

Wall-crossing: $\Lambda \cong \mathbb{Z}^r$ lattice, $\mathfrak{g} = \bigoplus_{\gamma \in \Lambda} \mathfrak{g}_\gamma$ alg./ \mathbb{Q}

Def. $\left\| \begin{array}{l} \text{Stab}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{ (\mathbb{Z}, (a_\gamma)) \mid \mathbb{Z}: \Lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, a_\gamma \in \mathfrak{g}_\gamma, \\ \text{stability conditions} \quad \exists \text{ quadratic form } Q \text{ on } \Lambda \otimes \mathbb{R} \text{ st.} \\ \quad Q|_{\ker \mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{R}} < 0, \text{ and } a_\gamma \neq 0 \Rightarrow Q(\gamma) > 0 \end{array} \right\}$

Claim: $\left\| \begin{array}{l} \text{Stab}(\mathfrak{g}) \text{ has a natural Hausdorff topology st. projection} \\ \text{to } \mathbb{Z}, \text{Stab}(\mathfrak{g}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^r = \text{Hom}(\Lambda, \mathbb{C}), \text{ is a local homeomorphism} \end{array} \right\|$

Categories and stability (Bridgeland):

\mathcal{C} triangulated cat., $\Lambda \cong \mathbb{Z}^r$ finite rank lattice,

$\text{cl}: K_0(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \Lambda$

Numerical function on $K_0(\mathcal{C})$: $\varphi: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}^b(\text{Vect}_k)$
induces $K_0(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow K_0(\text{Vect}_k) = \mathbb{Z}$

$\left\| \text{Stab}(\mathcal{C}, \text{cl}) := \left\{ (\mathbb{Z}, C^{ss}, \text{Arg}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z}: \Lambda \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ C^{ss} \subset \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C}) \text{ full subcat.} \\ \text{Arg}: C^{ss} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right\} \text{ st.} \right\|$

- Axioms:
- ① support: $\exists Q$ quadr. form on $\Lambda \otimes \mathbb{R}$ st. $Q|_{\ker \mathbb{Z}} < 0$ and $Q(\text{cl } \mathcal{E}) > 0 \forall \mathcal{E} \in C^{ss}$
 - ② $\forall \mathcal{E} \in C^{ss}, \mathbb{Z}(\text{cl}(\mathcal{E})) \in \mathbb{R}_+ e^{i \text{Arg}(\mathcal{E})}$
 - ③ C^{ss} is stable under shifts, and $\text{Arg } \mathcal{E}[1] = \text{Arg } \mathcal{E} + \pi$
 - ④ If $\text{Arg } \mathcal{E}_1 > \text{Arg } \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_i \in C^{ss}$ then $\text{Hom}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2) = 0$
 - ⑤ $\forall F \in \mathcal{C}, \exists n \geq 0, 0 = F_0 \rightarrow F_1 \rightarrow F_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow F_n = F,$
 $\mathcal{E}_i = \text{Cone}(F_i/F_{i-1}) \in C^{ss}, \text{Arg } \mathcal{E}_1 > \text{Arg } \mathcal{E}_2 > \dots$

(NB: the support axiom isn't present in Bridgeland but ensures discreteness of wall-crossings under truncation @ energy bound).

Equivalent formulation:

Instead of specifying C^{ss} and Arg , we can describe sets of objects whose HN -filtration lies entirely inside a given interval I :

$$\text{Stab}(C, cl) = \left\{ (z, \{P(I)\}_{I \text{ interval}}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall I \subset \mathbb{R} \text{ interval} \\ \bullet P(I) \subset C \text{ full subcat.} \\ \bullet P(I + \pi) = P(I)[1] \\ \bullet \text{If } I_1 < I_2 \text{ ("to the left of")} \\ \text{then } \text{Hom}(P(I_2), P(I_1)) = 0 \\ \bullet \text{If } I = I_1 \amalg I_2, I_1 < I_2 \text{ adjacent} \\ \text{(eg. } I_1 = [a, b), I_2 = [b, c)) \\ P(I) := \text{collection of all extensions} \\ P(I_2) \rightarrow ? \rightarrow P(I_1) \\ \bullet P(\mathbb{R}) = C \end{array} \right.$$

Thm (Bridgeland): $\| \text{Stab}(C)$ is Hausdorff and $\text{pr}_z : \text{Stab}(C) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^r = \text{Hom}(\Lambda, \mathbb{C})$ is locally homeo

(important point: we fix in advance the lattice Λ to protect ourselves from jumps in rank $K_0(C)$ when deforming C).

Ind-constructible categories (\rightarrow relate stability cond^{ns} on categories vs. on Lie algebras).

C triangulated cat. over a finite field \mathbb{F}_q .

\rightarrow Hall algebra:

$$\| \text{Hall}(C) = \begin{array}{l} \text{basis: all isom. classes of objects} \\ \text{assoc. alg. } / \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} [\mathcal{E}], \mathcal{E} \in C \\ \& \text{ assoc. product } [\mathcal{E}_1] \cdot [\mathcal{E}_2] = q^{-\sum_{i \geq 0} (-1)^i \text{rk Ext}^i(\mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_1)} \sum_{\alpha \in \text{Ext}^1(\mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_1)} (\text{ext}^\alpha \text{ of } \mathcal{E}_1 \text{ by } \mathcal{E}_2 \text{ given by } \alpha) \end{array}$$

- Given $d: K_0(C) \rightarrow \Lambda$, get decomposition $\text{Hall}(C) = \bigoplus_{\gamma \in \Lambda} \text{Hall}(C)_\gamma$
 Λ -graded Lie algebra.

We have a natural map $\text{Stab}(C) \rightarrow \text{Stab}(\text{Hall}(C))$:

Recall the two definitions of $\text{stab}(\mathfrak{g})$:

① $\text{stab}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{ (\mathbb{Z}, (a_\gamma)_{\gamma \in \Lambda}) \mid \dots \}$

② $\text{stab}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{ (\mathbb{Z}, (A_V)_{V \text{ angular sector}}) \}$

$$A_V \in \mathfrak{g}_V \text{ is } \sum_{\gamma \in V} a_\gamma$$

- Assume we have a stab. cond./C s.t. $\{ \mathcal{E} \in C^{ss} \mid d(\mathcal{E}) = \gamma \text{ given} \}$ is infinite
 $\text{Arg}(\mathcal{E}) \text{ given}$

Then for an angular sector $V = \text{shaded sector}$, $V = \mathbb{R}_+ \exp(iI)$
 $(\text{length}(I) < \pi)$.

We set $A_V := \sum_{\substack{\text{isom. class of} \\ \mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{P}(I)}} \frac{1}{\#A_{\mathcal{E}}} [\mathcal{E}] = 1 + \dots$

- What to do if C is def'd over a base field k, not \mathbb{F}_q ?
 \Rightarrow notion of ind-constructible category :=

C A ∞ -category, s.t.: $\text{Ob } C = \bigsqcup_{\text{infinite countable union}} \text{contr. sets}/k$ / Affine alg. group

For $i \in \mathbb{Z}$, Hom^i is a constructible sheaf.
 \downarrow
 $\text{Ob } C \times \text{Ob } C$

m_1, m_2, \dots are algebraic

Finiteness condition \Rightarrow for a stability condition, C_{γ, A_n}^{ss} are constructible

• Given X contr. set/ k , $X \subseteq G$, poor man's motivic functions:

$\text{Fun}(X) = \mathbb{Z}$ -module generated by $\begin{matrix} Y \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{matrix}$ Y contractible set
contr. map

mod relations $\begin{bmatrix} Y \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} Y_2 \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{bmatrix}$ if $Y = Y_1 \sqcup Y_2$

If $k = \mathbb{F}_q$, $\forall n \geq 1$, $\text{Fun}(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ -valued function on $X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \left(x \in X(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}) \mapsto \#\{y \in Y(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}) \mid y \mapsto x\} \right)$$

• \mathcal{C} ind-contractible 3-dim. CY A_{∞} -category

\hookrightarrow ie. $\text{rk Ext}^i < \infty$

$$\text{Ext}^i(E, F)^* = \text{Ext}^{3-i}(F, E).$$

+ cl: $k_0(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \Lambda$

st. $\langle E, F \rangle := \sum (-1)^i \text{rk Ext}^i(E, F)$ factors through a skew-symm. pairing $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ on Λ .

D comm. ring assoc. to k , containing an invertible element " $q^{1/2}$ "

quantum torus of $\Lambda := \bigoplus_{\gamma \in \Lambda} D \cdot e_{\gamma}$, $e_{\gamma_1} \cdot e_{\gamma_2} = q^{\langle \gamma_1, \gamma_2 \rangle / 2} e_{\gamma_1 + \gamma_2}$

Plan: \parallel Motivic Hall alg(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow quantum torus(Λ) $\xrightarrow[\text{limit } q \rightarrow -1]{\text{semi-classical}}$ DT invariants of \mathcal{C} .

• What is D ? "matrices of nearby cycles"

For $k = \mathbb{C}$: \exists map $D \longrightarrow \left(\text{Algebra } \sum_{\substack{p, q \in \mathbb{Q} \\ p - q \in \mathbb{Z}}} c_{pq} z_1^p z_2^q \right)_{(c_{pq} \in \mathbb{Q})} \left[(1 - z_1^n z_2^n)^{-1} \right]_{\forall n \geq 1}$

$$\text{st. } q^{1/2} \mapsto z_1^{1/2} z_2^{1/2}$$

st. for X smooth proj. var., we get an elt which maps to

$$\rightarrow \sum_{p,q} \text{rk } H^{p,q} (-1)^{p+q} z_1^p z_2^q$$

for G acting on X , $X/GL(n) \rightarrow \frac{H(X)}{\prod_{i=1}^{r-1} (z_1^n z_2^n - z_1^i z_2^i)}$

IF $X \subseteq M$ autom. of finite order: $\forall p, q, H^{p,q} = \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} \text{ eigenval. of } M} H^{p,q,\lambda}$

$$\sum_{p,q} \text{rk } H^{p,q,0} (-1)^{p+q} z_1^p z_2^q + \sum_{\substack{0 < \lambda < 1 \\ p,q}} \text{rk } H^{p,q,\lambda} (-1)^{p+q} z_1^{p+\lambda} z_2^{q+1-\lambda}$$