

Schedler 2

Thm If X has finitely many sympl. leaves then $M(X)$ is holonomic.

(in fact iff)

Example of $M(X)$ X symplectic: $M(X) \simeq \Omega$
 sheaf of volume forms

$X = af$

The map $M(X) \longrightarrow \Omega_X$
 $1 \longmapsto \text{vol}(X)$

inj: it is so for gr.

If $Y \subseteq X$ a symplectic leaf,

$i: \bar{Y} \hookrightarrow X$ closed Poisson embedding.

$M(X) \rightarrow i_* M(\bar{Y})$ but $M(\bar{Y})|_Y = \Omega_Y$

If you have ∞ many leaves at some point

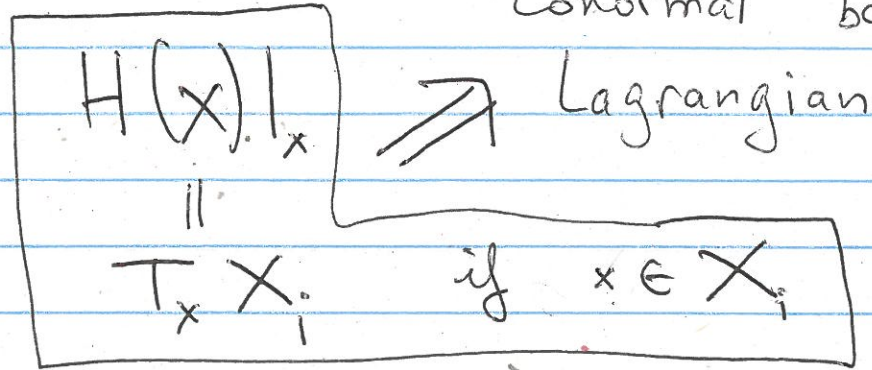
$X_x \simeq V \times U$ formal sympl leaves

(perhaps after restricting to a subvariety...)

Proof of Thm $X = \bigsqcup_i X_i$ sympl. leaves

$$SS(M(X)) \subseteq \bigsqcup_i T_x^* X$$

Conormal bdles



Structure of $M(X)$:

By the proof, $M(X)$ has a finite composition series.

Comp. factors are loc systrs on symplectic leaves.

On open leaf, we get Ω_U .

Ex of computation of $M(X)$

$$X = \mathbb{C}^2 / \{ \pm 1 \} = \text{hourglass} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^3$$

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x^2, y, z^2]$$

$$\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[u, v, w]$$

$$uw = v^2$$

$$\mathfrak{m}_f = \{ f, \bullet \}$$

Explicitly:

$$M(X) = D_{\mathbb{C}^3} / \langle \sum u, \sum v, \sum w, uw - v^2 \rangle_{D_{\mathbb{C}^3}}$$

Prop

$$M(X) \simeq IC(X) \oplus \delta_0$$

We use:

$$\text{Ext}(IC(X), \delta_0) = 0$$

$$j_{!*} \Omega_{X - \{0\}}$$

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$$H^1(X - \{0\} / \mathbb{C}^*) = 0$$

irr D -mod sit.

$$IC(X)|_{X - \{0\}} = \Omega_{X - \{0\}}$$

$$\text{Hom}_{D_X}(M(X), \delta_0) =$$

$$= (\delta_0)^{H(X)} = \left(\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{X,0}^* \right)^{H(X)}$$

$$\parallel \left(\mathcal{O}_X^* \right)^{H(X)}$$

because \mathcal{O}_X positively graded

$$\mathcal{O}_X / \{\mathcal{O}_X, \mathcal{O}_X\} \simeq \mathbb{C}$$

$$H^0_0(Q_X)^* = \langle \text{augmentation} \rangle$$

Generalization to homogeneous hypersurfaces in \mathbb{C}^3 .

$$Q = 0$$

degree d

Naturally Poisson: $(\partial_u \wedge \partial_v \wedge \partial_w) \lrcorner dQ$

finitely many $\Leftrightarrow X$ has isolated singularity

(0-dim leaves = singular locus)

Thus If X has isolated singularities

$$M(X) \cong N \oplus \delta_0^{\mu-g}$$

$$\mu = \text{Milnor } \# \quad (= (d-1)^3)$$

$$g = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}$$

= genus of $X - \{0\} / \mathbb{C}^*$

$$0 \rightarrow j_! \Omega_{X-\{0\}} \xrightarrow{\text{inj}} N \rightarrow \delta_0^g \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dim \text{Ext}(\mathcal{I}C(X), \mathcal{S}_0) = \dim H^0(X, \mathcal{S}_0) = 2g$$

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{S}_0^{2g} \rightarrow j_! \Omega_{X, \{0\}} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}C(X) \rightarrow 0$$

Note

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \simeq \mathbb{C}^M$$

with polynomial grading,
get Jacobi ring

Thm (Alev, Lambic) $HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \simeq$ Jacobi ring
in quasi hom setting

One more example

$$\text{Thm (ES)} \quad HP_0(\mathcal{O}_{V/G}) \simeq \bigoplus_{K < G} \mathcal{I}C(V^K / (NK)/K)$$

parabolic

Conj

(Etingof - S)

if sympl res:

$$\otimes HP_0((V^K)^*/K)$$

$$HP_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \simeq H^{\dim X}(\tilde{X})$$

$$\boxed{P_* \Omega_X \simeq \mathcal{M}(X)}$$

(\exists sympl res \Rightarrow fin. many sympl. leaves)

Conjs proved in cases: $X = \mathbb{C}^2/\Gamma \leftarrow \widetilde{\mathbb{C}^2/\Gamma}$

$$\text{Sym}^m(\mathbb{C}^2/\Gamma) \leftarrow \text{Hilb}^m \widetilde{\mathbb{C}^2/\Gamma}$$

In all cases:
explicit computation
that works in these
cases

$$N = \text{Nil}(g) \leftarrow_p T^*(G/B)$$

$$S_e \cap N \leftarrow p^{-1}(S_e \cap N)$$

$$\text{Sym}^m Y \leftarrow \text{Hilb}^m Y$$

Y - smooth surface
symplectic

X affine Poisson \equiv (nonneg graded)

A filtered quantization $A = \bigcup_{k \geq 0} A_{\leq k}$
($\text{gr } A, \{, \}$)

$$\text{HP}_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \longrightarrow \text{gr } \text{HH}_0(A)$$

$$p: A \rightarrow \text{End}(V) \quad \text{tr}(p) \in \text{HH}_0(A)^*$$

Thm p_1, \dots, p_m distinct \Rightarrow $\text{tr } p_1, \dots, \text{tr } p_m$
lin. independent

$$\# \text{ f. d. irreps } A \leq \dim \text{HH}_0(A) \leq \dim \text{HP}_0^*(\mathcal{O}_X)^*$$

In particular if X has finitely many symplectic leaves then A has finitely many \hbar -dim representations

Ex $U(\mathfrak{sl}_2) / (\mathfrak{e} - 1) \quad C = e\mathfrak{f} + \mathfrak{f}e + \frac{1}{2}\mathfrak{h}^2$

Thm (Abev-F-Lankic-Solotar)

$$\dim \text{HH}_0(\text{Weyl}(V)^G) = \# \text{ conj classes of } g \in G: g - I \text{ invertible}$$

$$\text{HH}_0(\text{Weyl}(V)^G) \cong \text{HP}_0(\mathcal{O}_{V/G})$$

Conj If $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ symplectic resolution then $\text{HP}_0(\mathcal{O}_X) \cong \text{HH}_0(A)$ is an isomorphism

Dfn $\text{HP}_*^{\text{DR}}(X) = \pi_* \mathcal{U}(X)$ derived $\pi: X \rightarrow \text{pt}$

There is another \mathbb{D} -module $\mathcal{U}(X)_A$ using any quantization A of X

$$HH_*^{DR} = \pi_* M(X)_A$$

Conjecture $HH_*^{DR}(X) \simeq HP_*^{DR}(X)$

Would like: If $f: Y \rightarrow X$ proper, birational,
semi-small:

$$f_* M(Y) \simeq M(X)$$