

Tony Pantev. $\hbar$ -quantization of F-M transforms

Note Title

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with D. Arinkin & J. Block

- quantize analytic FM transforms
- deformation theory of $\hbar$ -structures
- naturality

Recall If X, Y complex analytic spaces
 $K \in D_{\text{coh}}^b(X \times Y)$ proper over $X, Y \Rightarrow$

$$\phi_K : D_{\text{qcoh}}(X) \rightarrow D_{\text{qcoh}}(Y)$$

$$F \mapsto p_{Y*}(p_X^* F \otimes K)$$

FM transform: when this is an equivalence

Q: If we deform X in some direction, will Y, K propagate along?

Algebraic result:

Theorem (Arinkin '06) X, Y quasiprojective quasismooth & smooth, K supp K proper over X, Y

$$\text{If } X \rightarrow \mathbb{D} = \text{Spf } \mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$$

formal 1-parameter quantization of X

$$\Rightarrow \exists! \text{ quantization } \tilde{K} \in D(X \times Y_{\text{qp}})$$

st $\phi_{\tilde{K}}$ is an equivalence

Want to generalize this to analytic spaces

κ -structures & κ -deformations

Def M complex manifold, P sheaf of $\mathcal{O}_M$ -modules.

A κ -deformation of P (as a sheaf of vector spaces) is a pair $(\tilde{P}, I_{\tilde{P}})$ where

- $\tilde{P}$ is a sheaf of $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$ -modules,
 $\tilde{P}/\hbar = P$

- $I_{\tilde{P}} \subset \underline{\text{Isom}}_R(P \hat{\otimes}_R R, \tilde{P})$

which is a torsor over

$$\underline{\text{Diff}}_0(P \hat{\otimes}_R R, P \hat{\otimes}_R R) = \{ \sum D_i \hbar^i : D_0 = 1, D_i \in \text{Diff}(P, P) \}$$

There is a natural version of a κ -local map of κ -deformations.

Def A neutralized κ -quantization of M is a κ -deformation of $\mathcal{O}_M$ + a product $m: \mathcal{O}_M \hat{\otimes}_R \mathcal{O}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_M$, $m/\hbar = \text{usual product}$, which is κ local.

If $P \in \mathcal{O}_h(M)$, a $\hbar$ -quantization of P is a $\hbar$ -deformation $(\tilde{D}, \tilde{I}_P)$ + a $\hbar$ -local action of $\mathcal{Q}_M$.

Def A $\hbar$ -quantization of M is an $\mathbb{R}$ -linear stack of algebras on M , $\mathcal{M}$, s.t.
 $\forall U \subset M$, $\alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{M}(U)$, have specified an $\mathcal{O}_U$ -module structure on $\mathcal{I}_{\alpha\beta} = \underline{\text{Hom}}(\alpha, \beta) / \hbar$.

+ a structure of $\hbar$ -deformation of $\mathcal{I}_{\alpha\beta}$ on $\underline{\text{Hom}}(\alpha, \beta)$, so that composition gives an $\mathcal{O}$ -linear map mod $\hbar$.

Also want $\mathcal{O}$ -module structure on $\mathcal{I}_{\alpha\beta}$ + $\hbar$ -structure compatible with restriction.

$\mathcal{Q}M :=$ stack of neutralized local $\hbar$ -quantizations of M , a stack of groupoids over Man .

$\mathcal{Q}M$ has a topology s.t. $U \subset M$, $\tilde{U} \in \mathcal{Q}M(U) \rightarrow$ can look at covering families

$$\{\tilde{V}_i \rightarrow \tilde{U}\}_{i \in I} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad U = \bigcup_i V_i$$

$\leadsto$ site $\mathcal{Q}\text{Man}$, ringed site

$$\mathcal{O}_{QM_{an}}(\bar{U}) = \mathcal{O}_{\bar{U}}$$

QM comes equipped with an inertial action
of $\mathcal{O}^*_{QM_{an}}$:

$$\text{we have ad: } \mathcal{O}^*_{QM_{an}} \longrightarrow I_{QM}$$

-- noncorrected version of crossed modules

$\leadsto$ construct a quotient 2-stack
 $[QM/\mathcal{O}^*]$

Theorem (ABP) $[QM/\mathcal{O}^*] = 2\text{-stack of } \kappa\text{-quantization}$
 (not just inertial ones)

If $Sh_R = \text{stack of } R\text{-linear categories which}$
 parametrizes sheaves of $R\text{-modules on } M$

$\Rightarrow$ we'll define a stack of $\kappa\text{-quantization}$
 M to be a functor $F: M \rightarrow Sh_R$
 (agrees with Poincaré-Schwarz definition)

- "sheaves of $\mathcal{O}\text{-modules}$ " on M ,
 even though there's no stack $\mathcal{O}$

Theorem (ABP) If X, Y complex manifolds

$\Gamma \subset X \times Y$ closed submanifold,

$V \rightarrow \Gamma$ holomorphic vector bundle,

$P = i_{\Gamma,*} V$ F-M kernel

$\Rightarrow$ for any $\ast$ -quantization $X \ni (\gamma, \tilde{p})$

with γ a $\ast$ -quantization of Y ,

$\tilde{p}$ $\ast$ -vector on $X \times Y$ defines FM kernel,

$\& (\gamma, \tilde{p})$ unique up to a $\mathbb{C}$ -isomorphism

which is unique up to a unique $\mathbb{Z}$ -isomorphism.

Proof using deformation theory

Q: what controls the $\ast$ -quantizations of (Y, P)
that are compatible with X ?

Notation If $Z \xrightarrow{P_X} X$ smooth map

$\& P \in \text{Coh } Z$

Diff_Z $(Q_1, \dots, Q_k, P; P) := \text{Diff}_{P^{-1}Q_k}(\tilde{P}^* Q_1, \dots, \tilde{P}^* Q_k, \text{Diff}_Z(P, P))$

Can define a bar complex

$$\mathcal{C} : \mathcal{C}^0 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{C}^2 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\mathcal{C}^0 = \underline{\text{Diff}}_P(P, P) \quad \mathcal{C}^1 = \text{Diff}(Q_X, P; P)$$

$$\mathcal{C}^k = \text{Diff}(Q_X, \dots, Q_X, P; P)$$

with bar differential

Theorem This complex controls the π -quadratics
of (Y, P) compatible with X , with
 $Z = X \circ Y$.

Theorem $\forall U \subset Y, R_{P_U \times} \mathcal{C} \cong \mathcal{Q}_U$

Proof: Step 1 $\mathcal{C} \cong i_{P^*} \text{Diff}_{P/X}(V, V)$

Step 2 $R_{P_U \times} i_{P^*} \text{Diff}_{P/X}(V, V) = \mathcal{Q}_U$.