

Symplectic Resolutions

Johannes Schmitt
TU Kaiserslautern
17th June 2021

Symplectic Groups

Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space of dimension $2n$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Symplectic Groups

Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space of dimension $2n$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Symplectic Forms

A bilinear form $\omega : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is called **symplectic** if it is non-degenerate and alternating, i.e. $\omega(v, v) = 0$ for all $v \in V$.

Symplectic Groups

Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space of dimension $2n$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Symplectic Forms

A bilinear form $\omega : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is called **symplectic** if it is non-degenerate and alternating, i.e. $\omega(v, v) = 0$ for all $v \in V$.

Let $V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$ and

$$\omega(v, w) := v^\top J_n w$$

with $J_n := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_n \\ -I_n & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Symplectic Groups

Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space of dimension $2n$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Symplectic Forms

A bilinear form $\omega : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is called **symplectic** if it is non-degenerate and alternating, i.e. $\omega(v, v) = 0$ for all $v \in V$.

Let $V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$ and

$$\omega(v, w) := v^\top J_n w$$

with $J_n := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_n \\ -I_n & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Symplectic Groups

$$\mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega) := \{g \in \mathrm{GL}(V) \mid \omega(gv, gw) = \omega(v, w) \ \forall v, w \in V\} .$$

Symplectic Groups

Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space of dimension $2n$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Symplectic Forms

A bilinear form $\omega : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is called **symplectic** if it is non-degenerate and alternating, i.e. $\omega(v, v) = 0$ for all $v \in V$.

Let $V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$ and

$$\omega(v, w) := v^\top J_n w$$

with $J_n := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_n \\ -I_n & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Symplectic Groups

$$\mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega) := \{g \in \mathrm{GL}(V) \mid \omega(gv, gw) = \omega(v, w) \ \forall v, w \in V\} .$$

For $V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$:

$$\mathrm{Sp}_{2n}(\mathbb{C}) = \{g \in \mathrm{GL}_{2n}(\mathbb{C}) \mid g^\top J_n g = J_n\} .$$

Symplectic Groups

Let V be a \mathbb{C} -vector space of dimension $2n$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$.

Symplectic Forms

A bilinear form $\omega : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is called **symplectic** if it is non-degenerate and alternating, i.e. $\omega(v, v) = 0$ for all $v \in V$.

Let $V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$ and

$$\omega(v, w) := v^\top J_n w$$

with $J_n := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_n \\ -I_n & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Symplectic Groups

$$\mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega) := \{g \in \mathrm{GL}(V) \mid \omega(gv, gw) = \omega(v, w) \ \forall v, w \in V\} .$$

For $V = \mathbb{C}^{2n}$:

$$\mathrm{Sp}_{2n}(\mathbb{C}) = \{g \in \mathrm{GL}_{2n}(\mathbb{C}) \mid g^\top J_n g = J_n\} .$$

For $n = 1$: $\mathrm{Sp}_2(\mathbb{C}) = \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$. In general: $\mathrm{Sp}_{2n}(\mathbb{C}) \leq \mathrm{SL}_{2n}(\mathbb{C})$.

Linear quotients

Let V be a finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space and $G \leq \mathrm{GL}(V)$ be finite.

Linear quotients

Let V be a finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space and $G \leq \mathrm{GL}(V)$ be finite.

Quotient varieties

$$V/G := \mathrm{Spec} \mathbb{C}[V]^G \quad "=" \text{ space of orbits}$$

Linear quotients

Let V be a finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space and $G \leq \mathrm{GL}(V)$ be finite.

Quotient varieties

$$V/G := \mathrm{Spec} \mathbb{C}[V]^G \quad "=" \text{ space of orbits}$$

C_2

$$\text{Let } C_2 := \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \leq \mathrm{Sp}_2(\mathbb{C}).$$

Linear quotients

Let V be a finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space and $G \leq \mathrm{GL}(V)$ be finite.

Quotient varieties

$$V/G := \mathrm{Spec} \mathbb{C}[V]^G \quad \text{"="} \quad \text{space of orbits}$$

C_2

Let $C_2 := \langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle \leq \mathrm{Sp}_2(\mathbb{C})$. Then

$$\mathbb{C}[u, v, w] / \langle uv - w^2 \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[x, y]^{C_2},$$

$$u \mapsto x^2,$$

$$v \mapsto y^2,$$

$$w \mapsto xy.$$

Linear quotients

Let V be a finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space and $G \leq \mathrm{GL}(V)$ be finite.

Quotient varieties

$$V/G := \mathrm{Spec} \mathbb{C}[V]^G \quad "=" \text{ space of orbits}$$

\mathbb{C}_2

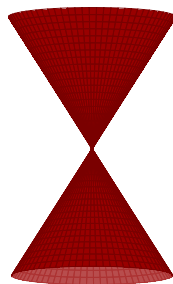
Let $\mathbb{C}_2 := \langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle \leq \mathrm{Sp}_2(\mathbb{C})$. Then

$$\mathbb{C}[u, v, w] / \langle uv - w^2 \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[x, y]^{\mathbb{C}_2},$$

$$u \mapsto x^2,$$

$$v \mapsto y^2,$$

$$w \mapsto xy.$$



Linear quotients

Let V be a finite dimensional \mathbb{C} -vector space and $G \leq \mathrm{GL}(V)$ be finite.

Quotient varieties

$$V/G := \mathrm{Spec} \mathbb{C}[V]^G \quad \text{"="} \quad \text{space of orbits}$$

C_2

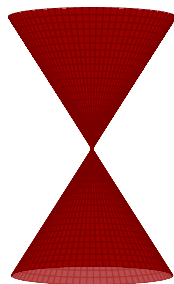
Let $C_2 := \langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle \leq \mathrm{Sp}_2(\mathbb{C})$. Then

$$\mathbb{C}[u, v, w] / \langle uv - w^2 \rangle \cong \mathbb{C}[x, y]^{C_2},$$

$$u \mapsto x^2,$$

$$v \mapsto y^2,$$

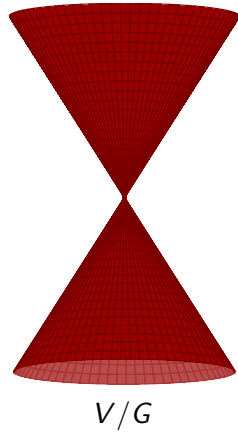
$$w \mapsto xy.$$



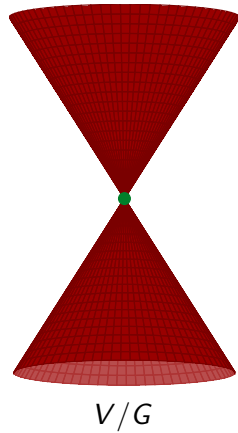
Hilbert–Noether

The ring $\mathbb{C}[V]^G$ is an affine \mathbb{C} -algebra.

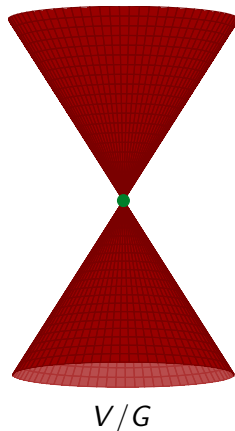
Resolutions



Resolutions



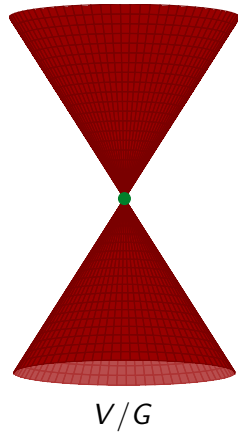
Resolutions



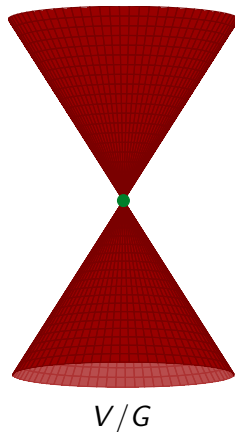
Shephard–Todd, Chevalley

The variety V/G is smooth if and only if G is generated by reflections, i.e. $g \in \mathrm{GL}(V)$ with $\mathrm{rk}(g - 1) = 1$.

Resolutions



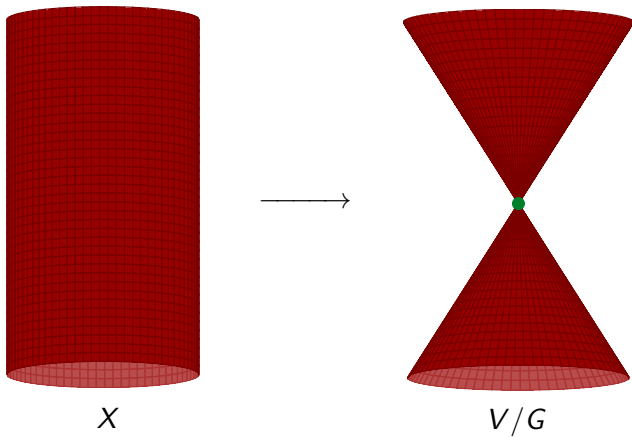
Resolutions



Resolutions

A **resolution** of V/G is a smooth variety X and a proper birational morphism $X \rightarrow V/G$.

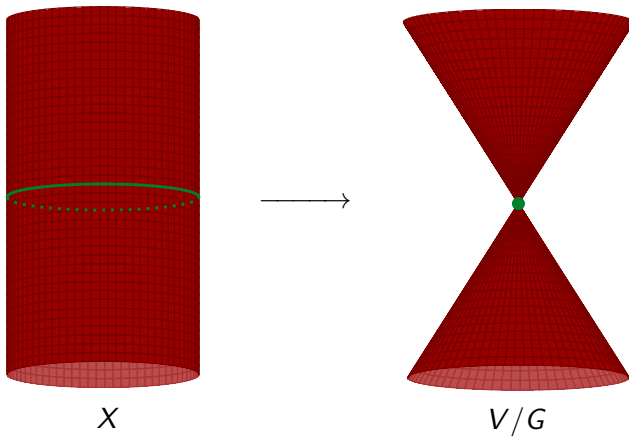
Resolutions



Resolutions

A **resolution** of V/G is a smooth variety X and a proper birational morphism $X \rightarrow V/G$.

Resolutions



Resolutions

A **resolution** of V/G is a smooth variety X and a proper birational morphism $X \rightarrow V/G$.

Back to “symplectic”

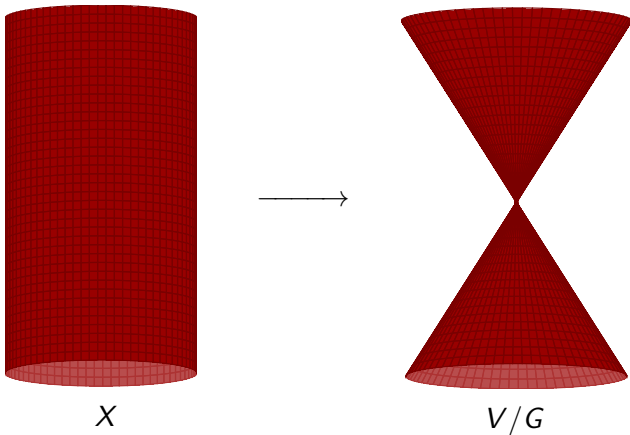
Let $G \leq \mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega)$ be finite.

Back to “symplectic”

Let $G \leq \mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega)$ be finite. Then $G \leq \mathrm{SL}(V)$, so V/G is not smooth.

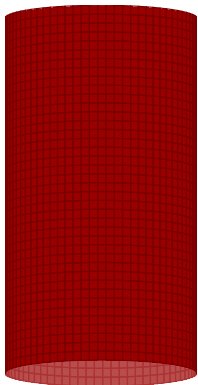
Back to “symplectic”

Let $G \leq \mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega)$ be finite. Then $G \leq \mathrm{SL}(V)$, so V/G is not smooth.

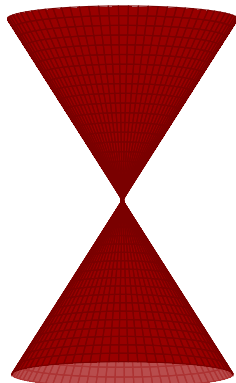


Back to “symplectic”

Let $G \leq \mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega)$ be finite. Then $G \leq \mathrm{SL}(V)$, so V/G is not smooth.



X



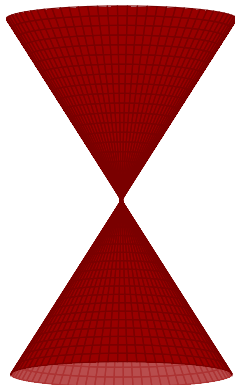
$(V/G, \omega)$

Back to “symplectic”

Let $G \leq \mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega)$ be finite. Then $G \leq \mathrm{SL}(V)$, so V/G is not smooth.



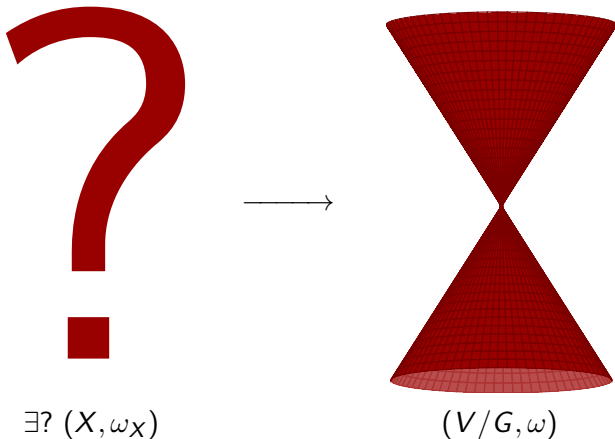
$\exists? (X, \omega_X)$



$(V/G, \omega)$

Back to “symplectic”

Let $G \leq \mathrm{Sp}(V, \omega)$ be finite. Then $G \leq \mathrm{SL}(V)$, so V/G is not smooth.



In general no such resolution exists!

What is known?

We only need to consider irreducible tuples (V, ω, G) .

What is known?

We only need to consider irreducible tuples (V, ω, G) .

$n = 1$

If $G \leq \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$, then there always is a symplectic resolution.

→ “Kleinian singularities”

What is known?

We only need to consider irreducible tuples (V, ω, G) .

$n = 1$

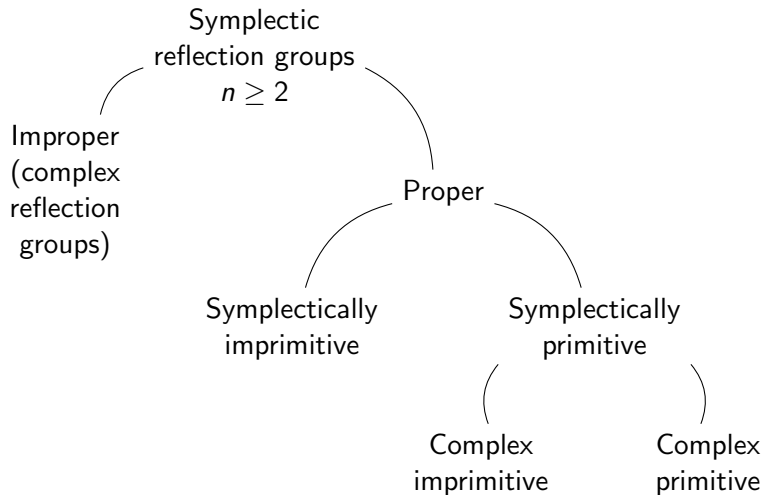
If $G \leq \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$, then there always is a symplectic resolution.

→ “Kleinian singularities”

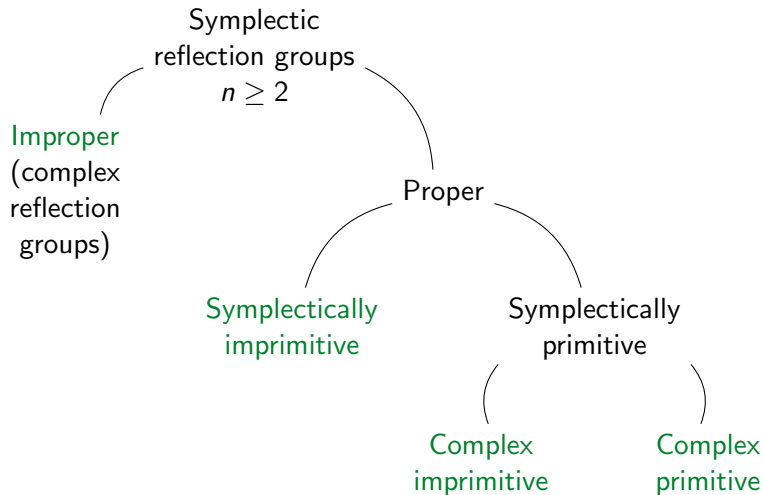
Verbitsky

If V/G admits a symplectic resolution, then G is generated by symplectic reflections, i.e. $g \in G$ with $\mathrm{rk}(g - 1) = 2$.







What is known?

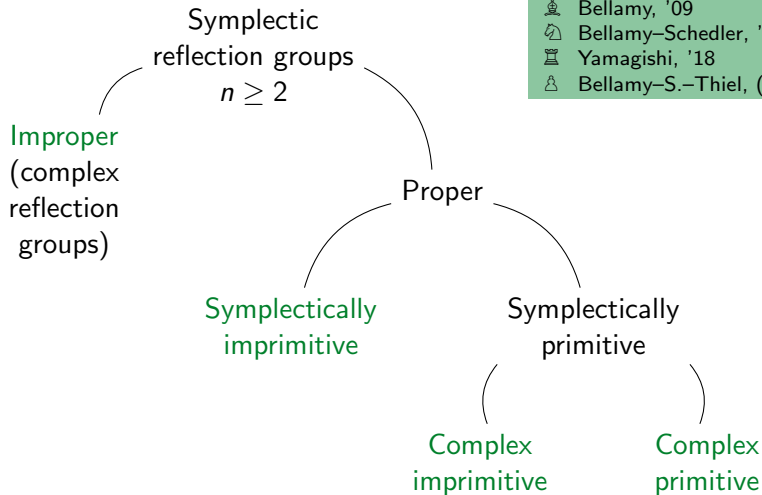






What is known?



What is known?

-  Etingof–Ginzburg, '02
-  Gordon, '03
-  Bellamy, '09
-  Bellamy–Schedler, '16
-  Yamagishi, '18
-  Bellamy–S.–Thiel, (to appear)



				
Groups with resolution	$G(m, 1, n),$ G_4	$K \wr S_n$ ($K \leq \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$), $Q_8 \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \wr D_8$	none (so far)	none (so far)
# open cases	DONE!	DONE!	39	9