

# Instanton counting and q-deformation of Virasoro/W constraint

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By Taro Kimura (UBFC)

1. Virasoro/W constraint for matrix model
2. Q-deformation of Virasoro/W constraint for instanton partition function
3. Geometry & representation theory aspects of q-Virasoro/W algebras

- Reference: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.11711> (review)

## 1. Virasoro/W constraint for matrix model

Hermitian matrix model

$$\mathcal{Z}(t) = \int dH e^{-\text{Tr} V(H)}$$

(potential :  $V(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{t_n}{n} x^n$ )

Virasoro constraint

$$L_n \cdot \mathcal{Z}(t) = 0 \quad \text{for } n \geq -1$$

where  $[L_n, L_m] = (n-m)L_{n+m}$

$$L_k \in \mathbb{C} \left[ t_n, \frac{\partial}{\partial t_n} \right]$$

Underlying symmetry :  $H \rightarrow f(H) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cdot H^n$

$$\left( \int dH \frac{\partial}{\partial H} (\dots) = 0 \right)$$

Generating current :  $T(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} L_n / x^{n+2}$

$$T(x) \cdot \mathcal{Z}(t) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} L_n \cdot \mathcal{Z}(t) / x^{n+2} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} n = \text{negative} \\ \text{powers in } x \end{array} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Polynomiality of T- $\varphi$ . average

$$\langle T(x) \rangle = x^{\#} + \dots$$

Spectral curve :  $W(x)^2 + \frac{1}{n} W'(x) = V'(x) W(x) - P(x)$

$n^2$   $\uparrow$

Spectral curve :  $W(x)^2 + \frac{1}{N} W'(x) = V'(x) W(x) - P(x)$

( $W(x)$ : resolvent  
( $P(x)$ : polynom. fr.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( W(x) - \frac{V'(x)}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{N} W'(x) \right) = \frac{V'(x)^2}{4} - P(x) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \langle T(x) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = \{ (x, y) \mid y^2 = \frac{V'(x)^2}{4} - P(x) \}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $r$

polynom.

W - constraint : multi-matrix model

$$Z = \int \prod_{\substack{(a,i) \\ \neq (b,j)}} \pi(x_{a,i} - x_{b,j})^{C_{ab}} \quad (\text{particles})$$

$\downarrow$   
Cartan matrix of alg.  $\mathfrak{g}$

$$\Rightarrow W(\mathfrak{g}) \xrightarrow{W(\mathfrak{g})} \text{c-straint}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathfrak{g} &= \mathfrak{sl}_2 & (A_1) & & C &= (2) & W(\mathfrak{sl}_2) &= \text{Virasoro} \\ \mathfrak{g} &= \mathfrak{sl}_r & (A_{r-1}) & & C &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & & \\ & 2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 2 \end{pmatrix} & W(\mathfrak{sl}_r) &= W_r \end{aligned} \right\}$$

2.  $q$ -deformation of Virasoro/W constraint for instanton partition function

4d  $N=2$   $G$ -YM theory partition fun.

$$Z_G = \int DA e^{-S_{\text{YM}}(A)} \rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^k Z_{k,G} \left( + \overline{q}^{-k} \overline{Z}_{k,G} \right)$$

instanton                      anti-inst.

where  $Z_{k,G} = \text{vol.}(\mathcal{M}_{k,G}) = \int_{\mathcal{M}_{k,G}} 1$

mod. sp. of  $k$ -instanton sol. in  $G$ -YM theory

$$q = e^{2\pi i \tau}, \quad \tau: \text{complex coupling}$$

e.g.  $(\text{SU}(m))$  : Localization  $Z_{\text{SU}(m)} = \sum_{\lambda} q^{|\lambda|} Z_{\lambda}$

$\uparrow$      $\dots$      $\dots$      $\dots$

e.g.  $U(N)$ , localization  $\hookrightarrow U(N)$   $\frac{1}{\lambda} + \underbrace{\langle \lambda \rangle}_{n\text{-tuple partition}}$   
 discretized Vandermonde det

"Potential term" :  $Z(t) = \sum_{\lambda} t^{|\lambda|} Z_{\lambda} \cdot \underbrace{Z_{\lambda}^{\text{pot}}(t)}_{Z_{\lambda}(t)}$   
 (generating fn of chiral rings)

$$Z_k = \int_{M_{k,G}} 1 \exp\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t_n \cdot \text{ch } \mathbb{Y}^{[n]}\right)$$

Prop. : T- op. average is a polynomial.

$$\langle T(x) \rangle = x^n + \dots \quad (\text{for } G = U(N))$$

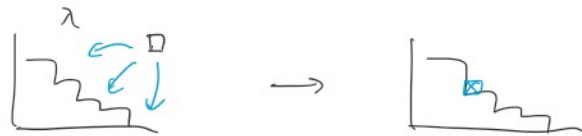
where  $T(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} T_n / x^n$  is the gen. current of

q-Virasoro alg.  $Vir_{q, q_2}$

$$T_n \in \mathbb{C}[t_m, \frac{\partial}{\partial t_m}]$$

$$\text{Average : } \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{\lambda} t^{|\lambda|} Z_{\lambda} \cdot \mathcal{O}_{\lambda}$$

Underlying (str.) symmetry : discrete variable change.



$$\left( M_{k,G} \rightarrow M_{k+1,G} \right) \\ = \{ \dots \} / U(k) \quad = \{ \dots \} / U(k+1)$$

o q-W constraint : quiver gauge theory (i multi-matrix)

Prop. (quiver W-alg.) : For  $\Gamma$ -quiver gauge th,

$$\langle T_i(x) \rangle = x^{n_i} + \dots = \prod_{k=1}^{n_i} (x - a_k)$$

where  $\{ T_i(x) \}$  are gen. currents of  $W_{q, q_2}(\Gamma)$

where  $\{T_i(x)\}$  are gen. currents of  $W_{g_1, g_2}(\Gamma)$  R=1

e.g.  $\Gamma = A_{r-1}$  : 
$$\begin{matrix} U(m_1) & U(m_2) & \dots & U(m_{r-1}) \\ \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & r-1 \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

$W_{g_1, g_2}(A_{r-1}) = g - W_r$  alg.

$(g_1, g_2) = (e^{E_1}, e^{E_2}) \in U(1)^2 \subset U(1)$

### 3. Geometry & rep. theory aspects.

e.g.  $\Gamma = A_3$  :  $0 \rightarrow \rightarrow \Rightarrow \mathfrak{sl}_3$

Free field realization of  $\{T_i(x)\}$  :  $\{Y_i(x)\}_{i=1,2,3}$

$T_0$	4 dim	$SL(2)$	}	$T_1(x) = Y_1(x) + \frac{Y_2}{Y_1} + \frac{Y_3}{Y_2} + \frac{1}{Y_3}$
$T_2$	6 dim	$SL(3)$		$T_2(x) = Y_2(x) + \frac{Y_1 Y_3}{Y_2} + \frac{Y_1}{Y_3} + \frac{Y_3}{Y_1} + \frac{Y_1}{Y_1 Y_3} + \frac{1}{Y_2}$
$T_3$	4 dim	$SL(2)$		$T_3(x) = Y_3(x) + \frac{Y_2}{Y_3} + \frac{Y_1}{Y_2} + \frac{1}{Y_1}$

Prop. :  $\{T_i(x)\}$  are given by the qq-character of the fund. reps. of  $\mathfrak{g}$ -quiver.

$\Rightarrow$  Quadratic rels

$T_0 \wedge T_0 \rightarrow T_\emptyset$  ,  $T_0 \wedge T_\emptyset \rightarrow T_\emptyset$

"  $(T_0, T_0) \approx T_\emptyset$  "