathcal{F}|_{\tilde{X}(\mathbb{D})}$

$R^j f_* \mathcal{F}_{\leq f^* \varphi}$  sheaf on  $S^1$

" $E_1$  degeneration of the Stokes filtration:"

The map

$$Rj_{f*} \mathcal{F}|_{\partial \tilde{X}(0)} \quad \text{loc syst. on } S^1$$

$$Rj_{f*} \mathcal{F} \cong p^* \varphi \quad \text{sheaf on } S^1$$

inj; defines a Stokes filtered loc syst.

Thm

In this case,  $E_1$ -degeneration holds

Proof

: Mochizuki. Goes through the RH correspondence.

DR compatible w/ proper push forward.

not easy

Commutation of  $\mathcal{DR}(A_{f, \sim}^{\text{mod}})$  w/ proper push forward)

Through analysis.