

# Hyperkahler implosions and symplectic duality

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A. Hanany, F. Kirwan,  
A. Bourget, J. Grimminger, Z. Zhong

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Coulomb branch / Higgs branch duality

Complex-symplectic (hyperkahler) spaces

deformation parameters

$\leftrightarrow$

Cartan algebra of symmetry group

Abelian case (hypertoric varieties)

Hyperkahler quotients of  $\mathbb{H}^d$  by torus  $N \leq T^d$

$$1 \rightarrow N \rightarrow T^d \rightarrow T^n \rightarrow 1$$

gives hyperkahler quotient of  
real dimension  $4n$ .

$T^n$  action

$\dim N = d - n$  deformation parameters

$\mathfrak{n} = \text{Lie } N$  defined by  $\ker \beta : e_i \mapsto u_i$ .

$d$  vectors  $u_1, \dots, u_d$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

Duality swaps roles of  $N$  and  $T^n$  (so  $d-n \leftrightarrow n$ ).

On one side

$d - n$  deformation parameters

$T^n$  symmetry

Dualise:

$n$  deformation parameters

$\hat{N} \cong T^{d-n}$  symmetry

Combinatorial interpretation—Gale duality

Nonabelian case – quiver varieties

Nakajima viewpoint:

Higgs branch : hyperkahler quotient of linear space  $M$  by  $K$  compact.

Coulomb branch: birational to  $T^*(\hat{T}_{\mathbb{C}})/W$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\text{Coulomb branch}) = 4 \text{ rank } K$$

Hyperkahler implosion for  $K$

Complex-symplectic space with  $K_{\mathbb{C}} \times T_{\mathbb{C}}$  action

Dimension is

$$\dim K_{\mathbb{C}} + \text{rank } K_{\mathbb{C}}$$

Complex-symplectic reduction by  $T_{\mathbb{C}}$  gives Kostant varieties, of dimension

$$\dim K_{\mathbb{C}} - \text{rank } K_{\mathbb{C}}$$

Reduction at zero gives nilpotent cone.

Can view implosion as nonreductive quotient

$$(K_{\mathbb{C}} \times \mathfrak{u}^0) // U$$

Complex-symplectic quotient of  $T^*K_{\mathbb{C}}$  by maximal unipotent  $U$ .

In  $SU(n)$  case, we have quiver description of implosion

Hyperkahler quotient of a linear space at level 0.

Should fit into duality picture.

What might dual look like?



Balance conditions for unitary quivers.

We hyperkahler reduce by unitary groups  $U(N)$  at gauge nodes labelled by integers  $N$

$$\bigcirc_N$$

Balance of node is

$$-2N + \sum_j N_j$$

where sum is taken over nodes adjacent to the given node.

A node is balanced if balance = 0.

Balanced nodes should give Dynkin diagram of semisimple part of (subgroup of) symmetry group of dual variety.

Dual of implosions?

For  $K = SU(n)$ , we need a  $SU(n) \times T^{n-1}$  symmetry.

Consider a Bouquet quiver:

Take quiver for nilpotent cone of  $SU(n)$ , excise  $n$ -dim flavour node at end, replace with  $n$  1-dim nodes attached to the  $(n - 1)$ -dim node to keep it balanced.

Balanced nodes form  $A_{n-1}$  diagram  $--- >$   
 $SU(n)$  symmetry

Unbalanced nodes  $--- >$   $T^{n-1}$  symmetry after decoupling

Example:  $n = 3$

Now *all* nodes are balanced—affine  $D_4$  diagram

Suggests  $SO(8)$  symmetry in implosion

Correct! the  $SU(3)$  implosion is the Swann bundle of the quaternionic Kähler Wolf space

$$\tilde{\text{Gr}}_4(\mathbb{R}^8) = SO(8)/SO(4) \times SO(4)$$

Computational checks using the monopole formula (Cremonesi-Hanany-Zaffaroni) to find Hilbert series, dimension of dual.

Bouquet quiver is effective quotient by

$$U(1)^{n-1} \times \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} U(i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rank} &= \frac{1}{2}n(n-1) + (n-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(n^2 - 1 + n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dim_{\mathbb{C}}(\text{implosion}) &= \dim SL(n, \mathbb{C}) + \text{rank } SL(n, \mathbb{C}) \\ &= n^2 - 1 + n - 1 \end{aligned}$$

consistent with Nakajima

## Other groups?

Orthosymplectic quivers : nodes alternate between  $SO$  and  $Sp$

$D_n$  case : excise  $SO(2n)$  flavour node from nilpotent quiver, replace with bouquet of  $n$   $SO(2)$  nodes

Get correct dimension, symmetry group etc

Also  $B_n$  case – excise  $Sp(n)$  node, bouquet of  $U(1)$  nodes