DAHA Branes & DELL

Peter Koroteev











Main Conjecture

[Gukov PK Nawata Pei Saberi]

 \mathcal{M} - two-particle Calogero-Moser space \mathfrak{a} - spherical double affine Hecke algebra (DAHA) for sl(2)

There is a (derived) equivalence



Spherical gl(n) DAHA

Spherical gl(n) DAHA is a flat 1-parameter deformation

(quantization) of the space of Poisson-commuting functions on the moduli space of flat GL(n;C) connections on a torus with one simple puncture (CM space)



Hitchin Moduli Space

Darboux coordinates on M

x = TrA	y = TrB	z = TrAB
electric	magnetic	dyonic

Nonabelian Hodge correspondence:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{flat}}(SL(2;\mathbb{C}), T^2 \setminus \{\mathrm{pt}\}) \simeq \mathcal{M}_H(SU(2), T^2 \setminus \{\mathrm{pt}\})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_H: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz - t^2 - t^{-2} - 2 = 0$$
 for $t=1$ $\mathcal{M}_n \simeq \frac{\mathbb{C}^{\times} \times \mathbb{C}^{\times}}{\mathbb{Z}_2}$

Elliptic fibration with one singular fiber of Kodaira type ${\rm I_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}}^{\star}$



Branes and Quantization

Algebra acts naturally by attaching open strings to closed strings



Hilbert space comes from (Bcc, B') strings

[Gukov Witten]

[Kapustin Witten]

$$\mathcal{A} = \operatorname{Hom}(\mathfrak{B}_{cc}, \mathfrak{B}_{cc})$$
$$Q \qquad Q$$
$$\mathcal{H} = \operatorname{Hom}(\mathfrak{B}_{cc}, \mathfrak{B}')$$

 $\mathcal{B}' \to \operatorname{Hom}(\mathcal{B}_{cc}, \mathcal{B}')$ gives a functor $\operatorname{Hom}(\mathcal{B}_{cc}, \cdot)$

 $\mathfrak{B}_{cc}:\mathcal{L}\to\mathcal{M}_H$

quantization of functions on M_H $F + B = \frac{i}{\log q} \Omega_J$

$$\Omega_J = \frac{dx \wedge dy}{2z - xy}$$

 $[x, y]_q = (q - q^{-1})z$ $[z, x]_q = (q - q^{-1})y$ $[y, z]_q = (q - q^{-1})x$

Algebra-deformation

Lagrangian Module of DAHA A-brane

 $\operatorname{Fuk}(\mathcal{M},\Omega)\simeq\operatorname{Rep}(\mathcal{A})$



Highest Weight Modules

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Highest weight vector} & \mbox{becomes Macdonald polynomial} \\ y\,\mathcal{Z} = (Y+Y^{-1})\mathcal{Z} = (a+a^{-1})\mathcal{Z} & \mbox{a}^2 = q^{-2\ell}t^{-2} \end{array}$

Raising and lowering operators of sl(2) DAHA $R_{a} = x + a_{k}^{-1}z$ $L_{a} = x + a_{k}z$ $R_{a}\mathcal{Z}_{a} = r_{a}\mathcal{Z}_{a+1}$ $L_{a}\mathcal{Z}_{a} = l_{a}\mathcal{Z}_{a-1}$ $a^{2N} = 1$

Shortening occurs when

$$t^2 = q^{-(2k-1)}$$
$$t^2 = -q^{-n}$$

$$0 \to S \to V \to V/S \to 0$$

Matching





 $0 \longrightarrow \iota(\mathfrak{D}_{\ell}^+ \oplus \mathfrak{D}_{\ell}^-) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{U}_n \longrightarrow \mathfrak{V}_{k+1} \longrightarrow 0$

overall 5 spherical objects



Double Elliptic Model [PK Shakirov]

